

The Transformation of Smart Village Development through Independent and Integrated City Program in Indonesia

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Abstract

This paper aimed to study the model of smart village development through independent and integrated city program. The studies were on Mulya Sari Village, Tanjung Lago, the District of Banyuasin and Sungai Rambutan village, the District of Ogan Illir, South Sumatera Province. This paper focused on the aspects of communication network, human resource capability, institutional capacity, and infrastructure development. The method used was qualitative-quantitative combination. The techniques of data collection were in depth interview, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), and questionnaire spreading. Technique of analysis was descriptive with various displays, such as tables, graphs, scheme and narration. The findings showed a) Mulyasari Village was the center of Telang Independent and Integrated City Program implementation. Historically, this region was built through transmigration program since the 1980s during New Order era. While Sungai Rambutan as the local village and the center of Independent and Integrated City Program implementation for Ogan Ilir District. This village has historically existed since colonial era. Then, the transmigration program has been developed since 2006 during reformation era; b) The communication and technology network in Mulya sari village was more comprehensive if compared to that of Sungai Rambutan. The growth of information technology in Mulya sari was supported by the availability of proper communication network, while in Sungai Rambutan, it was still limited c) The availability of infrastructures in both locations was almost similar because most of them was built nearly at the same time. It was because both villages were selected as Integrated and Independent Cities (IIC). However, from the aspects of functionality and utilization, Mulya sari was more developed and fast-growing compared to Sungai Rambutan; d) In terms of human resource capability, the two villages had a significant difference, Mulya Sari was relatively more developed; e) The capability of village institution in both locations was almost similar. The institutional commitment from village apparatus was low. Nevertheless, the the commitment of Mulya Sari apparatus a little higher compared to that of Sungai Rambutan.

Key Words: Development, Smart Village, Integrated and Independent City {IIC}

1. Introduction

According to Law No.6/2014, village or indigenous village is the union of law society that has an area boundary which conceives the authority to regulate and manage the governmental business; local community interest in accordance with community initiative; the origin rights and/or traditional rights that being acknowledged and respected in governmental system of The Unitary State of The Republic of Indonesia. The village developments include establishment, development and maintenance of economic infrastructure as well as the provision of production facilities and infrastructure and distribution of economic business in agriculture, fisherman, and crafts.