



Effectiveness and Urgency of Regulation in Good Governance-Based Public Policy

Narisa Rayyana¹

¹ Politeknik Ketenagakerjaan, Jakarta Timur, Indonesia

Abstract

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This study aims to analyze the effectiveness and urgency of regulations in supporting the implementation of public policy from a good governance perspective. The method used is a normative legal approach, employing both legislative and conceptual frameworks, which focuses on analyzing existing legal norms and their relevance within the dynamics of public policy. The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of regulations is determined not only by the quality of legal norms but also by implementation factors such as institutional coordination, policy consistency, and public participation. Regulations grounded in the principles of transparency, accountability, and legal certainty have proven capable of enhancing the quality of public policy. Furthermore, the urgency of regulatory discussion stems from the need to maintain the relevance of policies to ongoing changes and to reduce the gap between norms and practice. Adaptive and responsive regulations are key to addressing complex policy dynamics. Therefore, periodic evaluation and updating of regulations are necessary to ensure that the resulting public policies remain effective, legitimate, and sustainable in supporting good governance.



1. Introduction

The development of public policy in recent years shows a significant transformation in the way governments respond to the dynamics of crises and post-crisis conditions. These changes are not only limited to certain sectors, but extend to various aspects of people's lives, including social, economic, and governance fields. In this situation, public policy is no longer understood as just an administrative instrument, but rather as a strategic mechanism that determines the direction of recovery and sustainability of development. A number of studies show that the success of public policy is greatly influenced by the government's ability to integrate the principles of good *governance* in every stage of policy formulation and implementation (Azhar & Azzahra, 2020; Malik, 2022).

The concept of *good governance* is becoming increasingly important because it emphasizes the values of transparency, accountability, participation, and the rule of law in the administration of government. These principles not only serve as normative guidelines, but also as indicators in assessing the quality of the public policies produced. In practice, failure to implement these principles can cause various problems, such as low public trust, policy inefficiency, and the emergence of inequities in the distribution of policy benefits (Pratiwi, 2021; Huzairi & Amalia, 2021). Therefore, it is important to ensure that every policy produced is not only responsive to the needs of the community, but also meets good governance standards.

Normatively, the legal framework that governs the implementation of public policies has been available through various laws and regulations. Law Number 30 of

2014 concerning Government Administration emphasizes that every action and decision of the government must be based on the general principles of good governance, such as legal certainty, utility, and justice. In addition, Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services regulates the government's obligation to provide quality, transparent, and accountable services to the community. In the context of handling the health crisis and its impact, Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine provides a legal basis for the government in establishing policies to restrict and relax community activities. Thus, normatively speaking, it can be said that the government has a sufficient legal basis to formulate and implement effective and equitable policies.

However, the existence of these regulations does not necessarily guarantee the effectiveness of policy implementation in the field. Various studies show that there is still a gap between legal norms and implementation practices, especially in terms of inter-agency coordination, policy consistency, and the government's ability to respond quickly and appropriately to changes in the situation (Irawan et al., 2023; Pamungkas et al., 2022). This condition shows that the effectiveness of regulations is not only determined by the quality of the regulated norms, but also by implementation factors involving various actors and interests. In this context, *the adaptive governance* approach is relevant because it allows for flexibility in policy-making without ignoring applicable legal principles (Sulastrri & Permatasari, 2023).

Furthermore, the transition from a crisis to a more stable one poses its own challenges in public policy formulation. Policies that were previously restrictive need to be adjusted in order to support the recovery of community and economic

activities, but still pay attention to potential risks that may still exist. This requires a balance between protecting the public interest and the need to encourage economic growth. Previous studies have shown that the success of managing the transition is greatly influenced by policy consistency, regulatory clarity, and the level of public compliance with the policies set (Muhyiddin, 2020).

In addition, evaluation of regulations is an aspect that cannot be ignored in order to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of public policies. This evaluation is important to identify weaknesses in existing regulations and determine the need for regulatory updates or adjustments according to the development of the situation. Without a comprehensive evaluation, regulations have the potential to become non-adaptive and can even hinder the recovery process and sustainable development. Therefore, it is important to analyze the effectiveness of regulations and the urgency of their discussion (Howe, 2020; Purwanti, 2022).

Based on this description, it can be concluded that the study of public policy from the perspective of *good governance* and the underlying legal framework is very important, especially in the context of evolving policy dynamics. This study not only makes a theoretical contribution, but also has practical implications in supporting the formulation of policies that are more effective, adaptive, and fair.

In line with this, this research is formulated in two main research questions. First, how effective are regulations in supporting the implementation of public policies in the perspective of *good governance*? Second, why is the discussion of these regulations important and urgent in the context of current public policy dynamics?

2. Methods

This research uses a normative juridical method, which is a legal research method that focuses on the analysis of applicable legal norms, both as stated in laws and regulations and in legal doctrine. This approach is used to examine how existing regulations are able to provide a legal basis for public policy and assess their suitability with the principles of good governance. In normative juridical research, law is seen as a system of norms that is prescriptive, so the analysis carried out aims to find legal arguments regarding the effectiveness and urgency of a regulation in answering existing problems.

The approaches used in this study include the statute approach and the conceptual approach. The legislative approach is carried out by examining various relevant regulations, especially those related to government administration, public services, and policies in crisis situations. Meanwhile, the conceptual approach is used to understand important concepts such as public policy, good governance, and general principles of good governance as a basis for conducting legal analysis. These two approaches complement each other in providing a comprehensive picture of the relationship between legal norms and policy implementation.

The sources of legal materials used in this study consist of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials. Primary legal materials include laws and regulations relevant to the research topic, which serve as the main basis for normative analysis. Secondary legal materials are in the form of scientific literature such as journals, books, and the results of previous research that discuss public policy, good governance, and state administrative law. Meanwhile,

tertiary legal materials are used as complements, such as legal dictionaries and encyclopedias that help in understanding the legal terms used.

The technique of collecting legal materials is carried out through literature studies, namely by identifying, classifying, and reviewing various relevant legal sources. This process is carried out systematically to ensure that the legal materials used are directly related to the research problem. After the legal materials are collected, the next step is to conduct analysis using qualitative analysis techniques, namely by interpreting existing legal norms and connecting them with relevant concepts and theories.

The analysis in this study is carried out in a descriptive-analytical manner, namely by systematically describing the applicable legal provisions, then analyzed to assess their effectiveness and urgency in the context of public policy. Through this method, it is hoped that a deep understanding of how regulations play a role in supporting policy implementation and identifying the need for strengthening or adjusting regulations in the future.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Effectiveness of Regulations in Supporting the Implementation of Public Policies

The effectiveness of regulations in supporting the implementation of public policies is one of the main indicators in assessing the success of government administration, especially in the face of complex and multidimensional post-crisis dynamics. Regulations not only function as the basis for legal legitimacy, but also as

an operational instrument that directs government actions to remain within the legal corridor while being responsive to the needs of the community. In this context, the effectiveness of regulations can be measured from the extent to which legal norms are able to be implemented consistently, adaptively, and have a real impact on solving public problems (Azhar & Azzahra, 2020).

Normatively, the legal system has provided a relatively comprehensive regulatory framework to support the implementation of public policies. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration emphasizes that every government decision and action must be based on the general principles of good governance (AUPB), such as legal certainty, usefulness, impartiality, and openness. These principles are an important foundation in ensuring that the resulting policies are not only legally valid, but also have social legitimacy. In addition, Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services provides normative standards regarding the quality of services that must be provided to the community, including aspects of transparency and accountability. Meanwhile, Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine provides a legal basis for the government to take strategic steps, both restrictive and relaxing, in situations that require a quick and appropriate policy response.

Although the regulatory framework is available, the effectiveness of policy implementation is not entirely determined by the quality of legal norms alone. Various studies show that there is a gap between legal norms and implementation practices in the field, which is often caused by weak coordination between institutions, limited institutional capacity, and lack of policy integration between

sectors (Irawan et al., 2023). This condition shows that the effectiveness of regulations is greatly influenced by institutional and administrative factors, which in many cases are the main challenges in the implementation of public policies.

In addition to implementation factors, the application of *good governance* principles also plays an important role in determining the effectiveness of regulations. Transparency and accountability, for example, are key elements that can increase public trust in policies taken by the government. When policies are drafted and implemented openly and can be accounted for, the level of public compliance tends to increase. On the other hand, a lack of transparency and accountability can cause resistance and reduce the effectiveness of policies (Huzairi & Amalia, 2021). Therefore, effective regulation must be supported by a strong supervisory mechanism and a continuous evaluation system.

In the face of changing dynamics, the *adaptive governance* approach is one of the solutions to increase the effectiveness of regulations. This approach emphasizes the importance of flexibility in policy-making without ignoring applicable legal principles. With flexibility, the government can adjust policies to the development of the situation, so that the resulting policies remain relevant and able to respond to the needs of the community in a timely manner (Pamungkas et al., 2022). This flexibility is very important in conditions of uncertainty, where policies must be able to adapt quickly without losing the legitimacy of the law on which their implementation is based.

Furthermore, consistency in policy implementation is also a determining factor in the effectiveness of regulations. Inconsistent or frequently changed policies

can cause legal uncertainty and confusion among the public and policy implementers. Therefore, there is a need for clarity on policy direction and regulatory stability so that implementation can run effectively and in a directed manner. Research shows that policy consistency is closely related to the success rate of public policy implementation (Joyosemito & Nasir, 2021). Thus, regulatory stability is an important aspect that cannot be ignored in an effort to increase policy effectiveness.

On the other hand, community participation is also an important factor in supporting the effectiveness of regulations. Community involvement in the process of formulating, implementing, and evaluating policies can improve the quality of policies and ensure that they are in accordance with existing needs. This participation can also strengthen policy legitimacy and increase the level of public compliance with established regulations (Purwanti, 2022). This is in line with the principles of democracy in *good governance*, which emphasizes the importance of the involvement of various parties in the decision-making process.

However, the main challenge in improving the effectiveness of regulations is how to maintain a balance between flexibility and legal certainty. Regulations that are too rigid can hinder responses to change, while regulations that are too flexible have the potential to create legal uncertainty. Therefore, an approach that is able to integrate the two aspects proportionately is needed. This approach is important to ensure that regulations remain adaptive to the dynamics that occur without sacrificing the legal principles that underlie policy legitimacy (Sulastri & Permatasari, 2023).

Thus, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of regulations in supporting the implementation of public policies is the result of the interaction of various factors, both normative and operational. Good regulation must be supported by effective implementation, strong coordination, and active community participation. Without the integration of all these factors, regulations have the potential to be unable to achieve the expected goals, so comprehensive efforts are needed to ensure that the resulting policies truly provide optimal benefits to the community.

3.2. The Urgency of Regulation in Public Policy Dynamics

The urgency of discussing regulations in the dynamics of public policy is becoming increasingly important in the face of rapid and complex changes in social, economic, and governmental conditions. Regulations not only function as legal instruments that regulate government actions, but also as a tool to ensure that the policies taken have legitimacy, clear direction, and are able to respond appropriately to the needs of the community. In this context, the urgency of regulation can be understood as the need to ensure that every public policy has a strong legal basis and is also relevant to the dynamics that occur (Howe, 2020).

From a legal perspective, the existence of regulations is the main requirement in realizing the principle of the rule of law, where every government action must be based on clear and accountable rules. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration emphasizes that every government decision and action must be based on the general principles of good governance (AUPB). This shows that regulations have an important role in keeping the policies taken not arbitrary, but remain within the legal corridor that has been determined. Thus, the discussion

of regulations is important to ensure that these principles can be implemented consistently.

In addition, the urgency of regulation is also closely related to the need to ensure the quality of public services. Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services stipulates that every public service provider is obliged to provide quality, transparent, and accountable services. In practice, the quality of public services is greatly influenced by the clarity and consistency of regulations that are the basis for their implementation. When regulations are unclear or inconsistent, the services provided tend to be suboptimal and can cause public dissatisfaction. Therefore, the discussion of regulations is important to ensure that the service standards set can be implemented effectively (Huzairi & Amalia, 2021).

In the context of policies related to crisis and post-crisis conditions, the urgency of regulation is increasing due to the need to adapt policies to rapid changes in the situation. Law Number 6 of 2018 concerning Health Quarantine provides a legal basis for the government to take strategic steps in certain situations. However, along with changing conditions, these regulations need to be evaluated and adjusted so that they remain relevant and do not become obstacles in the recovery process. This shows that regulations are not static, but must be able to adapt to the dynamics that occur (Joyosemito & Nasir, 2021).

Furthermore, the urgency of discussing regulations is also related to efforts to reduce the gap between legal norms and implementation practices. As discussed earlier, there is often a discrepancy between what is regulated in regulations and what happens in the field. This gap can be caused by various factors, such as lack of

coordination between institutions, limited resources, and lack of understanding of existing regulations. Therefore, it is important to discuss regulations to identify existing weaknesses and formulate solutions that can increase the effectiveness of policy implementation (Irawan et al., 2023).

In addition, from the perspective *of good governance*, regulations have an important role in ensuring transparency and accountability in the administration of government. Clear and open regulations allow the public to understand the policies taken and supervise their implementation. This is in line with the principle of participation, where the community has a role in the decision-making process. Without adequate regulation, the process has the potential to become non-transparent and difficult to account for (Pratiwi, 2021).

The urgency of regulation can also be seen from the need to create legal stability and certainty in the implementation of public policies. Legal certainty is one of the main principles in the state of law that aims to provide a sense of security for the public and policy actors. Regulations that are unclear or change frequently can cause uncertainty that has an impact on decreasing public trust in the government. Therefore, the discussion of regulations is important to ensure that existing regulations are able to provide legal certainty while remaining adaptive to changes (Sulastri & Permatasari, 2023).

On the other hand, the development of public policy dynamics also requires innovation in regulations. Effective policies do not only depend on existing regulations, but also on the government's ability to develop regulations that are innovative and responsive to the needs of the community. These innovations can be

in the form of simplifying regulations, harmonizing between regulations, or developing new mechanisms in policy implementation. Research shows that innovations in public policy can increase the effectiveness of implementation and accelerate the recovery process in various sectors (Pamungkas et al., 2022).

Thus, it can be concluded that the urgency of discussing regulations in the dynamics of public policy is not only related to the need to ensure policy legality, but also to increase effectiveness, transparency, and accountability in the administration of government. Good regulations must be able to answer the needs of the community, accommodate changes that occur, and provide the necessary legal certainty. Therefore, the study of regulations is very important as a basis for formulating public policies that are more adaptive, responsive, and sustainable (Purwanti, 2022).

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis conducted, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of regulations in supporting the implementation of public policy is greatly influenced by the integration of normative and implementation aspects. Regulations that formally comply with legal principles may not necessarily produce effective policies if they are not supported by good institutional coordination, adequate institutional capacity, and consistency in their implementation. Therefore, the effectiveness of regulations is not determined solely by the quality of legal norms, but also by how those norms are translated into concrete policy practices that are oriented toward the public interest. Furthermore, the application of good

governance principles is a critical factor in enhancing regulatory effectiveness. Transparency, accountability, participation, and legal certainty are elements that must be integrated into every stage of the policy process, from formulation to evaluation. Without the application of these principles, regulations risk losing their legitimacy and failing to achieve their intended objectives. Thus, strengthening oversight and evaluation mechanisms is crucial to ensuring that regulations function optimally.

On the other hand, the urgency of discussing regulations within the dynamics of public policy cannot be separated from the need to maintain the relevance and adaptability of policies to ongoing changes. Regulations must be able to adapt to evolving circumstances without compromising the legal certainty that forms the foundation of governance. Therefore, periodic evaluation and updating of regulations are strategic steps to ensure that the resulting policies remain responsive, effective, and sustainable. Thus, it can be affirmed that regulations play a crucial role in supporting the success of public policy. Efforts to enhance the effectiveness and relevance of regulations must be undertaken comprehensively, taking into account various aspects, both normative and practical. Through this approach, it is hoped that the resulting public policies will deliver optimal benefits and be capable of addressing the evolving challenges of the future.

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