THE CONTRIBUTION OF LOCAL AUTONOMY POLICY IN ENCOURAGING THE DEVELOPMENT AND ONENESS OF NKRI (REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA)

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Abstract
Local autonomy policy in principle gives the local head the discretion to organize government and development. Thus, ideally, the local autonomy policy could encourage the local development acceleration and guarantee the oneness of Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). In reality, up to now, the local autonomy policy has not been able to realize its ideality. One of basic weaknesses is the less optimal involvement of private sector and society. On the other hand, the government's weak capacity and commitment to the realization of local autonomy objective.

Key words: Local autonomy policy, private sector and society.

Introduction
It was only 1999 Indonesia implemented the local autonomy policy really, following the issuance of Act Number 22/1999. Before that, particularly in new order age (1966-1998), the local autonomy worked in quasi manner. In that age, the local autonomy policy is undertaken under Act Number 5/1974. The local government, in fact, did not have autonomy and was under central government's co-optation. Having the new order regime fell down and replaced with reforming order, the local area got a very significant autonomy.

The local autonomy policy ideally is intended to encourage the development, particularly the local development, and to ensure the integration of state. In reality, such the expectation has not been realized in several aspects, even it changes into a paradox. The development moves relatively slowly. In the term of Human Development Index, for example, Indonesia's score was 0.423 in 1980, increasing to 0.481 (1990), to 0.543 (2000) and 0.613 (2010). From the Asean ranking, Indonesia’s HDI is still below Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand, and Philipine.

In the term of GDP, Indonesia's economic performance has not been significant compared with other ASEAN countries. It could be seen from Indonesia's GDP per capita only occupying the fourth rank among the eight members of ASEAN. Indonesia's GDP per