

The Bakti TNI in Maintaining the Sustainability of the TNI-People in Sumberasih Sub-District Probolinggo District

Mastina Maksin*, Sri Hartini Jatmikowati, Praptining Sukowati

Master of Public Administration University of Merdeka Malang, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: E-mail: mastinamaksin@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Probolinggo Regency is a district with a large population. So, it does not rule out the many difficulties of the people in the regions. For example, the lack of toilet facilities (bathing, washing, toilet). Assistance efforts from Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo are always carried out to help resolve the difficulties of the people in the regions through the TNI Service as a form of maintaining the unity of the TNI-People. The purpose of this research is to be able to describe and scientifically analyze the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people, and can describe and analyze the inhibiting factors and supporting factors. This study used a qualitative descriptive method with the use of data collection techniques consisting of observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study can be concluded that Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the people's TNI in Probolinggo district, especially in Sumberasih sub-district, there are still several things that need to be improved, for example in terms of budgeting for Bakti activities which are still deemed lacking in terms of providing equipment to support Bakti TNI activities carried out in regions, however, as a whole, such as communication, resources in terms of staff, disposition and bureaucratic structures related to the mechanisms in its implementation can be said to be good. Meanwhile, the supporting factors in the implementation of Bakti TNI point to support from the regional government and the skills possessed by territorial personnel, namely the Babinsa in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people.

Keywords: Bakti TNI; TNI-people unity

©2020 Published by University of Merdeka Malang

1. INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian Armed Forces or what is often referred to as the TNI-AD are part of the Indonesian National Army (TNI) which has responsibility for all forms of state defense operations of the Republic of Indonesia at land markers. The TNI has two military operations consisting of Military Operation for War (OMP) and Military Operation Other Than War (OMSP). So that all forms of threats both physical and non-physical that threaten the integrity and sovereignty of the state are the responsibility of TNI personnel because this is related to the main duties of the TNI, this is in accordance with Law number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Army. Based on the state defense system or what is often referred to as sishanta, the main component in the national defense system is the TNI which is at the forefront of national defense, in this defense system there are three components consisting of main components, reserve components and supporting components. The three components must synergize each other in order to maintain the sovereignty of the country. TNI-AD personnel with their duties and functions and roles make the TNI the spearhead in maintaining national defense, especially in this case, namely land markers. Regional resilience is a form of resilience that must be empowered early both natural resources, man-made resources and human resources owned by the region because this will relate to strong potential in regional resilience. The function of the TNI is to carry out the duties of OMP and OMSP, where it can be said that if all threats, both military threats and non-military threats, are also the responsibility of the main components of the national defense system, in this case the TNI, which is at the forefront of national defense. This was done in order to maintain the sovereignty and unity between the TNI and the people. The unity of the TNI-people is very important to maintain because it relates to creating space, tools and conditions for fighting that are strong in order to ward off all forms of threats in the regions. One of the tasks of the TNI OMSP is to empower the defense area and its supporting forces early in accordance with the national

defense system which is universal, by conducting territorial guidance using several methods, one of which is using the TNI Bakti method.

Bakti TNI is one of the TNI-AD's territorial guidance (binter) methods which is a social function carried out by the TNI in empowering the defense area and its supporting forces early in order to minimize the occurrence of non-military threats that threaten the nation's sovereignty. The implementation of Bakti TNI also has a function in terms of maintaining the unity of the TNI-people. The unity of the TNI-people is a condition or attitude of behavior that integrates or is united by the TNI and the people, both physically and mentally in order to realize national resilience to achieve national goals. (Dictionary of military terms in the TNI AD). Basically, TNI-people unity is closely related to how TNI personnel can always be in the midst of society and can handle all forms of threats or difficulties in the community, both in the physical and non-physical fields in the region. The unity of the TNI-the people is not only concerned as a form that has a goal in terms of maintaining stability and security in the area, but the unity of the TNI-the people is an action or activity carried out by TNI-AD personnel in solving all forms of people's difficulties in Its territorial territory includes facilities and infrastructure in the area because it is related to the main task of the TNI in fostering and empowering the defense area from an early age.

Territorial development, in this case early empowerment of the defense area and its supporting forces, is closely related to how the TNI-AD is united with the people, one of which is through Bakti TNI activities carried out by regional command units, in this case the Military District Command (Kodim) which is spread in the regions. all over Indonesia. Bakti TNI activities are divided into two, namely Bakti activities in the physical and non-physical fields including counseling and so on in order to empower the land aspect defense area. One of the people's difficulties that has not been resolved to date is the lack of community awareness in terms of health, for example, there is still a lack of awareness regarding the use of good MCK (Bathing, Washing, Toilet), for example what happened in one area in Probolinggo District, namely in Sumberasih sub-district. Where, Sumberasih Subdistrict, Probolinggo District, is an area that is in the lowland's coastal areas with the largest population density and areas that are in the lowlands coastal areas are an area with the highest ratio of poor households without defecation facilities, namely 84.92%. This can also cause friction that occurs in society if it is not resolved properly, because after all a difficulty, whether small or large, if not handled quickly, will have fatal consequences. So that this is the task of the TNI-AD in increasing public awareness of health because this is related to the duty of the TNI's OMSP, namely empowering the defense area and supporting forces from an early age and also being the responsibility of the TNI in the task of territorial development and assistance to local governments. This can be done by means of territorial fostering through the Bakti TNI method, the Bakti TNI method is always carried out annually by Satkowil, namely the Kodim in this case Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo which is the district command for the City / District of Probolinggo. The implementation of Bakti TNI has a function in increasing and maintaining the unity of the TNI-people because the Bakti method is a method of territorial development in terms of increasing social functions for the community. However, in its implementation, both Bakti TNI in the physical and non-physical fields are still lacking. So that difficulties or problems in the regions cannot be resolved properly even though the Bakti TNI activities are always carried out. Therefore, questions arise from researchers regarding how the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih sub-district Probolinggo district and what are the inhibiting factors and supporting the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih sub-district, Probolinggo district. Therefore, this research was conducted with the aim of: (1) Describe and analyze the implementation of TNI Service in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih sub-district, Probolinggo district; (2) Describe and analyze the inhibiting factors and supporting factors for the implementation of TNI Service in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih sub-district, Probolinggo district.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Policy implementation theory

According to Budi Winarno, policy implementation is a crucial stage in the public policy process. A policy program must be implemented in order to have the desired impact or goal (2014: 146). In policy implementation, there is a policy implementation model, one of the models for policy implementation is the model of George C. Edward III with four factors that influence the process of implementing a policy. The four factors that influence the implementation of a policy consist of communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structures. In this context, the communication in question is how Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo in communicating or explaining the Bakti TNI program to personnel who are scattered to remote villages in the City / Regency of Probolinggo so that there is no misunderstanding in implementing the policy or program as well as how the territorial personnel (Babinsa) convey information about the Bakti TNI to the assisted residents who are the object of activities or programs within the Bakti TNI itself.

Likewise, with the resources that are prepared both human resources, budget, facilities and information and authority which are very influential in supporting the implementation of the Bakti TNI activities against objects in Bakti activities. Likewise, with the disposition of Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo which is related to the behavioral trends or characteristics of policy implementers who play an important role in realizing the implementation of policies that are in accordance with the goals or objectives, so the attitude of the policy implementers will greatly influence the implementation of the policy. The last factor that influences the implementation of policies is the bureaucratic structure, which discusses the mechanism and structure of the bureaucracy itself which is related to the supervision of activities carried out in the Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people.

Bakti TNI theory

Bakti TNI has several definitions, namely a general meaning and a specific meaning. In general, the definition of Bakti TNI is explained that the Dharma Bakti TNI is in the nation's struggle to realize national ideals. Meanwhile, the definition of Bakti TNI specifically explains that the involvement of the TNI as the main component of defense in helping to organize humanitarian activities (Civic Mission) to deal with social and humanitarian problems at the request of related agencies and / or on their own initiative which is carried out jointly with related initiatives without ignoring the readiness of the unit, quoted in the Perkasad technical manual number / 36-02 / XII / 2012 on Bakti TNI.

From the general and specific understanding of Bakti TNI, it can be concluded that Bakti TNI is carried out on the basis of the TNI in maintaining a united attitude with the people and as evidence that the TNI must always be in the midst of society. because it has been explained that the Bakti TNI activities are carried out at the request of the relevant agencies or on their own initiative as a form of supporting the achievement of national goals and as a form of the TNI which is the main component in the national defense system which is the front line of national defense.

The theory of the unity of the TNI-people

The unity of the TNI-people is a condition or attitude of behavior that is united from or united together the TNI and the people, both physically and mentally in order to realize national resilience to achieve national goals. (Dictionary of military terms in the TNI AD). Attitudes and behaviors that present good TNI deeds to the people aimed at winning the hearts of the people can lead to people's sympathy and love for the TNI, in order to create unity between the TNI and the people. Because basically the unity of the TNI-people is closely related to the struggle for independence of the Republic of Indonesia, where the people together with the TNI fight against the invaders in order to liberate the Republic of Indonesia from the colonialists. Therefore, the unified attitude between the TNI and the people must always be maintained because a united attitude is a powerful weapon in maintaining national defense. However, in this case the people become a reserve component in the national defense system that is ready to be used in defending the Republic of Indonesia if at any time something is undesirable. Therefore, the unity between the TNI and the people must be properly maintained. And this is in accordance with what Satkowil has done, namely Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo in carrying out Bakti activities with its programs, which can improve and maintain a united attitude between the TNI and the people, by always involving the people in the implementation process.

3. METHODS

This study used a qualitative descriptive method with the use of data collection techniques consisting of observation, interviews and documentation. A qualitative method with a descriptive approach is taken so that researchers can analyze scientifically between the theory used and the data in the field. The research site and location in this research is at Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo with the research location in Probolinggo District, in this case, the Sumberasih Sub-district which is the location for the appointment of problems in the area, this was chosen so that the research is more specific so that the data obtained by researchers will be easier to analyze. In this research paper, the informants are: (1) TNI Kodim 0820 Probolinggo personnel who are involved in TNI Service activities in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih sub-district Probolinggo district; (2) The local government in the Sumberasih sub-district, Probolinggo district, is involved in Bakti TNI activities in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people; (3) Community leaders who are involved in Bakti TNI activities in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in the Sumberasih sub-district Probolinggo district.

Data analysis used in this study used data analysis from Miles and Huberman which consisted of data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion / verification.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining TNI-People's unity in Sumberasih Sub-District, Probolinggo District

In the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people, it can be analyzed using the policy implementation model from George C Edward III which consists of communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structures. The following is an analysis of the data that researchers can describe in view of:

Communication

Probolinggo Regency is an area located in East Java Province with the center of government in Kraksaan. Probolinggo Regency is one of the districts in the horseshoe area with 24 districts, one of which is Sumberasih District which consists of 13 villages. Sumberasih Sub district, Probolinggo Regency, is one of the territorial areas of Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo with Military District Command 06/0820 Sumberasih. The Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people carried out by Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo is an activity carried out continuously by Satkowil with a different program every year. This activity is a social activity carried out both on the basis of private institutions and from the initiative of TNI-AD personnel who are often referred to as Village Guidance Officers (Babinsa) which are scattered throughout the village as a form of maintaining the unity of the TNI-people. Implementation of Bakti TNI carried out by Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo in its implementation can be seen from the communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structure. Where in terms of communication that is carried out closely related to how the activity or program can run well, this can be seen from the transformation of information (transmission), clarity of information (clarity) and consistency of information (consistency) that must be conveyed to objects and subjects in Bakti TNI. Koramil 06/0820 Sumberasih which has a direct impact on the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih Sub district, Probolinggo Regency can be said to be good because in this case the clarity of the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people is always carried out by the Commander, both Dandim towards the Danramil, as well as the Danramil who always provide appeals or information about the Bakti activities that will be carried out after every morning rally to all Babinsa, while for the delivery of information on the objects in these activities, the Babinsa community coordinates with the local government, namely the Sumberasih District government, Probolinggo Regency as a form synergy between defense institutions and government agencies in the regions through village deliberation activities by involving or inviting the community to serve as objects in the future implementation of Bakti TNI. Because after all the Bakti TNI activities as the implementation of the TNI's OMSP duties in empowering the defense area and increasing supporting components from an early age and as the duty of OMSP in the assistance of the local government, so that the synergy between the various components in the regions is very important and improved as a form of maintaining the unity of the TNI-people. So that with good communication between the internal body of the territorial personnel and between the communication between territorial personnel and the subject, namely the community, this by involving the community in it can increase the spirit of unity with the people, so that the sense of unity between the TNI and the people can be maintained properly.

Resources

Resources in implementing Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people can be said to be good because the Babinsa who carry out these Bakti activities before entering the territorial unit have been given basic knowledge up grading according to professional soldiers that must be owned by territorial personnel, as well as TNI-AD personnel must have a good attitude with the people in order to maintain the unity of the TNI-people. Meanwhile, in terms of the skills of territorial personnel, they have been equipped with the skills of masons, building, implementation of making toilets and so on. As for the budget itself, it has been lowered by the center, namely from the Kodam then down to the Korem then to the Kodim and down to the Koramil as the unit closest to the people which is tailored to the needs required by each of its target areas. Where the reduced budget can be accounted for by the related unit.

Disposition

The implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Probolinggo Regency, especially in Sumberasih District, can be seen from the attitude or behavior or disposition of the policy

implementers. Whereas from the implementation of Bakti TNI activities the territorial personnel at the Kodim level (Kodim 0820 / Probolinggo) that in its implementation it is in accordance with the order, namely that the TNI-AD as the heart of the people strongly prioritizes the unified attitude with the people that TNI personnel, especially the territorial section of the Kodim / Koramil level always prioritizes The interests of the people are compared to personal interests, so that with the existence of Bakti TNI activities that prioritize the interests of the people in order to resolve the forms of difficulties felt by the people, the implementation of Bakti TNI is always carried out with a serious attitude as a form of maintaining a united spirit with the people, this is in accordance with the jargon of the TNI-AD, namely with the people of the TNI, strong together with the great people's TNI.

Bureaucratic structure

The bureaucratic structure associated with the TNI Bakti implementation mechanism, the Bakti activities are based on the technical guidebook for the implementation of Bakti which has been arranged as a guidebook for Babinsa in implementing Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people as stated in Perkasad number / 36-02 / XII / 2012 regarding technical manuals about Bakti TNI and is still adjusted to the Law on the TNI as stipulated in Law number 34 of 2004. As for the Bakti TNI bureaucratic structure in maintaining the unity of the People's TNI, that is responsible for Bakti activities in this case, Karya Bakti TNI is the District Military Command Commander (Dandim), so that the bureaucratic structure can be said to be good and can support the implementation of Bakti TNI activities carried out in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Probolinggo Regency. This can be seen in the coordination of the implementation of Bakti TNI, namely: (1) For non-kowil units that will carry out Bakti work activities with the community, they must coordinate with the Kodim to get directions and instructions to determine the objects to be worked on as well as coordination with local community leaders; (2) The Kodim Commander coordinates with related agencies and community leaders to determine the objects to be worked on; (3) Arranging a priority sequence of activities / phasing in Bakti activities; (4) Planning the material needs, facilities and time needed; (5) Planning control and supervision procedures.

Inhibiting factors and supporting factors for the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people in Sumberasih Sub-District, Probolinggo District.

In implementing a policy, it will definitely not run perfectly, because when you are in the field you will be dealing with inhibiting factors and supporting factors of the activities or policies being carried out, as follows:

Obstacle factor

The inhibiting factor in the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people lies in the budgeting process, where the budget given by the upper command is sometimes felt to be insufficient because every year building materials often fluctuate in terms of price. While the other inhibiting factor is the availability of carpentry tools and heavy equipment in the implementation of the Bakti TNI, sometimes Babinsa still borrow equipment from combat engineers and builders and so on.

Supporting factors

Supporting factors in the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people lie in the support of local governments and the ability of personnel skills. This can be seen from the provision of human resources or staff in Bakti TNI activities in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people, that before entering the territorial unit, they have been equipped with the skills of masons, buildings, implementation of making toilets, roads and so on. This is because the territorial personnel, namely Babinsa, when they enter the territorial area, have been required to always be able to help deal with all the difficulties of the people. The TNI is always required to always be in the midst of the people, this is in order to maintain the unity of the people's TNI. As well as in implementing Bakti TNI, it is also supported by the blood government which helps coordinate the local community to take part in Bakti TNI activities in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people. As well as further support, it is also surrounded by the people themselves who fully support Bakti activities in maintaining the unity of the people's TNI.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusions that can be drawn in the implementation of Bakti TNI in maintaining the unity of the people's TNI in Probolinggo district, especially in the Sumberasih sub-district can already be said to be good,

although there are several things that need to be improved, for example in terms of budgeting for Bakti activities which are still felt to be lacking in terms of providing equipment to support Bakti activities. The TNI is implemented in the regions, where the territorial personnel, in this case Babinsa, sometimes still borrow equipment from the combat engineers or to the closest building project parties to facilitate the Bakti activities carried out. However, as a whole, such as communication, human resources in terms of staff, disposition and bureaucratic structures related to the mechanisms in its implementation, it can be said to be good in supporting the achievement of maintaining a unity between the TNI and the people. Meanwhile, if viewed in terms of the inhibiting factors and supporting factors, the inhibiting factor itself is more directed at the budget that does not support the provision of equipment for the Bakti TNI activities. As for the supporting factors in the implementation of the Bakti TNI, it leads to the support of the local government and the skills possessed by territorial personnel, namely the Babinsa in maintaining the unity of the TNI-people.

REFERENCES

- Akib, H. M. (2010). Implementasi kebijakan: Apa, mengapa dan implementasi kebijakan, berbasis pengetahuan. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 1(1), 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.26858/jiap.v1i1.289>
- Buku Pedoman Babinsa. (2018). *Kemanunggalan TNI-Rakyat*.
- Buku Pedoman Babinsa. (2018). *Bakti TNI*.
- Buku Pedoman Babinsa. (2018). *Komunikasi Sosial*.
- Dinas Kesehatan. (2018). *Profil Kesehatan Kabupaten Probolinggo Tahun 2018*.
- Halim, T. A. (2011). Optimalisasi Pembinaan Teritorial Guna Memantapkan Ketahanan Wilayah. 1-44
- Herdiansah, A. G., Ummah, K. C., & Simanjuntak, S. (2017). Peran dan fungsi pembinaan teritorial TNI AD dalam perbantuan pemerintah daerah: Studi di Kabupaten Lebak. *Cormogov*, 3(1), 65-82.
- Kartini, K., & Zohrah, N. (2018). Peranan komunikasi sosial dalam pelaksanaan tugas babinsa wilayah Koramil 02 Kodim 1421. *Jurnal Tabligh*, 19(2), 310-329.
- Nabawi, F. (2015). Pelaksanaan fungsi teritorial TNI AD dalam mendukung program swasembada pangan di Kabupaten Magelang. *Activities, territorial function, food self-Sufficiency*, 1-12.
- Mulyana, D. *Ilmu Komunikasi*. Rosda.
- Pedoman Pemberdayaan Rumah Tangga Miskin Berbasis Geografis Wilayah Tahun 2015-2019.
- Qarao. (2018). *Kasus Peredaran Pil Koplo di Kota Probolinggo Meningkat 30 Prsen*. Retrieved from: <https://qarao.com>, (27 Agustus 2020, 13.48 PM).
- Rangkuti, M. F. (2013). Peran manunggal TNI-AD dalam pemberdayaan masyarakat (Studi di Kelurahan Sukur Kab. Minahasa Utara). *Governance*, 5(1), 57-62.
- Rindam V/Brawijaya. (2013). *Himpunan Ringkasan Pelajaran Basus Babinsa TNI AD TA*.
- Soekanto, S. (2013). *Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar*. Ed.45. Jakarta: PT Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Sujarweni, W. (2014). *Metodologi Penelitian*. Yogyakarta: PT Pustaka Baru.
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta
- Sugiyono. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Staf Teritorial Angkatan Darat. (2019). *Bujuknik Bakti TNI*, diakses melalui www.sterad.mil.id, pada tanggal 23 Juli 2020, pukul 13.48.
- TNI. (2019). *Tentara Nasional Indonesia*, diakses melalui <http://tni.mil.id>, pada tanggal 23 Juli 2020, pukul 13.30.
- Upe, T. (2011). Optimalisasi Penyelenggaraan Bakti TNI dalam Rangka Pemberdayaan Wilayah Pertahanan Darat.

Proceedings

The 1st International Conference in Social Science | Malang, November 5-6, 2020

<https://seminar.unmer.ac.id/index.php/ICONISS/1ICONISS>

Wahab, S. A. (2015). *Analisis Kebijakan dari Formulasi ke Penyusunan Model-Model Implementasi Kebijakan Publik*. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.

Winarno, B. (2014). *Kebijakan Publik (Teori, Proses, dan Studi Kasus)*. Jakarta: CAPS.

Wijaya, M. A, dkk. (2018). Implementasi Program TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa dalam Pemberdayaan Wilayah Pertahanan (Studi di Wilayah Kodim 1620/Lombok Tengah NTB). *Jurnal Strategi Pertahanan Darat*, 4(3), 61-8

Zaqy, & Fithra L. B, dkk. (2018). Analisis Peran Kodim 0618/BS Kota Bandung dalam Upaya Pengurangan Resiko Bencana Alam di Kota Bandung. *Jurnal Pertahanan & Bela Negara*, 8(3), 103-122.