

IMPROVING THE BUREAUCRATIC PRESTIGE THROUGH CORRUPTION-FREE PUBLIC SERVICE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to reveal and analyze how improving the bureaucratic prestige through corruption-free public service system. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative, which aims to improve the bureaucratic through corruption-free public service system. The data collection used, as common in qualitative research are observation, interviews and documentation. The collected data were analyzed with interactive model of Miles and Huberman. The research result indicated that to improve the bureaucratic prestige through corruption-free public service system, the government policies, programs and activities in the future leadership era are directed and positioned correctly as a strategy of implementing bureaucratic reform in eradicating corruption to create a good public service system. Bureaucratic reforms really become ideologies that are internalized or well transformed in the form of government policies or programs. The drive to set the speed in the public services system and electronic public services can be used as the initial momentum to improve the bureaucracy prestige especially in the public services.

Keywords: Bureaucratic Prestige, Corruption-Free, Public Service.

A. Background

Basically the administrative reform movement is caused by the bureaucracy was unable to respond to the wishes of the public. Traditional bureaucracy which is a bureaucratic conception that known can not adapt to the rapid development of society so that they are unable to meet with the public demand. Bureaucracy reform is a long-established program, and it is still being rolled out and expected as a major step in restoring the state prestige as well as its bureaucratic prestige. This is in line with the mission of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) which will continue to monitor the governance execution to reduce corruption practices among the bureaucracy. This is certainly without the reason, as it is known that the involvement of bureaucrats, whether officials or civil servants against the practices or corruption acts .

Based on the data released by the KPK during the year 2011-2016 shows the amount of bureaucrats involved as actors or perpetrators of corruption cases of government projects. The variation of cases which included in the grand corruption or the public's attention are bribery and procurement of goods and services in the state governance environment, followed by cases that fall into the usual categories such as budgets misuse and levies in public services, followed by licensing cases and money laundering. These conditions further exacerbate the image of state officials, both regional heads and civil servants up to employees in state-owned companies.

Many disgraceful actions are unduly undertaken by bureaucrats or familiar with "bureaucratic pathology" which more prolific. As a rapidly spreading disease or passed down from generation to generation, as well as the phenomenon of this bureaucratic pathology. So it is not unusual when many stigma against the bureaucrats, because it is also supported by many bureaucrats who are involved in various corruption cases. Both bureaucrats who act as political state and legal state or administrative state (Lubis, 2012: 117-118).

The policy of regional autonomy, tragically proven not as an increasingly effective tool in supporting and providing better services for the people especially for the poor and need support, but become a means of corruption. There is indeed a mutual relationship between the quality of public services and the practice of corruption. The more rife corruption practices performed by public administrators, it will worsen the quality of public services. Likewise, on the contrary, the worse the quality of public services, the more likely the occurrence of corruption, especially in the form of bribery. For examples the poor of public services in the management of motor vehicle taxes and making a driver's license proved to have fostered corruption within the Police environment. As Alwi Hasyim Batubara said that poor public service is the entrance to occur of corruption acts (Batubara, 2009: 3).

Poor public services make the slots of corruption wide open. Because the public services are in direct contact with the public, so the consequences are even

worse. The badness in the public service sector can reduce and erode the public spirit towards eradicating corruption that actually began to thrive.

Concretely speaking, the bureaucracy prestige declined as the state bureaucrats are heavily involved in corruption cases in the form of misuse of policy instruments, procedures up to the area of law enforcement. Actions which performed can be either promising or even issuing threats, which can be done by a bureaucrat who has power and interests.. The practice of criminal acts of corruption has beneficial aspects for the ruling state, whether it is a direct advantage in the form of the addition of assets or assets of a person or the advantage of a means to go to a certain goal, whether it be a privilege or certain privileges in getting certain services to get into the political sphere. Thus, it can be said to improve the bureaucracy prestige then it must be realized the corruption-free public service system.

B. Problem Formulation

.Based on the background described above, the problem formulation in this research is stated in the form of research questions: "How improving the bureaucratic prestige through corruption-free public service system?"

C. Research Methods

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative, which aims how to improve the bureaucratic prestige through corruption-free public service system. The data collection used, as common in qualitative research are observation, interviews and documentation. The collected data were analyzed with interactive model of Miles and Huberman.

D. Analysis and Discussion

To encourage the formation of a clean and dignified government, then all government apparatus should be implement the good governance principles (Pringgodigdo, 2012: 14-18). When observed what is done by bureaucrats can be categorized as the implementation of rights, obligations and responsibilities as

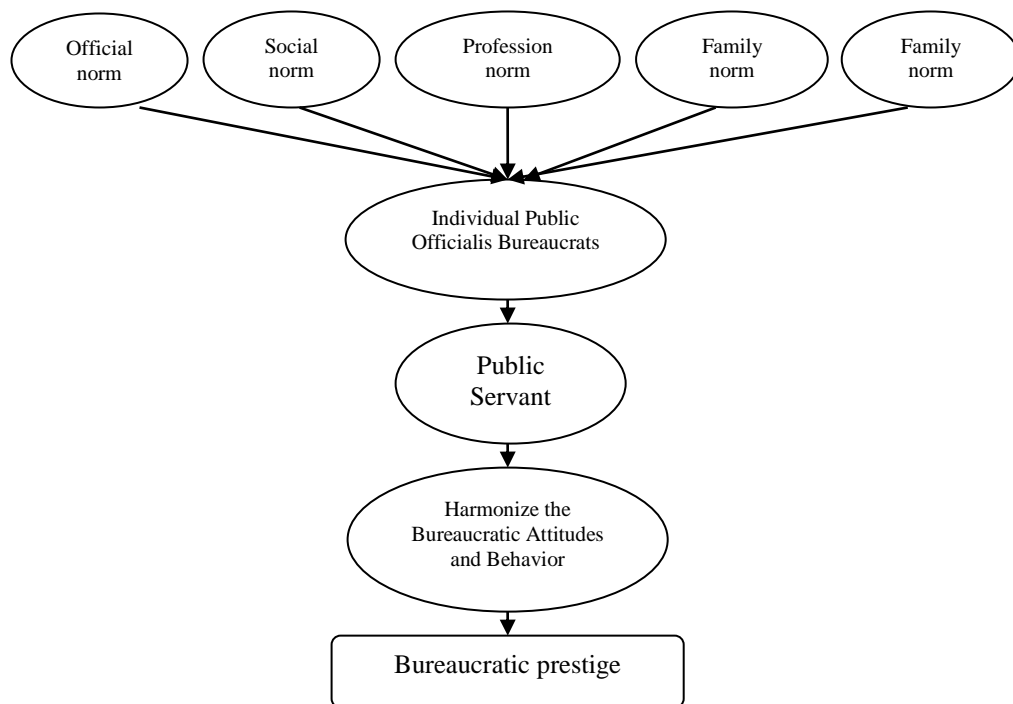
well as its role in the implementation of public services in a broad meaning. The government and all its apparatus are included in the national development processes which is responsible not only in the formulation of policies, strategies, planning, programs and projects but can play a role in all aspects of the bureaucrazies processes.

The burden and responsibility that must be borne by a bureaucrat is a challenge for the leader of the state to be able to direct all his apparatus to be able to become an ideal bureaucrat. The bad image of bureaucracy is not only recently surfaced. It is like a legacy of bad behavior inherent in bureaucrats from time to time.

Currently, corruption among government bureaucrats is rampant in various realm hand in hand with collusion involving government officials and wealthy businessmen to gain mutual benefit. This is coupled with bribery or extortion symptoms that are deposited to government bureaucrats officials who hold vital powers in businesses or legal affairs for interested persons (Klitgaard, 2005: 67).

Those statement seems to support the notion of systemic corruption, which is corruption committed by most (mostly) people in an organization (involving many people). It is said to be systemic due this act of corruption can be accepted reasonably or commonly (not deviated) by those around persons which are part of a reality. If caught then among them will protect each other, cover up and support each other for the sake of rescuing the caught ones. To deal with this pathology, it will be more effective when knowing the diseases. Likewise bureaucratic pathology, the treatment of bureaucratic pathology and its therapy is intended to identify bureaucratic disease and find the most effective therapy (Siagian, 2004: 35-81).

Real steps that should be be implemented concretely is to provide coaching or more extreme to improve the mental bureaucrats by improving the ethics of those bureaucrats. The influence of the various norms and ethics that forming the prestige bureaucrat personality in the services function can be illustrated in the following figure:



The real action of improving bureaucratic ethics towards bureaucratic reform is easier with system approach. The system should be built to best serve to the community by eradicating corruption and lazy culture. Close all the slots and doors of corruption and lazy culture. The built system should be able to run consistently and for those who do not follow the system should be left or fired. Of course, for the system to actually run there must be strict and sustainable control.

Accelerating the implementation of bureaucratic reform can begin with an ethical improvement that begins with changing mental and attitude. For the bureaucrats certainly not only about the increase in salaries and add facilities but to change the mindset and job culture (culture set) in the bureaucracy environment to change the impression of bureaucrats in the eyes of the public has been realize or by giving examples directly.

Another phenomenal program are the services problem. Previously among the famous bureaucrats with, "If it can be complicated why should be made easier!". The facts on the ground indicate the impression is really real. If dealing with bureaucracy is always complicated and convoluted, spend time, effort, money and annoying. Those conditions described corruption and lazy culture. To improve the bureaucracy prestige the phrase should be changed to: "If it can be

simplified why should it be complicated? With this phrase can be built an effective public service system, efficient and transparent through One Stop Service or one roof service to facilitate the public and investors. The basic idea is very simple, if the permit is easy then the doors of illegal charges can be closed, so that the corruption and lazy culture can be eliminated which in turn can improve the bureaucracy prestige.

E. Conclusions and Recommendations

1. Conclusion

Based on the results of the above discussion can be concluded that to improve the bureaucratic prestige through corruption-free public service system, the government policies, programs and activities in the future leadership era are directed and positioned correctly as a strategy of implementing bureaucratic reform in eradicating corruption to create a good public service system. Bureaucratic reforms really become ideologies that are internalized or well transformed in the form of government policies or programs. The drive to set the speed in the public services system and electronic public services can be used as the initial momentum to improve the bureaucracy prestige especially in the public services.

2. Recommendations

The recommendations can be expressed as follows:

- a. It is necessary to make changes in the ethical aspect and behavior of the government bureaucracy in order to make public services better.
- b. The basic change that needs to be improved is the individual aspect which concerns the ability, the attitude of the sort of motivation of the officer so that the bureaucratic ethics can be improved.

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