INFLUENCE OF LEADERSHIP, COMPETENCE AND COORDINATION TOWARD THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DPRD EAST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon used as the object of research is the effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province DPRD duties and functions implementation. The research objectives are (1) Discussing the influence of Leadership, Competence and Coordination toward the East Kalimantan Province DPRD Tasks and Functions Effectiveness and (2) Getting a new concept from discussing the influence of Leadership, Competence and Coordination toward the Effectiveness of Tasks and Functions of the DPRD of East Kalimantan Province. The research uses quantitative research and qualitative research. The research sample was 149 respondents taken from a population of 149. Determination of 13 Research Informants using the snowball technique. Data collection uses Library Studies, Questionnaires, Interviews and Observations. Data analysis techniques used SEM Analysis and Descriptive Analysis. The results of the study are as follows:

The magnitude of Leadership influence toward the East Kalimantan Province DPRD Duties and Functions Effectiveness which reached 0.67 was determined by communication, networking and personifying the vision. The magnitude of Competence influence toward the East Kalimantan Province DPRD Duties and Functions Effectiveness which reached 0.59 was determined by technical competence, managerial competence and ethical competence; The magnitude of Coordination influence toward the East Kalimantan Province DPRD Duties and Functions Effectiveness which reached 0.59 was determined by Policies, Plans, Procedures and Work Procedures, Meetings and Conference, Joint Decree / Joint Circular, Team, Committee, Working Group, Cluster Task.

The New Concept obtained from the research results discussion on the influence of Leadership, Competence and Coordination toward the Effectiveness of Tasks and Functions DPRD of the East Kalimantan Province is a New Concept I about Personification of Legislative Leadership Insights; New Concept II about Legislative Member Technical Competencies; New Concept III about the Legislative Coordination Forum.

Keywords: Leadership, Competence, Coordination
PRELIMINARY

The implementation of the Legislative Election in East Kalimantan Province in two periods showed an increase in the number of voters. If in the 2009 Legislative Election which was attended by 39 Political Parties the number of votes reached was only 1,388,166 votes; but in the 2014 Legislative Election, the number of votes increased to 1,572,056 votes. The number of votes is only for 12 Political Parties. Thus there has been an increasingly critical and selective process of democratization in the implementation of democratic regional government in East Kalimantan Province. The increasingly critical and selective process of democratization is certainly positive for increasing the effectiveness of decentralization and regional autonomy policy implementation.

The socio-political life in East Kalimantan seems dynamic and shows the political participation of the community in the administration of the regional government is quite active. Meanwhile, the political participation of the community in the implementation of various government affairs which are the responsibility of the provincial region, especially those related to basic services, stands out. Such conditions indicate that in East Kalimantan a significant democratization process has taken place.

The vote acquisition data of East Kalimantan DPRD members according to the party shows that from 39 Political Parties participated in the 2009 Election, only 12 Political Parties succeeded in following the 2014 Election. From this 2014 Election 55 members of the East Kalimantan Provincial Parliament were appointed for the 2014-2019 service period.

Furthermore, how do these 55 legislative members make DPRD tasks and functions implementation effectively very important in supporting the administration of the East Kalimantan Provincial Government. Besides the functions of legislation, supervisory functions, and budget functions, the more important functions of legislative institutions are the representation function. The effectiveness of this representation function seems to be demanded by the East Kalimantan community.

The demand was revealed from many submissions of aspirations to the DPRD of the East Kalimantan Province carried out by elements of the community. Every aspiration conveyed by the community to the DPRD certainly does not only cause administrative consequences. Political consequences also arise from the delivery of these aspirations. Almost all the administrative and political consequences referred espouse the follow-up to conveying aspirations. Such a consequence arose, because all the demonstrations in front of the East Kalimantan Provincial Parliament demanded optimal representation services from the DPRD Members. The demand for representation services is certainly related to the implementation of the duties and functions of the East Kalimantan Provincial DPRD that have not been optimal, because not all the demands of the demonstrators can be fulfilled. The tasks and functions implementation Effectiveness that are not optimal seems to be a phenomenon that does not stand alone, because there are a number of variables that influence. Among a number of variables in question, it is assumed that leadership, competence and coordination are three variables that have a significant effect on the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the Regional Representatives Council of East Kalimantan Province. In order to actualize the assumption it’s carried out the research with the title "The Effect of Leadership, Competence and Coordination on Task Effectiveness and the Function of the DPRD of East Kalimantan Province".

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Theoretical Framework consists of Government Science grand theory description; middle range theory of
Bureaucracy Theory; and applied theory of Leadership, Competency, Coordination, and Organizational Effectiveness Theory. Applied theory used as the driven theory of constructing variable constructs research as follows:

**Leadership:** Based on the driven theory of visionary leadership from Nanus (1992: 136-141) compiled conceptual definition variables that Leadership is a process of social interactions interplay between Legislative Leaders and Members and the Legislative Secretariat apparatus in the implementation of Legislative Tasks and Functions revealed by communication, networking, and personifying the vision. From the conceptual definition, variables were derived three dimensions analysis: (1) communication, (2) networking and (3) personifying the vision.

**Competence:** Based on the Competence driven theory of the State Administration Institute of the Republic of Indonesia (2000: 5) drawn up the conceptual definition variables that Competency is the ability and personality of Legislative members and Legislative Secretariat apparatus in carrying out the duties and functions of the Regional Representatives Council of East Kalimantan revealed from technical competence, managerial competence, and ethical competence. Definitions are derived into three dimensions: (1) Technical Competence; (2) Managerial Competence and (3) Ethical Competence.

**Coordination:** Based on the driven theory of coordination of the State Administration Institute of the Republic of Indonesia (2000: 5) drawn up conceptual definition variables that Coordination is the unification and alignment of resources for the implementation of Legislative tasks and functions revealed by Policies, Plans, Procedures and Procedures, Meetings and Briefings, Joint Decree / Joint Circular, Team, Committee, Working Group, Task Force. From the definition are derived seven dimensions: (1) Policy; (2) Plan; (3) Procedures and Work Procedures; (4) Meeting and Conference; (5) Joint Decree /Joint Circular; (6) Teams, Committees, Working Groups; (7) Task Force.

**Tasks and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan DPRD:** Based on the driven theory of organizational effectiveness from Christensen et al. (2007: 145) a conceptual definition variable was drawn up that Tasks and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is the process of achieving legislative activities objectives and goals revealed from Translate given goals into decisions, Translate given goals into output, Translate given goals into outcomes. From the definition it is derived into three dimensions: (1) Translate given goals into decisions; (2) Translate given goals into output and (3) Translate given goals into outcomes.

With the driven theory and constructs of the research variables structure, then the Thought Framework is compiled and three Theoretical Hypotheses are proposed.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

Research uses quantitative and qualitative research. Research begins with quantitative by questionnaires. The results of quantitative research are followed by qualitative research by interviews. The research sample was 149 respondents taken from 149 population. Determination of 13 research Informants using the snow ball technique. Data collection uses Library Studies, Questionnaires, Interviews and Observations. The data analysis technique used SEM Analysis and Descriptive Analysis which was developed with the Observer Triangulation Method.

**RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Analysis of Leadership Influence toward Tasks and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative

The results of the path coefficient measurements show the magnitude of Leadership effect on Task and Functions...
Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Provincial DPRD reaching 0.67, entering the strong and significant category. The magnitude of Leadership influence on the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Provincial DPRD is determined by Communication; Networking and Personifying the Vision. The existence of such influence shows that between leadership and effectiveness of duties and functions of the DPRD of East Kalimantan Province is established a meaningful causality relationship: if leadership is improved or increased, then the leadership improvement stimulant is followed by an increase in the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the DPRD Province of East Kalimantan. Therefore, increasing the tasks and functions effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province DPRD can be improved by increasing, improving, and optimizing 12 leadership manifest manifestations. The twelve leadership manifest are as follows: Message communicated, Communication methods performed, Communication media used, Communication objectives achieved, Institutional performance networks, political performance Network, administrative performance Network, social performance Network, leadership Vision, leadership mission, Leadership objectives, and leadership goals.

The new concept obtained from the analysis result of the Leadership influence toward Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative as follows:

**Theoretical foundation:** Nanus (1992: 136-141) says that visionary leaders must have three key competencies, namely: (1) Communication, A visionary leader must have the ability to communicate effectively with managers and other employees in the organization. This requires leaders to produce "guidance, encouragement, and motivation. (2) Networking, A visionary leader must invest a lot of time in building networks with people inside and outside the organization to foster trust and consensus on vision. (3) Personifying the Vision, A visionary leader must be able to personify his vision in the sense that all his actions and behavior must be consistent with his vision.

**Empirical Foundation:** The Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) results show that the Personifying the Vision dimensions structured in Leadership Exogenous Latent Variables are the most dominant factor in the process of establishing the Leadership influence toward the Tasks and Functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative. The dominance of these factors reaches 0.92, or is very dominant. Based on the results of the CFA, a new concept was prepared.

**New Concept I:** The New Concept I, which is composed of Leadership influence toward the Task and Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative discussion is a New Concept of Personification of Legislative Leadership Insights with the following definitions and descriptions:

**New Concept Definition I:** Personification of Legislative Leadership Insights is the management of the future views of the parties' political representation of leadership realized by leadership vision, leadership mission, leadership goals, and leadership target in carrying out the tasks and functions of the legislature. In this definition there are four dimensions of legislative leadership: (1) Legislative Leadership Vision, (2) Legislative Leadership Mission, (3) Legislative Leadership Goals, and (4) Legislative Leadership Target.

**New Concept Description I:**

Legislative Leadership Vision in question is the leader's view of certain conditions in the future that is realized through a series of leadership behaviors. In the formal dimension, this leadership vision becomes a vision of the legislative
institution. In the personal dimension, the vision of leadership is revealed by the ideas of the legislative leadership. The leadership vision not only shows legislative leadership insight but also guides legislative leadership behavior in a certain direction. Formally, the leadership behavior is actualized in the implementation of institutional functions which include representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory functions and budget functions. Thus the legislative leadership behavior is also actualized into the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the vision of leadership actualized in the implementation of representation function, the function of legislation, the function of supervision and the function of the budget certainly influence the duties and functions effectiveness of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the vision of the legislative leadership to be realistic is one of the actual challenges for each element of the legislative leadership. For this reason, every element of the legislative leadership is required to be good at promoting and actualizing his vision of leadership effectively. Efforts to optimize the realization of the legislative leadership vision certainly can be positively correlated with the optimization of the duties and functions effectiveness of the legislature. Thus the optimization of the realization of the legislative leadership vision optimizes the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question includes protection functions, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral responsibility and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership are only to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

The Legislative Leadership Mission in question is a statement of the leader's efforts design made in achieving certain goals and objectives in the future. The design of the leader's efforts is carried out through a series of leadership activities. In the formal dimension, this leadership mission becomes the legislative institutional mission. In the personal dimension, the leadership mission is revealed from the efforts made by the legislative leadership. The leadership mission not only shows the policies of the legislative leadership but also guides legislative leadership behavior in a certain direction. Formally, the leadership policy is actualized in the implementation of institutional functions which include representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory functions and budget functions. Thus the policy of the legislative leadership is also actualized into the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the leadership mission actualized in the implementation of representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory functions and budget functions certainly influence the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the realization of the legislative leadership mission is one of the actual challenges for each element of the legislative leadership. For this reason, every element of the legislative leadership is required to be good at promoting and simultaneously implementing his leadership mission effectively. Efforts to optimize the realization of the legislative leadership mission can certainly be positively correlated with the optimization of the duties and functions effectiveness of the legislature. Thus the optimization of the legislative leadership mission optimizes the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of
government functions. Government functions in question include protection functions, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral responsibility and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership must be conveyed to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

**Legislative Leadership Purpose** in question is the statement of the leader about various things to be achieved in order to realize the vision and mission of the leadership. These things are then achieved through a series of leadership activities. In the formal dimension, this leadership goal becomes the goal of legislative institutions. In the personal dimension, leadership goals are revealed from policies and activities carried out by the legislative leadership. The purpose of leadership is not only to show the direction of the legislative leadership's policies but also to guide legislative leadership behavior towards certain goals. Formally, the objectives of the leadership are actualized in the implementation of institutional functions which include representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory functions and budget functions. Thus the objectives of the legislative leadership are also actualized into the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the goals of actualized leadership in the implementation of the function of representation, the function of legislation, the function of supervision and the function of the budget certainly influence the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the achievement of legislative leadership goals is an actual challenge for each element of the legislative leadership. For this reason, every element of the legislative leadership is required to be good at promoting and at the same time achieving the leadership goals that are their responsibility. Efforts to optimize the achievement of legislative leadership goals can certainly be positively correlated with the optimization of the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus, optimizing the achievement of legislative leadership objectives optimizes the effectiveness of duties and functions implementation of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership must be conveyed to the people who have given him political trust and mandate, so that the people can judge the performance of the people's representatives.

**Legislative Leadership Target** in question is the appointment of various things achieved in realizing the vision and mission of the leadership. These various things are manifested through a series of leadership activities. In the formal dimension, this leadership goal becomes a legislative institutional target. In the personal dimension, leadership goals are revealed from the ambitions and efforts made by the legislative leadership. Leadership goals not only show the ambitions of the legislative leadership but also direct legislative leadership behavior to certain conditions and situations. Formally, the target of the leadership is actualized in the implementation of institutional functions which include representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory
functions and budget functions. Thus the target of the legislative leadership is also actualized into the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the targets of actualized leadership in the implementation of representation functions, legislative functions, supervisory functions and budget functions certainly affect the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the achievement of legislative leadership goals is an actual challenge for each element of the legislative leadership. For this reason, every element of the legislative leadership is required to be good at promoting and at the same time achieving the leadership goals that are their responsibility. Efforts to optimize the achievement of legislative leadership goals certainly can be positively correlated with optimizing the effectiveness of duties and functions implementation of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership must be reported to the people who have given him political trust and mandate, so that the people can assess the performance of people's representatives in representing and realizing this political trust and mandate.

Analysis of Competency Influence toward the Tasks and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative

The results of the path coefficient measurement show the magnitude of the influence of Competency toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative reaching 0.59, in the quite strong and significant category. The magnitude of Competency influence toward the Task and Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is determined by Technical Competence, Managerial Competence, and Ethical Competence. The existence of such influences shows that among the competencies and effectiveness of the duties and functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative there is a meaningful causality relationship: if competence is improved or increased then the stimulant increase in competency is followed by an increase in the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative. Therefore, increasing the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative can be improved by increasing, improving and or optimizing 12 Competency manifest variables of Legislative members and Legislative Secretariat staff. These twelve manifest variables competencies consist of: Technical implementation of representation functions, Technical implementation of legislative functions, Technical implementation of supervisory functions, Technical implementation of budget functions, legislative performance planning, Organizing legislative performance, legislative performance control, legislative performance appraisal, personal ethics, social ethics, social ethics, Institutional ethics, and government ethics.

The new concept obtained from the analysis of Competency influence toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative as follows:

Theoretical Foundation: Republik of Indonesia State Administration Institute (2000: 5) says three competency models namely technical competence, managerial competence and ethical competence in examining the competencies of each individual. Based on this competency
theory, a conceptual definition is defined that Competency is the ability and personality of Legislative members and Legislative Secretariat Apparatus in carrying out the duties and functions of the Regional Representatives Council of East Kalimantan Province revealed from technical competence, managerial competence and ethical competence. From the conceptual definition the variables are derived into three dimensions of analysis: (1) Technical Competency; (2) Managerial Competency and (3) Ethical Competency.

**Empirical Foundation:** The results of Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) show that the Technical Competency Dimension structured on exogenous latent variables Competence is the most dominant factor in the process of establishing the magnitude of the Competency influence toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative. The dominance of these factors reaches 0.92, or is very dominant. Based on the results of the CFA, a new concept was prepared.

**New Concept II** which is composed of Competency influence toward the Task and Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative discussion is a New Concept of Legislative Member Technical Competency with the following definitions and descriptions.

**New Concept Definition:** Legislative Members Technical Competency are members' personalities and abilities in implementing rules, and procedures and policies and activities of institutions according to their position, roles, duties and responsibilities at the technical level of the representation function, technical implementation of legislative functions, technical implementation of supervisory functions and technical implementation of budget functions. In this definition four dimensions of members' technical competency are included: (1) Technical implementation of the representative function, (2) Technical implementation of legislative functions, (3) Technical implementation of supervisory functions, and (4) Technical implementation of budget functions.

**New Concept Description:**

Description of the technical implementation of the representation function, technical implementation of the legislative function, technical implementation of the supervisory function, and technical implementation of budget functions as follows:

**Technical Implementation of the Representation Functions:**

Technical implementation of the representation function in question is the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the political representation function of the parties in the legislature. These technical competencies include at least the ability to develop political communication; proficiency in absorbing, processing and channeling aspirations; the ability to discuss and make political decisions under pressure; proficiency represents the interests of the parties, especially the interests of parties and constituents; and the ability to lead and control the dynamics of the trial. This technical competence not only shows the personal capacity of members but also determines the weight of the existence of members and bearer parties in increasingly democratic political circles. With the technical competencies they have, each member certainly tries to maximally carry or defend the interests of the parties he represents. The interests of the parties in question are interests related to the implementation of policies, programs and government activities, development, community empowerment and public services. Thus the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the political representation function of the parties in the legislature is actualized also in the implementation of various policies, programs and government activities. In this context, the technical competence of members who are actualized in the implementation of the function of representation certainly influences the
effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to improve technical competencies becomes an actual challenge for each legislative member. For this reason, every legislative member is required to always strive to improve his technical competence. Increasing the technical competence of members can certainly be positively correlated with increasing the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus, increasing the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the function of political representation of the parties in the legislature increases the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership are only to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

Technical Implementation of Legislative Functions: The technical implementation of the legislative function in question is the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the regulatory function. These technical competencies include at least the ability to develop political communication; proficiency in absorbing, processing and channeling aspirations; the ability to discuss and make political decisions under pressure; proficiency represents the interests of the parties, especially the interests of parties and constituents; leadership skills and controlling the dynamics of the trial; and proficiency in examining various legal issues and their relation to the objectives of the administration of the rule of law and the objectives of the welfare state. This technical competence not only shows the personal capacity of the members but also determines the weight of the existence of members and bearer parties in managing the life of the community, nation and state. With the technical competencies that they have, each member certainly tries to maximize the interests of the community, nation and state. The interests of the community, nation and state in question are interests related to efforts to realize law enforcement and public order and realize the welfare of the community in the region. Thus the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out actualized regulatory functions also in the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the technical competence of members actualized into the implementation of regulatory functions certainly influences the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to improve technical competencies becomes an actual challenge for each legislative member. For this reason, every legislative member is required to always strive to improve his technical competence. Increasing the technical competence of members can certainly be positively correlated with increasing the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus the increase in the technical competence of legislative members in implementing the regulatory function increases the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which
has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership are only to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

**Technical Implementation of Supervision Function:** Technical implementation of the supervisory function in question is the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the supervisory function. These technical competencies include at least the ability to develop political communication; proficiency in absorbing, processing and channeling aspirations; the ability to discuss and make political decisions under pressure; proficiency represents the interests of the parties, especially the interests of the state; leadership skills and controlling the dynamics of the trial; and proficiency in examining various administrative and management problems in the government and their relation to the goal of realizing people's welfare. This technical competency not only shows the personal capacity of members but also determines the weight of the existence of members in overseeing the management of administrative and management resources of the government. With the technical competencies that they have, each member certainly tries to maximize the interests of the community, nation and state. The interests of the community, nation and state in question are interests related to efforts to realize people's welfare in the region. Thus, the technical competence of members in carrying out the function of supervision is actualized also in the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the technical competence of members actualized into the implementation of the supervisory function certainly influences the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to improve technical competencies becomes an actual challenge for each legislative member. For this reason, every legislative member is required to always strive to improve his technical competence. Increasing the technical competence of members in the field of supervision can certainly be positively correlated with increasing the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus the increase in the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the supervisory function increases the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership are only to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

**Technical Implementation of Budget Functions:** Technical implementation of the budget function in question is the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the function of the budget together with the executive institution. These technical competencies include at least the ability to develop political communication; proficiency in absorbing, processing and channeling aspirations; the ability to discuss and make political decisions under pressure; proficiency represents the interests of the parties, especially the interests of the state; leadership skills and controlling the dynamics of the trial; and expertise in examining various budgetary problems and government funding and their relationship with the aim of realizing people's welfare in the region. This technical competency not only shows the personal capacity of members but also determines the weight of the existence of members in overseeing the supervision of.
administrative resources and government management. With the technical competencies that they have, each member certainly tries to maximize the interests of the community, nation and state. The interests of the community, nation and state in question are interests related to efforts to realize people's welfare in the region. Thus the technical competence of members in implementing the function of the budget is actualized also in the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities. In this context, the technical competence of members who are actualized into the implementation of budget functions certainly influences the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to improve technical competencies becomes an actual challenge for each legislative member. For this reason, every legislative member is required to always strive to improve his technical competence. Increasing the technical competence of members in the budget sector can certainly be positively correlated with increasing the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus the increase in the technical competence of legislative members in carrying out the budget function increases the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature in the administration of government functions. Government functions in question include the functions of protection, defense functions, representative functions, regulatory functions, law enforcement functions, development functions, empowerment functions, service functions, and functions of relations between governments. The implementation of government functions is aimed at realizing people's welfare which has given political trust and mandate to legislative members. And therefore, moral and legal responsibility of the legislative leadership are only to the people who have given him political trust and mandate.

Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative

The results of the path coefficient measurements show the magnitude of the influence of Coordination toward the Task and the Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative reaching 0.59 in the category of quite strong and significant. The magnitude of the influence of Coordination toward the Task and the Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is determined by Policies, Plans, Procedures and Setting, Meetings and Conference, Joint Decree, Working Group Committee Team, Task Force. The existence of such influence shows that between coordination and effectiveness of duties and functions of the Legislative of East Kalimantan Province a meaningful causality relationship is established: if coordination is improved or increased then stimulant the increase in coordination is followed by an increase in the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the Legislative Province in East Kalimantan. Therefore, increasing the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the Legislative of East Kalimantan Province can be improved by improving, strengthening, increasing, and or optimizing 21 Coordination manifest variables. Twenty-one manifest variables of Coordination consist of: Direction of coordination policy, Standard of coordination policy, Target of coordination policy, Planning of coordination goals, Technical planning coordination, Planning of coordination time, Coordinating procedures, Procedures for coordination, Achievement of coordination, Consultation meetings, Coordination meetings, execution meetings, notes of coordination meetings, results of coordination meetings, follow-up to the results of coordination meetings, plenary performance, commission performance, faction performance, Legislative plenary session functions, Legislative Commission meeting functions, and Legislative faction meeting functions.
The new concept obtained from the analysis of Coordination influence toward the Task and Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative as follows:

**Theoretical foundation:** State Administration Institute RI (1997: 57) says that coordination shows the Facilities or Mechanisms which include (1) Policy; (2) Plans; (3) Procedures and Work Procedures; (4) Meetings and briefings (briefings); (5) Joint Decree / Joint Circular; (6) Team, Committee, Working Group, Task Force; (7) Board or Agency. Based on this coordination theory, a conceptual definition variables is drawn up that Coordination is the process of uniting and harmonizing the resources for implementing the tasks and functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative revealed from Policies, Plans, Procedures and Work Procedures, Meetings and Briefings, Joint Decrees / Circular Letters Together, Team, Committee, Working Group, Task Force. From the conceptual definition of variables, seven dimensions of analysis are derived: (1) Policy Dimensions; (2) Plan Dimensions; (3) Dimensions of Procedures and Work Procedures; (4) Meeting and Conference Dimensions (Briefing); (5) Dimensions of Joint Decree / Joint Circular; (6) Dimensions of Teams, Committees, Working Groups; (7) Task Force Dimensions.

**Empirical Foundation:** The results of Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) show that the Meeting and Conference Dimensions structured on exogenous latent variables Coordination is the most dominant factor in the process of forming the magnitude of the effect of Coordination on the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative. The dominance of these factors reaches 0.90, or is very dominant. Based on the results of the CFA, a new concept was prepared.

**New Concept III:** The new concept compiled from the discussion of the influence of Coordination toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is a new concept of the Legislative Coordination Forum with the following definitions and descriptions:

**New Concept Definition:** The Legislative Coordination Forum is a series of meeting activities, the unification and alignment of affairs and resources for implementing the functions of representation of the parties in the administration of government carried out in the form of legislative consultation meetings, legislative coordination meetings, and legislative execution meetings. In this definition three dimensions of coordination forums are included: (1) Dimensions of Legislative Consultation Meetings, (2) Dimensions of Legislative Coordination Meetings, and (3) Dimensions of Legislative Execution Meetings.

**New Concept Descriptions:** Descriptions of Legislative Consultation Meetings, Legislative Coordination Meetings and Legislative Execution Meetings are as follows:

**Legislative Consultation Meetings:** A legislative consultation meeting is a meeting and discussion of the parties on various matters that need to be coordinated with a leadership approach or an expertise approach for specific purposes. The consultation meeting in question can consist of a meeting of leaders and legislative members; meetings with government officials; meeting with academic figures; meetings with business people; and or meetings with community leaders. In order for the consultation meeting to take place optimally, the consultation meeting must be optimally prepared so that everything that needs to be coordinated through the consultation meeting becomes clear and the discussion, agreements and or decisions reaches optimal results for the coordinating parties. For this reason, the consultation meeting must begin with an explanation of the problem or various things that need to be
consulted to reach a certain solution. With a consultation meeting that reaches an understanding, agreement, certain decisions that need to be coordinated, the consultation meeting can be interpreted as an effort to optimize the implementation of the legislative coordination function that involves parties both inside and outside the legislature. This consultation meeting is very important in optimizing the implementation of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the achievement of the consultation meeting is a managerial challenge for every leader and member of the legislature. For this reason, each leader and member of the legislature should be good at optimizing the achievements of the consultation meeting. With the optimal consultation meeting achievement, optimizing the performance of the consultation meeting is certainly positively correlated with optimizing the effectiveness of duties and functions implementation of the legislature. Thus the optimization of the performance of the consultation meeting optimizes the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature.

Legislative Coordination Meeting:
A legislative coordination meeting is a meeting and discussion of the parties regarding various matters that need to be coordinated with a structural approach or a functional approach for a particular purpose. The coordination meeting in question can consist a meeting of leaders and legislative members; meetings with government officials; meeting with academic figures; meetings with business people; and or meetings with community leaders. In order for the coordination meeting to take place optimally, the coordination meeting must be prepared optimally so that all the things that need to be coordinated through the coordination meeting are clear and the discussion reaches optimal results, agreements and or decisions for the coordinating parties. For this reason, the coordination meeting must begin with an explanation of the problem or various things that need to be coordinated to achieve certain cohesiveness and harmony. With a coordination meeting that
reaches understanding, agreement, certain decisions that need to be coordinated, the coordination meeting can be interpreted as an effort to optimize the implementation of the legislative coordination function involving parties both inside and outside the legislature. This coordination meeting is very important in optimizing the implementation of the duties and functions of the legislature. Thus, the understanding, agreement, and specific decisions coordinated are also actualized in the implementation of various government policies, programs, and activities as well as community programs and activities. In this context, optimizing the achievement of coordination meetings to coordinate various matters certainly affects the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the achievement of coordination meetings is a managerial challenge for every leader and member of the legislature. For this reason, every leader and member of the legislature should be good at optimizing the achievements of the coordination meeting. With the achievement of the optimal coordination meeting, the optimization of the achievement of the coordination meeting is certainly positively correlated with the optimization of duties and functions effectiveness of the legislature. Thus the optimization of the performance of the coordination meeting optimizes the duties and functions effectiveness of the legislature. The effectiveness of duties and functions implementation of the legislature can be stated with 12 duties and functions effectiveness indicators of the legislature. The twelve indicators in question are the objectives achievement of representation tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of legislative tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of supervisory duties and functions implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of budget tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decision of the legislature; results achievement of representation tasks and functions implementation of the legislative body; results achievement of legislative tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; results achievement of supervisory tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; results achievement of budget tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; The benefits of implementing representation task and functions of the legislature; Benefits of implementing legislative task and functions of the legislature; Benefits of implementing task and functions of the legislative oversight body; and Benefits of implementing task and functions of the legislative budget.
Legislative Execution Meeting: A legislative execution meeting is a meeting and discussion of the parties regarding the technical implementation of the activity and various things that need to be coordinated with a managerial approach to achieve certain goals. The execution meeting in question can consist a meeting of leaders and legislative members; meetings with government officials; meeting with academic figures; meetings with business people; and or meetings with community leaders. In order for the execution meeting to take place optimally, the execution meeting must be prepared optimally until all technical matters that need to be coordinated through the execution meeting become clear and the discussion also reaches optimal results, agreements and / or decisions for the coordinating parties. For this reason, the execution meeting must begin with an explanation of the technical questions and various things that need to be coordinated. With an executions meeting that reaches an understanding, agreement, certain decisions that need to be coordinated to clarify, facilitate and expedite the implementation of certain policies, programs or activities, then the execution meeting can be interpreted as an effort to optimize the implementation of legislative coordination functions involving parties both in inside and outside the legislature. This execution meeting is very important in optimizing the implementation of the tasks and functions of the legislature. Thus the achievement of the actualized execution meeting is also in the implementation of various government policies, programs and activities as well as community programs and activities. In this context, optimizing the performance of the execution meeting to coordinate the technical implementation of policies, programs, activities certainly affects the effectiveness of tasks and functions implementation of the legislature. Therefore, how to optimize the performance of execution meetings becomes a managerial challenge for every leader and member of the legislature. For this reason, each leader and member of the legislature should be smart in optimizing the performance of the execution meeting. With the optimal execution meeting, the optimization of execution meeting is certainly positively correlated with the optimization of tasks and functions effectiveness of the legislature. Thus the optimization of the execution meeting optimizes the effectiveness of tasks and functions of the legislature. The effectiveness of tasks and functions implementation of the legislature can be stated with 12 tasks and functions effectiveness indicators of the legislature. The twelve indicators are objectives achievement of representation task and function implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of legislative tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of supervisory tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decisions of the legislature; objectives achievement of budget tasks and functions implementation that have been determined through the decision of the legislature; results achievement of representation tasks and functions implementation of the legislative body; results achievement of legislative tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; results achievement of supervisory tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; results achievement of budget tasks and functions implementation of the legislature; The benefits of implementing representation tasks and functions of the legislature; Benefits of implementing legislative tasks and functions of the legislature; Benefits of implementing tasks and functions of the legislative oversight body; and Benefits of implementing the tasks and functions of the legislative budget.
CONCLUSION

In order to answer six research questions, from the research results discussion the conclusions are as follows:

The magnitude of the Leadership influence on Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Provincial DPRD reached 0.67, in the strong and significant category. The magnitude of the Leadership influence on the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Provincial DPRD is determined by Communication; Networking and Personifying the Vision. The existence of such influence shows that between leadership and effectiveness of duties and functions of the DPRD of East Kalimantan Province is established a meaningful causality relationship: if leadership is improved or increased, then the leadership improvement stimulant is followed by an increase in the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the DPRD of East Kalimantan Province can be improved by increasing, improving and or optimizing 12 indicators of Leadership. The twelve leadership indicators consist of: Message communicated, Communication methods performed, Communication media used, Communication objectives achieved, Institutional performance networks, political performance Network, administrative performance Network, social performance Network, leadership Vision, leadership mission, Leadership objectives, and leadership goals.

The magnitude of Competency influence toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative reached 0.59, in the category of quite strong and significant. The magnitude of Competency influence toward the Task and Function Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is determined by Technical Competency, Managerial Competency, and Ethical Competency. The existence of such influences shows that among the competencies between of the task and functions and effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative there is a meaningful causality relationship: if competency is improved or increased then the stimulant increase in competency is followed by an increase in the tasks and functions effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative. Therefore, increasing the effectiveness of the tasks and functions of the East Kalimantan Provincial Legislative can be increased by increasing, improving and or optimizing 12 Competency indicators of Legislative members and Legislative Secretariat staff. The twelve Competency indicators consist of: Technical implementation of representation functions, Technical implementation of legislative functions, Technical implementation of supervisory functions, Technical implementation of budget functions, Legislative performance planning, Organizing legislative performance, Legislative performance control, Legislative performance appraisal, Personal ethics, Social ethics, Institutional ethics, and government ethics.

The magnitude of Coordination influence toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative reached 0.59, included in the category of quite strong and significant. The magnitude of Coordination influence toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative is determined by Policies, Plans, Procedures and setting, Meetings and Conference, Joint Decree, Working Group Committee Team, Task Force. The existence of such influence shows that between coordination and the task and functions effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative a meaningful causality relationship is established: if coordination is improved or increased then stimulant the increase in
Coordination is followed by an increase in the tasks and functions of the Province Legislative in East Kalimantan. Therefore, increasing the tasks and the functions of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative can be improved by improving, strengthening, increasing, and or optimizing 21 indicators of coordination. Twenty-one Coordination indicators consist of: Coordination policy direction, Coordination policy Standards, Coordination policy objectives, Planning coordination goals, Technical planning coordination, Planning coordination time, Coordination procedures, Procedures for coordination, Achievement coordination, Consultation meetings, Coordination meetings, Meetings execution, notes of coordination meetings, results of coordination meetings, follow-up to the results of coordination meetings, plenary performance, commission performance, faction performance, DPRD plenary session functions, DPRD Commission meeting functions, and DPRD faction meeting functions.

The New Concept obtained from the discussion of the influence of Leadership, Competence and Coordination toward the Task and Functions Effectiveness of the East Kalimantan Province Legislative as follows:

**New Concept I of Personification of Legislative Leadership** with the definition of Personification Legislative Leadership is the management of the future views of the political representation of the parties realized by the leadership vision, leadership mission, leadership objectives, and leadership goals in carrying out the tasks and functions of the legislature. In this definition the four dimensions of legislative leadership are structured: Dimensions of Legislative Leadership Vision, Dimensions of Legislative Leadership Mission, Dimensions of Legislative Leadership Purpose, and Dimensions of Legislative Leadership Target.

**The New Concept II of Legislative Members' Technical Competencies** with the definition of Legislative Members' Technical Competencies is the personality and ability of members in implementing rules, procedures and settings and policies and activities of institutions according to their position, roles, duties and responsibilities at the level of the technical implementation of representation functions, technical implementation of legislation functions, technical implementation of supervisory functions, and technical implementation of budget functions. In this definition four dimensions of members' technical competence are included: The technical dimensions of representation function implementation, the technical dimensions of legislative functions implementation, the technical dimensions of supervisory implementation function, and the technical dimensions of functions implementation.

**The New Concept III of the Legislative Coordination Forum** with the definition of the Legislative Coordination Forum is a series of meeting activities, unification and alignment of affairs and resources for the implementation of the representation function of the parties in the implementation of government in the form of legislative consultation meetings, legislative coordination meetings, and legislative execution meetings. In this definition three dimensions of coordination forums are included: Dimensions of Legislative Consultation Meetings, Dimensions of Legislative Coordination Meetings, and Dimensions of Legislative Execution Meetings.
REFERENCE:

