

THE ROLE OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION IN DEPOK CITY

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Abstract

The results of a third party's Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) integrity survey, as data showing the level of corruption in a region. Based on the highly valid validity of the 2012 KPK integrity survey, the Depok City Government scored below the standard. However, the Depok City Government also created an internal survey that measures the public satisfaction index for services in Depok. This survey was conducted based on the instructions and methods established by the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucracy Reform for 21 types of regional services and implemented by third parties. The results of the survey indicate that public satisfaction with Depok City Government services has continued to increase over the last 5 years (2005-2011). Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research on the role of administration in preventing corruption in the implementation of sustainable development in Depok City. This research uses descriptive and qualitative design, because it aims to understand deeply and analyze the role of administration in prevention of corruption crime implementation of sustainable development in Depok City. Research results: 1. All sustainable development efforts undertaken by the Depok City Government, both in the economic, social and ecological aspects, have evolved according to the plan set each year, supported by the administrative system standard set by Depok City Government. 2. The three aspects of sustainable development in the Depok City, is in order to achieve the ultimate goal of meeting the needs of today's society, but without having to reduce its ability to meet the needs of future generations. 3. The administrative system of development in Depok City has a very important and dominant role in preventing leakage of the use of development budget, but must be supported by facts and objective data so as to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of corruption.

Keywords: *Development Administration, Prevention of Corruption*

INTRODUCTION

The most crucial issue to be solved by Depok City Government is corruption. Such conditions, due to the longer the criminal corruption is increasingly difficult to be controlled and overcome. Corruption is the behavior of public officials, both politicians and the State Civil Apparatus and others involved, who consciously and unreasonably / illegally enrich themselves or enrich those close to him by abusing the public authority entrusted to him. Similarly, the corruption phenomenon among them has been contained in the process of public administration, which is often used as formal evidence in cases of corruption. Thus, formal proof of administration in development activities is often manipulated, engineered so that the actions of a person or an institution / unit of governmental organization in Depok City become as if they are true (Chazawi, 2002).

Here are some of the issues surrounding development administration in Depok City, among them are the head of the unit that manages the administrative system that has no administrative experience. The presence of leaders in Depok City who are not or less able and unskilled in managing existing public administration, are generally found for leaders who are from pure political parties who previously worked on practical politics then became political figures and elected to regional leaders who changed drastically became an administrative leader. The management of the administrative system of development in Depok City necessarily requires special skills and skills, while the staff under it can not do much because of the inability to influence their top management.

From another angle it can also happen, because the aspiration channel for creating a good administrative system does not work as it should, because there is a barrier between the leadership and the staff caused by various obstacles. The results of preliminary observations in the field of research in Depok City Government that there had been complaints from some administrative staff, namely the leadership of the new territory, for approximately three months is not appropriate target in making effective and efficient disposition, so that staff difficult to translate the disposition according to the perception each. While the disposition, in the administrative legal system is a written order of administrative leaders, a guide for staff in implementing the wheels of government administration in the Depok City (Minarno, 2011).

The incident is a separate issue in the administrative practice of Depok City in managing its administrative system of development, which perhaps the political party that carries its candidate is inappropriate. Among the triggers is the system of party cadreisation in placing its candidates that are not based on the general principles of good governance, the important figure can reap a lot of votes, so as not to care about the administrative capabilities that will be promoted as a leader in the city of Depok. Bureaucracy unit leadership in Depok City who is unable and skillful to manage the administration in the field of development, this can be a trigger or entrance of corruption. The law does not recognize the top leadership of Depok who says I do not know or I am the political leader in this region (Witanto, 2013).

Of course, these statements can not be used as excuses of forgiveness or justification, so as to be free from legal bondage. Next, there is also the expectation that certain Unit Leaders in Depok City know the administrative law, but actually violate it. In this case, the chairman of the unit or the administrative leadership of the unit, who is familiar with administrative law, can even be categorized as capable and skilled (Kumorotomo, 2007). On the other hand, precisely with its greatness is used as a tactical means to engineer the administrative system in such a way, so there is the impression window dressing is looking good when in fact behind it all a lot of engineering, manipulation, forgery documents, and others. The leader is well aware of the administrative system that is built, but it is also great looking for weak points to deceive or mensiasati administrative system that has been built neatly.

Thus, the corruption that occurred in Depok City is a disgraceful act and a form of social disease of society, so that corruption is categorized as a crime (*Straafbaarfeit*) (Hanafi, 2011). Corruption is a criminal case known as "white collar crime", a crime committed by a person of high standing in society, and done in connection with his duties or work (Chazawi, 2011). Power that gets political support is very big, in general also will give birth to strong government (strong government). History notes that strong government has the potential to give birth to the actions of state organizers that harm society, with the occurrence of abuse of authority or excessive discretion execution (Muhlizi, 2012).

Based on these considerations, it shows that the problems related to administrative development and prevention of corruption in Depok City are two very interesting things to study in synergy and scientific in the form of research entitled "The Role of Development Administration in Prevention of Corruption in Depok City".

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses descriptive method, that is finding the empirical facts about the role of development administration in preventing corruption in Depok City, with proper interpretation and accurately describe the nature and action of group and individual phenomena on the empirical level. This study uses qualitative design, because it observes and captures reality and examines the behavior of individuals and groups as well as the experience of everyday informants. This design for instrumpection, retrospection, describes as it is, experiences and finds verstehen, uniqueness profusely, investigates a symptom, observes empirical causality, forms data theory (Cresswell, 2002).

The emphasis of qualitative design in this study is based on the consideration that the focus in this study reveals the process and finds the meaning of the role of development administration in preventing corruption in Depok City. Disclosure of process and interpretation of meaning in a

research, qualitative approach is more relevant. Qualitative design here is a process of inquiry to understand social or human problems, based on the creation of a holistic picture formed in words, and reporting the informant's views in detail. Through triangulation technique, the researcher performs crosscheck data obtained from informant one with other informant and compare data of result of interview with result of observation related to development administration role in prevention of corruption in Depok City.

This data is obtained both in the form of primary data and secondary data. The main data sources of research using qualitative approach are words and actions, the rest are additional data, documents and others (Moleong, 2006). Thus, the qualitative data analysis used in this research is the words not the numbers arranged in a broad theme. Informants, a primary data source that is very important in research with a qualitative approach, so the ways and conditions determine the informant to be very decisive in a study to answer the subject matter and research objectives. Determination of informants conducted by purposive sampling or selection of informants done deliberately with certain criteria in accordance with the basic capacity of competence. A researcher is the main instrument in qualitative design research, and the informants are the Head of the Regional Development Planning Board; Secretary of the Regional Development Planning Board of Depok City; Head of Depok City Personnel Agency; Secretary of Regional Personnel Board, Head of Human Resource Development, and Head of Subdistrict of Discipline of Depok City.

It is affirmed that in this study, data collection techniques are carried out in the following manner. a. Interviews are information gathering with direct face to face between researchers and informants as respondents. The interview was conducted in depth (In Depth Interview) with the Informant (Key Informant) using interview guidance tool to get the data and dig the information from the informant. b. Observation / observation is a research whose data collection is based on direct observation on the role of development administration in preventing corruption in Depok City. c. Focus Group Discussion, is to form a group of people who really understand the substance of the study, and discussed the subtopics associated with this study. d. Documentation is in the form of reports, books / literature associated with the title of the study.

Supporting instrument in this research is used tape recorder, map, camera, note book, stationery and agenda book that serves as a tool in the process of collecting materials and data. Further analysis of data in this study based on the perspective of emik and ethics, in order to produce a deep picture (thick description) and find the meaning (verstehen). In a qualitative approach, data processing and analysis is done to understand what is behind the data so that it is easier to understand, more meaningful and can find the general pattern that arises on the data. In order to establish the reliability of the data (trust worthiness), then, it is necessary to examine the data technique on the basis of certain criteria. The study used the validity test with triangulation (triangulation) that is comparing and checking back the degree of trust Information obtained through comparison between the results of interview quotes between Key Informants and Supporting Informants.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this discussion, it is reaffirmed that the role of development administration in preventing corruption in Depok City is a complexity of expectation of Depok City Government on how to behave and act in a situation based on its social status / function in the business control process (administration) to realize the planned growth towards the situation better and progress in the various aspects of the life of the nation that prevents the behavior of public officials, both politicians and the State Civil Apparatus, who unreasonably and illegally enrich themselves or enrich those close to him by abusing the public power entrusted to him.

Thus, the indicators on this aspect are 1. The complexity of the City Government's expectation of Depok on the way must behave and act; 2. Depok City Government faced with situation based on its social function in business control process (administration); 3. To realize the planned growth towards better conditions and progress in various aspects of life in Depok City; 4. Prevent unreasonable behavior of public officials who enrich themselves or those close to him by abusing power in the city of Depok.

1. The Complexity of Depok City Government Expectations on How to Be and Doing Corruption

Related discussion of this, the following put forward the results of in-depth interviews with key informants that complexity is expressed as the level of difficulty to do something (computational complexity). While expectancy (expectancy), is a given opportunity that will occur due to behavior. Expectations will range from negative values (very undesirable to positive values that are highly desirable). Negative expectations indicate there is no possibility of a result something will arise as a result of a particular action, even the result could be worse. While positive expectations indicate certainty that certain results will emerge as a consequence of an action or behavior. Furthermore, institutions or government agencies here is a structured process, which is used organization (bureaucracy) that organizes its activities. Thus, the Depok City Government Institution is a structured system of rules or processes used by Depok City Government to organize local government.

Thus, in this connection, then, the complexity of the hope of Depok city government here is the realization of a prosperous, just and prosperous society, the existence of legal order ie no longer corrupt behavior, democratic, transparent and accountable society (Priaman, 2010). To get to that ideal society, the curative eradication of corruption continues to be improved, until someday the solution of the corruption problem can be changed from curative efforts into preventive efforts, or unify the two efforts. Gradually curative steps will be reduced in line with the strengthening of preventive measures. It is impossible to expect corruption to be lost one hundred percent in Depok City, but hopefully in Depok City does not become a hotbed of corruptors that can damage the joints of people's lives.

Next is related to attitude, according to Supporting Informants that attitudes are usually always directed to a thing or even an object. Attitude may be directed to an object or person, but also to events, institutions, norms, values, institutions, and so forth. Therefore, the attitude here is an event of corruption which has been decided by the Depok District Court, the High Court of West Java, and the Supreme Court. Related to this, then, Depok City Government does not expressly tolerate its employees who committed the criminal act of corruption, and will not provide legal aid. It is only necessary to uphold the principle of presumption of innocence but if proven guilty, then, immediately dismissed not with respect as the Civil State Apparatus. If the person is a State Official, and comes from a particular Political Party, then, it is the affairs of the Political Party that carries it.

While the meaning of doing here has two understandings, doing is a verb so that it can express an action, existence, experience, or other dynamic understanding. Anything that the Depok City Government faces as an autonomous region is a criminal act of corruption, which can undermine

the order and joints of organizational and community life (Kadarisman, 2016). The act of corruption here is like a virus that has undermined the body of Depok City Government, and it turns out there is no part of the government in Depok City is free from the action of criminal acts in the category of "extra ordinary crime" (Erdianto, 2011). Related to the role of administrative development on suspicion of corruption crime in Depok City, focus group discussion result explains that this is indeed being done investigation, investigation, and already in stage of trial process and decision of District Court until Supreme Court.

In the city of Depok is now being investigated cases of alleged corruption in the work of Jalan Pasir Putih, Sawangan to the police; the alleged corruption of the Pasir Putih Highway construction project Rp2.7 billion is almost complete, so the case can be immediately transferred to the Attorney General. In addition, the following shows several more cases, namely the elementary school uniform corruption in Depok to the West Java High Court. The three suspects are DS, US, and DE. Allegedly there is a game between employers and unscrupulous State Civil Apparatus in Depok City is involved in it. There was also a mark-up of the land acquisition budget for warehouses and heavy equipment storage, as well as a number of vehicles from the Public Works and Spatial Depok City Department. The location is located at Jalan KSU RT 005 RW 03, Tirta Jaya Village, Sukma Jaya District, Depok City, worth Rp5,4 billion. The case of alleged corruption of School Operational Assistance funds for procurement of uniforms and shoes of elementary school students in Depok has been declared complete.

Three suspects have been transferred to the West Java High Court. The same thing also presented the results of the triangulation process with key informants and supporting informants and other evidence such as documents, etc., that there are some corruption cases that have been decided by the court, such as corruption cases in the Depok Regional General Election Commission has also been convicted in 2016. The corruptors in Depok City now not only happen to high-ranking officials, but have been conducted by middle and lower officials even staff, both individually and in groups. However, all allegations of criminal acts must be verified by emphasizing the principle of presumption of inosence (Dawn, et al, 2010). Once the alleged criminal act of corruption is found in one place, the other places do the same thing only the various modes. Unfortunately, the faces of the corruptors in general are not the least bit regretted by their actions, but instead are shown cheerful faces, laughing, claiming to be tyrannized, maligned, even deliberately inviting journalists to do press conferences like heroes, and others.

So, of the many acts of corruption in the city of Depok that can be detected, then, other corruption acts also appear again no less ferocious. In connection with these cases, there are some who doubt the excellence and performance of the Corruption Eradication Commission, and there is even a systematic effort to weaken it. There are also parties who think, whether the cost incurred to eradicate corruption in proportion to the results achieved, especially the amount of confiscated into the state treasury. There is a turmoil that is now happening in the cloud society in Depok City, about the problem of corruption and efforts to eradicate it. There is also a community group that has the idea that this corruption agency (KPK) to make accountability reports transparently to the public, how much money has been used to combat corruption and how much money the people who have been saved or entered the state treasury (Sofian , 2015).

Furthermore, it is suggested that objective and transparent evaluation can be done in ways that have been taken to solve the problem of corruption so far. There is a possibility that the concept that has been used so far in combating corruption is actually less effective than other existing concepts. If the ways that have been implemented have been done curatively, eradicated after corruption, then, the Corruption Eradication Commission was already hassle to store confiscated results. Why the confiscated goods by the Corruption Eradication Commission are not auctioned off, for example, rather than having to be rust-eaten or lost by time. This is because the Corruption Eradication Commission is formed not only to capture the corruptors with hand-catching operations, but also to keep the confiscated results, and to take action to prevent corruption.

Is convinced that with the Corruption Eradication Commission, Depok City will be clean of corrupt behavior or even continue to grow, of course said to be clean absolutely certainly not. Do only rely on the Corruption Eradication Commission to make Depok City free from corruption. So the

logic of this institution does not need to exist anymore if Indonesia has been cleared of corrupt behavior. The Attorney and the Police should be more effective in handling the alleged criminal acts of corruption. Perhaps the concept is not curative, whose activities are like letting people corrupt, then the Corruption Eradication Commission or the Police Department and the Prosecutor's Office try to love him and arrest him, then eradicate him. Anything that happens today is so massive that the hand-catching operation of the Corruption Eradication Commission, and it seems that there is no word "deterrent" to no longer corrupt.

Suspects go to jail, Witness becomes suspect, and enter the cell of detention, the process continues as the cycle without stopping. The eradication of criminal acts of corruption by curative means, in fact, has allowed people to have the opportunity to be addicted to corruption and to do so, and to be captured by intelligence officers who peep at all times and force them to prison / prison cell, and seize evidence of his actions. The important thing is that the community is not desperate, and as a preventive step it is necessary to take steps among them is to select a leader in the Depok City who is trustworthy. Such a move is indeed moralistic and philosophical, but it must be done. The process of determining the leader must be through selection in a transparent, and without gratification, and politics without dowry. Without bribes and bribes here, and more importantly, transparently, especially on terms and criteria, and the results of the selection (Anggraeni, 2014).

Again and again the public must participate in supervising so that akubtabilitasnya can be carried out openly, do not play any point without seeing the competence that eventually gave birth to gratitude, which ultimately graft and corruption again. The key is democratic, transparent, and accountable. Next, optimize the Country Asset Management Report. This mechanism has actually been implemented in this country, namely Center for Financial Transaction Reporting and Analysis has not been able to walk fast, and impressed passive is waiting, such as waiting for reporting accounts of candidates for Governors, Regents, and Mayors and Legislative Candidates, and others. Or because they still have to wait for the report through the General Election Commission. Moreover, the report is a voluntary property that is reported to report and may not report his property is also allowed.

The sanctions of the report are mere moral sanctions, although the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center will announce those who do not report their accounts until they are elected by many voters who do not know that the choice is a dishonest person. If on the basis of such reports the assets of state operators have exceeded normal numbers, then, the wealth of the candidates must already be announced and followed up from where that much money. Do not wait for the officials to do even greater corruption. Besides, it is necessary to encourage the national movement of transparency, that is, all citizens are free to be able to carry out surveillance by using their handphone, and with their mobile phone the public can report to the supervisory officers, legal officers, including the Corruption Eradication Commission.

It is hoped that this national transparency movement will be more of a cultural movement, carried out over a long period of time rather than a day or two, a month-two months is over. Even through the process of education, such as by giving subjects or subjects "anti-corruption education" or "moral and character education", "honesty canteen", "not cheat", and so on. As a system, this national movement, will not run alone, but will influence each other, from family, society, and of course the government, to synergistically solve the problem of corruption in this country.

2. Depok City Government Faced With Its Social Function In Process Business Control (Administration) for Corruption

In discussing this indicator, the following result of focus group discussion was proposed that one of the crimes that cause shock in the society is corruption (corruption crime), because the impact on corruption is the stability of the state's economy that is not good. Therefore, the handling of corruption cases also requires extraordinary efforts by all parties, and in particular by law enforcement officers, that is related to the criminal justice system. Referring to the principle of equality before the law, that anyone who is either among the elite Government or officials should be held accountable for his mistake, because in a criminal law a person is responsible for his actions if the act has errors, in

accordance with the principle of law criminal (green straf zonder schuld), there is no crime without error, and the error is already governed by the Act.

Further explained that since the birth of Law Number 31 Year 1999 on Corruption Eradication then changed with Law No. 20 of 2001 on the Amendment of Law Number 31 Year 1999 on Corruption Eradication, law enforcers in the last decade has made tremendous efforts to eradicate corruption. From the results of in-depth interviews with key informants and supporting informants that the way in which the alleged criminal corruption is committed is to conduct an investigation, investigation, verification, prosecution, and judgment in the Court. These efforts in Depok City have provided good results for the development of governance and public order, although not significant achievement that is in the ideal position as the expectations of all elements in this city.

This is caused by various factors that support each other, including certain corrupt behavior among State Civil Apparatus in Depok City. Therefore, the burden and eradication of corruption in Depok City can not only to law enforcement just like the Corruption Eradication Commission, Depok District Attorney, or Depok Police Department, but must be an enemy with all elements of the people of Depok City, so the results can felt directly. Thus, the system of prosecution and prevention system of corruption in Depok City must go hand in hand and simultaneously, otherwise, the result will not be significant. Many things must be done and addressed to combat corruption crimes in Depok City, among them by reforming the administrative system in the administration of governance or bureaucracy.

Given that element in Depok City which became one of the estuaries of the problem of corruption. Administration system within Depok City Government as business control and trigger the birth of corruption, because it produces documentation that systematically records various travel and bureaucracy policy in government administration system, conducted by State Operator in Depok City. Administration as a systematic record or bookkeeping, of course contains various policies and actions of the State Organizer in Depok City, about any trips that will and have been done, in accordance with the authority that exists on it, whether as a violation of law or not a crime.

The above statement is supported by observation which states that by law enforcers then the document or note is used as evidence in certain criminal cases such as corruption when in carrying out administrative policy there are acts that deviate from the prevailing provisions, in the form of unlawful acts that harm the financial and economic in Depok City. Affirmed that Depok City Government is faced with its social function in the process of business control (administration) for corruption crime. This means how the Depok City Government is able to invite the community to participate in combating corruption. But at this time, among the people of Depok City there is an indication of the apathy towards the act of corruption. Society seems to have been saturated and accustomed to corruption cases that sticking to the surface.

While the results of in-depth interviews of key informants and supporting informants that shows that as if there is no more moral sanctions from society against the corrupt, even, indirectly corruption seemed to be a culture, meaning that corruption has been rampant in the midst of people's lives Depok City. In every aspect of life, always encountered a culture of corruption that has been rooted and become a commonplace custom that everyone society impressed. Society must be made aware, that the money corrupted by corruptors is the people's money. People's money should be able to improve people's welfare, finance education, health, employment and infrastructure development such as roads, bridges, electricity, water and others (Assaori, 2015).

The administrative system in Depok City Government can not be separated from the administrative activities of the administrators in this city, because with the administrative system the government officials can conduct tertip administration or otherwise perform a series of unlawful acts. But what happens is that these government organizers often ignore, trivialize, or deliberately manipulate the facts by manipulating data in order to fool the examiner. Every statement in the built system is a series of facts or just a fictitious / fictitious storyline, which implies the administration is very convincing when in fact it is a public lie that must be accounted for in the criminal justice system. Therefore, administrators must act objectively, honestly, factually and transparently and ready to be audited at all times meaning ready to be accountable before law enforcement.

The results of the triangulation process indicate that the criminal justice system requires and seeks written evidence and suspicious tapes, in which alleged administrative irregularities, unlawful deeds or misuse of authority are detrimental to the state's finances. Because there are rules that exist in administering the system administratip, but not obeyed by the State Organizer. Many local government officials have been administratively employed since the beginning but have little understanding of the administrative functions, which put the state function in a dynamic state and contained legal facts / as legal subjects. So that the administrators do not perform the function maximally.

With the authority possessed, then, the administrators in Depok City can issue various policies. If the policy made is not in accordance with the rules, not in accordance with the general principles of good governance or the principles of good State Implementation, then, will bear fruit deviation. Moreover, if such deviation leads to losses of the state, benefit themselves or others / groups, then, the deviation will lead to corruption. In this administration system related documentation, which is directly or indirectly is a proof of legal / authentic. Government officials in Depok City should be aware that when law enforcers in the criminal justice system begin to confiscate some related documents, even all systems are then blocked to anticipate and avoid changes to the administered system.

Further explaining that both search and seizure are inevitable for any alleged criminal act, law enforcers must have sealed rooms to look for evidence as a form of law enforcement, as there are allegations a person has committed irregularities or is subjected to hand-catching operations. The seizure within the criminal justice system is a series of investigations and investigations, since it is a temporary control by law which is addressed to the administrative system which is closely related to the conduct of the state administration in carrying out its administrative policy. Accordingly, the administrative act herein constitutes an administrative product performed by the State Operator, which contains a set of administrative policies in the form of records, containing legal consequences, and may be held legally accountable.

With this administration the law is found in real terms, in the form of state administrative practice, placing the State (in this case the Depok City Government) in active condition, the State / Municipal Government of Depok becomes functional, many things that can be done by the government of Depok City, represented by state or bureaucratic organizers. The distribution of power in Depok City can last up to the smallest point of interest of the State and society, bound by mutually agreed norms as a positive law such as a public regulation. Attaches to the rights and obligations of the State Administrator, to do something or not to do something and if violated, then, is given sanction in accordance with the applicable provisions. Administrative action here provides legal certainty, because it contains the limits of action, all parties can see the limitations in the form of a systematic record of a matter.

Thus, the emergence of the limits contained in the administrative system is not abrupt, but it is planned first, about what will be done in the frame administrative. Of course law enforcement sees this as a legal fact, which materially contains consequences of accountability before the law. The legal certainty is contained within the system, whether intact or that has been broken down in other parts, but between one and the other is still a series, so there is a match between one with the other. Then by the act of administration the law enforcement can identify the legal acts of the state organizers in carrying out the administrative power, whether the organizer of the country performs administrative duties in accordance with its main duties and functions, and whether the existence of the law is adhered untuh by the State Operator or even there is a deviated.

The act of Administration by the State Executioner or the State Civil Apparatus in Depok City, must be in accordance with the Law of the State as a positive law, there is binding ethics, because its duty is to serve operational to the State and society, showing the Local Government of Depok City active . There is an embodiment of legal action which gives the effect of law and non-legal actions, which do not give any legal effect. While the legal action by the Government Administration in Depok City is bound by the general principles of good government, which requires that every act of the State Organizer or Government in Depok City must be in accordance with the principles. The principles are or contain general norms, and always become the general standard of government administration policy in Depok City. This is then elaborated by the job description of the stakeholders,

so that the Government of Depok City becomes a good government and if it is not in accordance with the principles, then, there is an act against the law.

There is a need to elaborate that this subject is related to Law Number 28 Year 1999 on the Implementation of a Clean and Free State of Collusion, Corruption and Nepotism. In Article 3 of the Act regulates the Principles of State Implementation, namely 1) Legal Certainty Principles; 2) Orderliness Principle of State Administration; 3) Public Interest Principle; 4) Openness Principle; 5) The principle of proportionality; 6) The principle of professionalism; and 7) Accountability Principles (Syamsudin, 2005). While some State Administration experts mention apart from the 7 principles, the other principles, namely the principles of accuracy, the principle of equilibrium, the principle of equality, the principle of authority, the principle of motivation for every decision, the principle of prohibition of abuse of authority in the implementation of procedures.

Therefore, the implementation of administrative principles in Depok City effectively, efficiently and modern in the management of governance in this area needs special attention, avoid the occurrence of weaknesses that may occur so as to perform services to the people of Depok City maximally, as well as to reach the goal a prosperous country, the creation of governance in a clean and decent area. This shows how important the implementation of government in Depok City must be in accordance with the Law, and all the provisions that regulate technically in certain fields, as well as the main task and additional duty in the position. If the state or state / government administrations of Depok City perform their duties not in accordance with the rules that become positive law, then, it is possible or even ascertained to have committed unlawful acts.

The government organizer in Depok City has a tool of authority, which can be used anytime, because it is embedded in the system of government. Furthermore, with that authority the organizers of this government can make policies, decisions, determinations, etc., and it is a representation of the state in active conditions. But behind all it is attached to the norms and principles, to put the function according to the lane that has been outlined the Act on which to act administratively. Thus, it can be argued here that power tends to corrupt, absolute power corrupts absolutely (that power tends to corrupt and absolute power is absolute as well as corruption).

3. Realizing Growth in Depok City Planned to the Direction Better In Various Aspects of Life

To discuss this indicator, then, the results of in-depth interviews with key informants and supporting informants are as follows. That the term growth planning in Depok City is better in various aspects of life here is a continuous process, encompassing the decisions or options various alternative use of resources to achieve goals in various aspects of life in the city of Depok for the foreseeable future. Thus, there are some basic elements of growth planning in the city of Depok, which is planning to choose; planning is a resource allocation tool; planning is a tool for achieving goals; and planning is for the future. For example, economic growth planning in Depok City implies controlling and regulating an economic growth in Depok City to achieve better goals and objectives within a certain period of time as well.

Related to this, the following is the result of observation in the field of research that characteristic of a planning of growth of economic development in Depok City, that is effort which is reflected in the plan to achieve steady social economic growth (steady social economic growth). This is reflected in the positive economic growth efforts in Depok City; business reflected in plans to increase per capita income in Depok City; efforts to change the structure of economy in Depok City; and expansion of employment opportunities for the people of Depok City. Effort distribution of development in all aspects of life in the city of Depok is often referred to as distributive justice. Business development of community economic institutions in Depok City that support more sustainable development activities (Budimanta, 2005).

As to the realization of the plan, it is further explained that for example here the Depok City which has reached the age of 18 years on April 27, 2017. The city with a population of 2.1 million people with growth reaches 3.5 percent to 5, 0 percent per year is still struggling with the development of basic infrastructure, such as roads, public transportation, schools, and public spaces. Admittedly, there are still many jobs in Depok City. Despite being a city in 1999, the new urban planning was planned in 2004, and included in the long-term plan of Depok City in 2006 until 2025.

The main program at that time was the making of the main road. The main road seen up to now and become the center of the crowds and economic activities of Margonda Street.

In addition, road concretization becomes an annual program, which is a concrete done on city streets along a total of 476 kilometers and environmental roads along 1,031 kilometers. Until now, concrete efforts in Depok City has reached 95 percent in urban roads and 78 percent for environmental roads. However, this effort is not followed by efforts to anticipate the density of the highway as the population and vehicles increase. Improvement of the actual drainage system can complement each other with the construction of the road was far from perfect realization. The connecting road between Cinere and Sawangan area with the city center only rely on Sawangan Street which is currently 8 meters wide.

While growth in the number of vehicles in Depok City reached 33 percent every year for motorcycles and 9 percent per year for cars. During rush hour, morning and evening, congestion is inevitable. In fact, in 2015, residents have rallied to demand the government to widen the road. However, until now, the road has not been widened yet, but the status of Sawangan highway turned into a national road so that land acquisition and development efforts become the obligations of the central government. Furthermore, it has been attempted the construction of Juanda Street canal which until now has not been realized. The 7.6 kilometer road will connect the city center on Margonda Street to Cinere and Sawangan areas on the west side. This road is believed to be able to break the traffic density on Sawangan Street.

The problem of congestion in Depok City, has become a scourge because it occurs not only on weekdays, but also on holidays. Finally, the effort that can be done is limited to doing traffic engineering. On Margonda Street, for example, the contra flow is applied in the morning. It is stressed that the provision of mass transportation in Depok City remains untouched, and most residents still choose private vehicles to travel. Based on data from the Depok City Transportation Agency (2017), of 1.8 million trips per day, 1.4 million people use private transportation, both cars and motorcycles. The rest, 397,000 people, use public transport, whether city transport, train, or bus.

Depok City has planned to create three mass transportation corridors to complete the Trans Jakarta Bogor Depok Tangerang and Bekasi which has been operating with Terminal Depok-Cawang route Christian University of Indonesia. The realization of the plan is still under review. The main problem is still in the width of the road that has not been adequate, so that large buses are not possible through it. For the realization, it needs subsidies for the implementation of mass transportation, but constrained budget problems. Finally, now citizens also prefer the mode of transportation online, especially motorcycle taxis online. While the focus group discussion process shows that the main elements of economic development planning in Depok City include basic policy or basic strategy of development plan; the existence of a macro plan framework; resource estimates for development especially sources of development financing; a description of a consistent policy framework such as budgeting policy, and other sectoral policies.

Development planning in Depok City is an investment program conducted sectorally, and carried out together with the preparation of target plans (Ismiyati, 2014). Planning growth in all aspects of life here, it takes the development administration that supports the business planning and implementation of such development. It is further explained that to realize the growth planning in Depok City in all areas of life, an estimation of potentialities, development prospects, obstacles and risks that may be faced in the future. Similarly, in the realization of such planning, given the opportunity to hold the best alternative choice. It also stipulates its achievement by prioritizing priorities, for example in terms of the importance of the objectives, and the tools / instruments to measure or as a standard for conducting oversight or evaluation of the implementation of activities.

In addition, that the city of Depok as a city directly bordering Jakarta has anticipated the high population growth. Depok City challenge in the future will be more complex if the population growth is not anticipated. Infrastructure development is urgent, it is necessary that growth is not centered on Margonda Street, but spread throughout the region. Therefore, priorities have been set up among them is the mass transportation system. However Depok City is also required to maintain green open space as a catchment area. Depok City Government must be strictly controlling the transfer of land

functions, because lately there is an increase in the needs of public space. In 2017, the city of Depok began to budget for land acquisition for the provision of Depok City square and sports hall.

In addition, city parks are built, such as the Gurame Valley and the Rose Valley. The construction of the second Regional General Hospital in East Depok is in the feasibility study stage, as well as the rehabilitation of schools and school construction becomes a priority because up to now there are some schools damaged. Depok City residents also have to really guard the course of the program so that all policies are realized well. The Depok City is increasingly optimistic that the realization of the development of the outer ring road infrastructure in the southern and northern regions will soon be realized. This road project, the financing comes from the central, provincial and municipal governments. Thus, the government of Depok City has done the study of spatial planning and environmental impact analysis. Socialization to the community has started to be done gradually.

To further make Depok City as a modern, comfortable, and safe area for the people, it is necessary to arrange the infrastructure in an integrated manner with various national networks. Especially the road, because the road every day used by citizens as access and transportation. Unavoidably, vehicle conflicts are greatly improved and citizens desperately need access to qualified ones. Examples of urgent and prioritized are JRL development north and south. In the north are Cimanggis-Cinere access, and south of Jati Jajar Terminal - Bojongsari - Cinere. So the priority is also, the middle path, the East Sawangan intersection the east, connecting to Siliwangi Street, Tole Iskandar Street in the West sector. This center line connects Highway Sawangan Street with Jakarta-Bogor Street. For the middle path, the road is projected 32 meters wide from the present area which is only 8-12 meters, from Depok intersection to Bojongsari Intersection.

Another main task of Depok City is managing a budget of Rp336 billion which is dedicated to flood prevention, road and bridge improvement, road improvement, and environmental drainage. Furthermore, the increase in Green Open Space area which is targeted to be 30 percent from the scattering of several places. Depok City is now only just able to collect Green Open Space in several separate places, and one of them is Radio Republik Indonesia land in Sukmajaya District area of 143 hectares. From the Spatial Planning of Depok City, the 143 hectares of Radio Republik Indonesia land into the Splendid Spatial Plans which can not be converted into buildings. In line with the explanation, the following is presented the results of the triangulation process that the Central Bureau of Statistics Depok has recorded the economic level of Depok City has increased in 2016 compared to 2015. Depok City Government always try to evaluate the problems in society related to various efforts to realize growth in various aspects life.

Further explained, that all the growth activities lead to improving the welfare of the community through its programs. In this case the Depok City Government and Depok City Central Bureau of Statistics have conducted surveys, to know the economic progress of the community more specifically. With the latest economic data, then, Depok City Government can make planning and policy more effective and targeted because work based on data. So the data collected, then used Depok City Government to make the planning and policy in various aspects of life useful for all people of Depok City. The community also proved more cooperative and ready to provide various information. Although the data collected previously can not be perceived directly by the people of Depok City, it is now starting to have a major long-term impact on the people of Depok. In addition, in the realization of the Regional Budget of 2015, for example in the Depok City Education Office showed that drop out students in Depok continued to decrease in number, school enrollment rates also increased.

Even the graduation rate of high school students succeeds 100% for five consecutive years. Thus, making the city of Depok as a city of education as mandated by the Law and Regional Regulations, as well as the Medium Term Development Plan Area as well as Spatial Plans. Another area is the Depok City Health Office, there is an increase in service by the Public Health Center to 24 hours, and the high life expectancy rate of 70 years. While the Office of Highways and Water Resources is a unit that has not been maximized and less memadaai in realizing the Budget that intrinsically damages the rights of the people of Depok in the construction of roads, bridges, drainage channels and others. This happens because of many internal and external problems in the service, eg related to the alleged occurrence of budget inflation in the procurement of warehouse area of 4000 m².

It was affirmed that the Budget of Depok for Budget Year 2014 amounted to Rp2.534 trillion, then to Rp3.159 trillion for 2015.

4. Prevent Unnatural Behavior of Entrepreneurs or Entrepreneurs Close With It by Abusing Power In Depok City

Related discussion of this indicator, the following put forward the results of in-depth interviews with the key informants as follows. That there are many things that must be done and addressed to prevent corruption crimes in Depok City, among others by organizing the administrative system in the administration of governance in the bureaucracy of Regional Government, and the Regional Owned Enterprises of Depok City. This is considering the element that became one of the estuaries of corruption in Depok City. Affirmed that the administrative system as the trigger of the birth of corruption, because it produces documentation that systematically records the various travel and bureaucratic policies in the system of government administration in Depok City, conducted by the state organizers.

It further explained that the administration as a systematic record, of course contains various policies of the state organizers, about any trips that will and have been done, in accordance with the authority it has, whether as a legal act or not. By law enforcers then these documents or records serve as evidence in criminal cases when in implementing administrative policies there are acts that deviate from the prevailing provisions, in the form of unlawful acts that harm the financial and the economy in the Depok City. Ideal law enforcement is difficult to achieve in Depok City, due to pressure from within and outside the corruption eradication agency.

While the Supporting Informants confirmed that the confidence of some people in the city of Depok against corruption eradication agencies began to shift, thus making decisions made by the judge to be less in line with the supposed. For example, the defendant commits an offense or an administrative crime, then the defendant remains criminally charged because the fear of the Corruption Crime Court image becomes worse. Supposed judges as independent state officials can act more freely, without pressure from any party.

On the other hand, it is known that the ethics of state administration is one form of control over state administration in carrying out its main duties, functions and authorities. When the state administration wants its attitude, actions and behavior to be said to be good, then, in carrying out its main tasks, its functions and authorities must rely on the ethics of state administration. The state administration ethics in addition to being used as a guide, reference, reference of state administration can also be used as a standard for determining attitudes, behaviors, and policies to be good or bad (Kumorotomo, 2007). While the information from the focus group discussion confirms that there is a statement from the Attorney General that the violation in terms of administration, not a criminal act of corruption. But if in the implementation found mark-ups and all kinds of it, can only be suspected criminal acts of corruption.

To that end, explained that in the administrative error should be addressed correctly. Moreover, in accordance with the mandate of President Jokowi, do not get because often the findings of administrative violations, the process of budget absorption becomes inhibited. So there is an impression of fear in the process of budget absorption. However, the problem in the absorption of the budget, whether due to the fear factor from the government or indeed do not want to use the budget. It is reinforced that the Corruption Eradication Commission affirms that administrative irregularities are not necessarily criminal acts of corruption (Ceote, 2002). To determine whether an incident is a criminal act of corruption or not, an investigation action (Article 1 number 6 of Law Number 8 Year 1981 on the Criminal Procedure Code) takes place.

While the triangulation process obtained information, that the meaning of the investigation is a series of investigators to seek and find an event suspected as a criminal act to determine whether or not to be investigated in accordance with the ways set forth in this law. Where the incident turns out to be a criminal act of corruption, then there is an investigation into the crime, in accordance with Article 1 Sub-Article 2 of Law Number 8 Year 1981 which explains that the meaning of the Investigation is a series of investigative actions in terms and means which is stipulated by Law

Number 8 of 1981 to search for and collect evidences which with this evidence make light of the criminal acts committed and to find the suspect.

The success or absence of an investigation will determine whether or not the prosecution of the case delegated by the Prosecutor to the Court for trial either in the General Criminal Court or in a special criminal justice. The case to be tried in a trial of the Panel of Judges examining and adjudicating the case shall terminate by ruling. The judge shall not impose criminal sanctions, except with at least two valid evidences gaining the conviction that a right offense occurs and the defendant is guilty of doing so. From the results of the observation confirms that administrative error means the error that occurred in the process of providing services to the general public for the achievement of a goal.

Thus, the administrative product as a result of such administrative act shall be forfeited, as it relates to the conduct of the state administration when conducting its administrative activities. From there it reads the sequence of actions as legal facts that must be disclosed by Law Enforcement. The administrative product is a sensitive product, prone to change, or altered, therefore action must be taken more quickly by Law Enforcement. The perpetrator is the person who mastered his job, the new law enforcers know later, but there is no perfect crime, there is always a hole to be found, although it takes time to find. The act of foreclosure is a temporary control measure under the rule of the Act, for further research.

Efforts to prevent the occurrence of corruption in Depok City, among them is to build a culture among bureaucrats and communities that support the eradication of corruption. In addition, the Local Government of Depok City should be encouraged to conduct public sector reform by realizing good governance seriously (Abdullah, 2002). Public trust must be built on the attitude and success of decisive action of the Local Government of Depok City and Law Enforcement against corruption practices of whoever the perpetrators and wherever they come from. It is clear that eradication of corruption is a very important effort in running the government in the city of Depok, and the progress of a government to get better.

Efforts to eradicate corruption committed by law enforcers to perpetrators who are proven to commit crimes of corruption with a warning, and dismissed to the elements of government are not respected and punished criminally weighing. By way of coping with criminal corruption criminal law can give deterrent effect to the perpetrators of corruption crime, so that government in Depok City more prosperous and developing to go government of trust, honest, discipline, orderly administration and law order which bring prosperity of society in a just manner (Masduki, 2002).

CONCLUSION

Corruption in Depok City is an act that is strictly prohibited by religion and prohibited by positive law. The act of corruption is very heinous, because it is self-destructive and the whole society in Depok City, that is by seeking personal gain to enrich themselves and others who have a very negative effect that hamper sustainable development in this area in all sectors as well as a common enemy to try prevent and eradicate it. All sustainable development efforts undertaken by the Depok City Government, both in economic, social and ecological aspects, continue to be developed in accordance with the established plans each year, supported by administrative system standards that are continuously perfected and established by the Depok City Government. Three aspects of sustainable development in Depok City, is to achieve the ultimate goal of meeting the needs of today's society, but without having to reduce its ability to meet the needs of future generations.

Similarly, the administrative system of development in Depok City has a very important and dominant role in preventing leakage of the use of development budget, so that in the administration must be supported by facts and data that are objective and accurate, so as to prevent the occurrence of corruption. To prevent and eradicate corruption in Depok City, then, must be made a new breakthrough that can educate officials and society to be honest both in government and daily interactions. For people who will occupy a position, must first be surveyed of the wealth owned before serving in government and who are occupying a power. Extreme scrutiny from both law

enforcement and all levels of society should be made, so that it does not give any chance to those who want to commit corruption.

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