



INNOVATION GOVERNANCE IN EMPOWERING DISABILITIES COMMUNITIES

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ABSTRACT:

The target to be achieved during the research period is to strengthen the political, legal, social and cultural systems in the era of industrial society 5.0 for the welfare of the people. This research aims to explain the implementation of disability community empowerment in Kampar Regency and explore the collaborative governance model in empowering the disability community in Kampar Regency. This research uses a qualitative research approach using data collection techniques in the form of interviews and document review. The analysis used in this research adapts to the case study approach, namely building explanations by collecting information from (many) different sources to then discuss and analyze with relevant theories and clear statements. Based on the research results, it was found that the innovation governance model in empowering disabilities is realized in 3 roles of the Kampar Regency Government. This role has been carried out but has not been strengthened by regional regulations to strengthen institutions and affirmative action.

Keywords: *democratic governance, empowerment, disability.*

INTRODUCTION

The discourse on community empowerment is currently growing quite rapidly. Narayan-Parker (2002) explains that empowerment is expanding assets and increasing the ability of poor people to participate, negotiate, influence and control the institutions that affect their lives. The aim of this empowerment is according to McLaughlin (2016) is to help unlock the

potential of individuals or communities so they can take greater control over their lives. This community empowerment covers all areas such as economic, social, political, legal, government, culture and mental ideology. Empowerment also targets various multi-dimensional target groups, namely empowerment of the poor, empowerment of women, empowerment of farmer and livestock groups, and empowerment of

productive groups. *Ayaan* is a disability community. A person with a disability is someone who is identified as having a disability and shows a condition of impairment (Johnston, 1996). If people with disabilities are not empowered or given access, they will lead to poverty, so empowerment is needed by the Government (Puspitasari & Laksmono, 2021). Persons with disabilities are one of the public communities who need to receive strengthening in terms of sustainable public services so that they also obtain or improve their welfare (Rahayu et al., 2022).

Meanwhile, the function of empowering society or communities is not borne entirely by state actors. In other words, the participation of each stakeholder is needed to be able to actively improve community capabilities. One theory or approach relating to multi-actor involvement in government governance is collaborative governance.

This research was conducted in Kampar Regency, which is one of the districts in Riau Province with the highest number of people with disabilities. Data related to people with disabilities in Riau Province are described in table 1.

Table 1. People with Disabilities in Riau Province

No	Regency/City	Number of people with disabilities in 2017
1	Pekanbaru	1,001
2	Kampar Regency	2,083
3	Siak Regency	651
4	Kuantan Singingi Regency	881
5	Pelalawan Regency	1,195
6	Indragiri Hulu Regency	1,042
7	Indragiri Hilir Regency	989
8	Rokan Hulu Regency	1,056
9	Bengkalis Regency	1,618
10	Rokan Hilir Regency	795
11	Meranti Regency	584
12	Dumai Regency	629
Total		12,524

Source: Social Rehabilitation Sector, Riau Province Social Service 2018

Based on the table above, it is clear that Kampar Regency was ranked highest in the region with 2,083 people with disabilities in 2017. It is very likely that in 2021 people with disabilities in Kampar Regency will increase from before. So, serious attention is needed from local governments in

empowering people with disabilities by involving various stakeholders.

The community or community empowerment model should ideally be implemented in a collaborative and integrated manner, but the empirical fact that occurs in the region is that empowerment for individuals and

communities with disabilities in Kampar Regency is not implemented continuously, is fragmented, and has not been implemented holistically. In fact, the institutional design for empowering this community is also unclear so that the disabled community does not get their rights as they should. Studies on disability have been carried out by scholars with various scientific backgrounds with different approaches. Disability policy studies see (Dirth & Branscombe, 2017; Schalock, 2004; Thompson et al., 2009). Future research examines disability empowerment (Cardillo, 2010; Naami & Mikey-Iddrisu, 2013; Rimmer & Rowland, 2008; Vertoont et al., 2022). However, the difference with this research is that this study uses a collaborative governance approach in analyzing the problem of disability empowerment in Kampar Regency. Therefore, the research aims to examine the innovation governance model in empowering the disability community.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research is field research using a qualitative approach. Qualitative research according to (Berg, 2001), qualitative research properly seeks answers by examining various social settings and the groups or individuals who inhabit these settings. Another confirmation regarding the use and characteristics of qualitative methods in social sciences is explained by Grønmo (2019) that qualitative data are expressed as text.

This research discusses comprehensively the empowerment of the disability community from a collaborative governance perspective. Therefore, this study uses a case study which focuses on empowering the disability community in Kampar Regency. This case study has the advantage of helping to elaborate this research, namely explaining the phenomenon from various sources so as to obtain valid data (Yin, 2018)).

The research strategy used is a case study using interview data collection techniques and documentation studies. Interviews were conducted with the Kampar Regency Social Service, people with disabilities, PPDI Kampar Regency. Meanwhile, documentation studies were carried out by tracing report data, meeting minutes, news articles, photographs and audio-visual recordings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Innovation Governance Model in Empowering Disability Communities

The Government's Role as a Stabilizer

The government is a stabilizer that keeps national stability running and under control so that the policies that have been set can be implemented well and plans, programs and operational activities can run smoothly. Regulatory policies such as those implemented by the Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT have a role, one of which is in empowering people with disabilities. The role of the government as a stabilizer is

one of the characteristics of a developing country, namely the instability of the political, economic, social and defense and security situation. With the efforts made by the Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT to empower people with disabilities, namely by providing outreach to the community and parents about empowering people with disabilities. Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT's efforts include holding outreach.

The Role of Government as an Innovator

The government in development has one role as an innovator. From a development administration perspective, innovation means new findings, new systems, and most importantly new ways of thinking. Thus, as an innovator, the government as a whole must be the source of these new things (friends, methods, systems and ways of thinking). The ability to be a development innovator is the ability to translate regional development programs in simple terms and arouse the desire and participation of the community in the field of development. The government's role as an innovator is that innovation is born as a form of new discovery, new method, new system, and new way of thinking. Meanwhile, the main actors in running government must be able to become sources of innovation. Likewise, the innovation carried out is the Government's Role in Empowering People with Physical Disabilities at the Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT in empowerment, namely by providing information to the community and parents of people with disabilities through electronic media such as

print media (pamphlets). Meanwhile, in terms of policy, the Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT still does not have a separate policy regarding the empowerment of people with disabilities.

The Government's Role as a Pioneer

The government must be a role model for the entire community, the good and bad behavior practiced by people in government institutions also provides a role model and has a big influence on the psychology of the people who see and understand it. Because when the government makes a statement about something but it is the parliamentarians who do this, it results in a feeling of distrust between the public and the government. The role of the government as a pioneer is that the government must be prepared to be a pioneer in various aspects of national life and become a role model for the entire community. By becoming a role model for the community which has an impact on the smooth running of national development. Bina Daksa Social Rehabilitation UPT in empowering people with disabilities is by implementing coaching programs for the community and parents of people with disabilities so that they understand that empowering people with disabilities is very helpful for people with disabilities.

CONCLUSION

The innovation governance model in empowering disabilities is realized in 3 roles of the Kampar Regency Government. This

role has been carried out but has not been strengthened by regional regulations to strengthen institutions and affirmative action. This study also provides empirical recommendations to various parties, namely the regional government of Kampar Regency. The Kampar Regency Government is increasingly strengthening collaboration with various stakeholders in realizing democratic governance. The Kampar Regency Government has carried out innovation in the form of formulating policies in the form of regulations to strengthen the fulfillment of the civil and political rights of persons with disabilities.

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