

THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION

<https://ijori-journal.com>

Vol 1 No 2 May 2021



9 772775 764005

E-ISSN 2775-2641



Inovbook Publications

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Foreword from Editor-in Chief

Praise be to our gratitude to pray for the presence of Almighty God, for His permission we can publish a International Journal of Regional Innovation (IJORI) Volume 1 Number 2, May 2021.

Along with the increasing advancement of technology and science and human resources, the results of research and scientific refutations of innovation need to be published and can be accessed easily and quickly by readers.

This edition presents 5 (five) journals which include: (1) Agriculture Innovation Strategy to Support Food Security in Padang Pariaman District, West Sumatera Province, (2) The Differences of Urban Innovation Strategies Implementations in Bandung City, West Java and Malang City, East Java, (3) Analysis of Differences Innovation in Regional Development Planning (Case Studies in South Sulawesi and West Sumatera Provinces), (4) Strategy for Improving the Level of Community Health Through Rural Innovation Program (Case Studies in Center Bangka and Banyuwangi), (5) Innovation of Fisheries Cultivation in Pasuruan, East Java.

Our gratitude goes to the researchers and other functionalities who have participated in submitting papers for the continuity of this journal. We do not forget to thank peer-riview who have helped to make this journal published.

We look forward to suggestions and criticism for the improvement of future publications, and hopefully the ongoing cooperation can be improved.

Bandung, May 2021

Redaction

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ABSTRACT PAGE

e-ISSN: 2775-7641

Date of Issue: May 2021

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Herman Yaározatulo Harefa (Research and Development Agency, Ministry of Home Affairs Republic Indonesia, Kramat Raya Street No. 132 Central Jakarta)

Agriculture Innovation Strategy to Support Food Security in Padang Pariaman District, West Sumatera Province

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION,

May 2021, vol 1, no 2, p.1-6, 0 ill, 0 tab, 12 ref

Public service can be defined as providing services (serving) the needs of people or communities who have an interest in accordance with predetermined basic rules and procedures. Public services view the public as a service target so that they are expected to be able to provide the best dedication in serving a more selective and educative public, as well as managing public policies run by the public bureaucracy. In order to create this, an application of innovation is needed. Innovation is an application or an effort to bring new ideas into implementation with a fairly large change of steps, lasts quite a long time and is quite general in scale. Padang Pariaman Regency is one of the rice producers in West Sumatra Province. Not only that, Padang Pariaman also has agricultural potential such as food crops, plantations, and so on. The agricultural sector is a sector that is able to survive and is utilized by the government to overcome the global economic crisis. For this reason, in addition to making innovations related to health and administration, the West Sumatra Provincial Government is focusing on increasing public service innovation in agriculture. This study aims to identify innovations in the West Sumatra Provincial Government related to improving public services within the Government. This research uses descriptive quantitative method. As a result, the Padang Pariaman Regency Government can improve food security, improve agricultural market information services, farm business administration, and increase plantation yields, which can facilitate and improve the lives of

farmers. Suggestions for increasing public service innovation in the agricultural sector of Padang Pariaman Regency are expected that the Government can continue to evaluate the innovations that have been implemented.

(author)

Keywords : Padang Pariaman, public services, agriculture, public service innovation.

Yusniah Anggraini (Regional Research and Development Planning Agency of Banten Province, Syech Nawawi Albantani Street No 1, Serang City, Banten)

The Differences of Urban Innovation Strategies Implementations in Bandung City, West Java and Malang City, East Java

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION,
May 2021, vol 1, no 2, p.7-11, 0 ill, 0 tab, 12 ref

Quality city infrastructure is currently the main requirement. Because the city is a place to live, currently connected globally but not connected locally, so that in order to become a livable city, the city must be able to provide a decent living for its citizens while maintaining environmental quality. One way to improve the quality of the city is to carry out urban innovations, one of which can be by focusing on parks and paying attention to the environment. The two cities studied in this study are Bandung City, West Java, and Malang City, East Java, by looking at government innovation on environmental sustainability in it. The goal is to identify differences in innovation in each city studied. The research was conducted using descriptive qualitative methods. The results show that if the city of Bandung provides more innovation in the form of building thematic parks to increase the capacity of green open space in the city of Bandung, the city of Malang provides more innovation in the form of technology to manage green open space and other urban spaces so that later it can be monitored by the entire city community and if you want to build buildings, can determine a location that does not interfere with managed spaces such as parks. This is

because Malang City has arguably enough RTH to support people's lives and the environment, so that the innovations carried out can be one step ahead of Bandung City. The hope for the future is that every city will always maintain the innovations that have been implemented and carry out real steps and also improve technology, resources, and so on.

(author)

Keywords : Government strategy; City inovations; environment; Bandung; Malang

Lily Latul (Inspector General, Ministry of Home Affairs Republic Indonesia, Medan Merdeka Timur Street No.8, Central Jakarta)

Analysis of Differences Innovation in Regional Development Planning (Case Studies in South Sulawesi and West Sumatra Provinces)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION,
May 2021, vol 1, no 2, p.12-17, 0 ill, 0 tab, 12 ref

The existence of this technological development has become a medium used by a state administrator to improve welfare or services for its citizens. In need of an innovation that is used to capture this phenomenon. Local government innovation is very important in the process of implementing good and reliable governance (Good Govrnance). The implementation of regional development always begins with research and development activities, as well as assessment. Development planning is not only done on the table, without looking at the reality on the ground. The core problem of planning is in the planning process itself, which includes a series of procedures and involves many parties. The lengthy process and the many parties involved often make planning ineffective. Based on this, this study aims to analyze the differences in planning innovations carried out in two different regions, namely South Sulawesi and West Sumatra, to compare the innovations of the two regions. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach. As a result, South Sulawesi and West Sumatra have different development innovations, in which South Sulawesi places more emphasis on improving website-based information systems which will become a reference for development planning, while West Sumatra emphasizes the assessment of construction services that will carry out development planning in the West Sumatra region. Suggestions in the future, each agency allocates a budget to increase the admin capacity of the SIPPD

manager and provide cost consequences as motivation.

(author)

Keywords : planning innovation; regional development; information Systems; performance assessment.

Andini Putri Titasari (Research and Development Planning Agency of Tabalong Regency, Pandan Arum 3 Street No. 72 Tabalong Regency, South Kalimantan)

Strategy for Improving the Level of Community Health Through Rural Innovation Program (Case Studies in Center Bangka and Banyuwangi)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION,
May 2021, vol 1, no 2, p.18-23, 0 ill, 0 tab, 12 ref

The health sector is an important part and must be considered by the Government of Indonesia. The people who really need health are the people, both rural and urban. Public health is an indicator of the quality of human life which is strongly influenced by environmental conditions in an area. One sign of low environmental health is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as the presence of foreign materials or substances in the air which causes changes in the composition (composition) of the air from its normal state, which can cause several diseases such as respiratory diseases. Tuberculosis (TB) infection is a disease whose spread is influenced by environmental and behavioral factors. In addition, reduced levels of oxygen in the environment are also caused by air pollution. For that we need innovations that can improve environmental health so that people's welfare can increase. For this reason, a rural innovation program related to the health of rural communities, especially in the health of respiratory diseases, in this case is TB, was created, which can improve the quality of environmental health and also the welfare of the community. In addition, it also identifies the influence of innovative oxygen enhancement programs by planting trees in rural communities. This research was conducted to identify rural innovation programs related to rural public health, especially on respiratory disease health, and also to identify the effects of innovative oxygen enhancement programs by planting trees in rural environments. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. As a result, there was an increase in the percentage of TB sufferers because of the Ketok Pintu Sekaput program. In addition, the Shodaqoh Oxygen program, which was carried out in villages in Banyuwangi Regency, succeeded in planting 7,444,764 trees in 2018. Suggestions for the future, it is better for the community to always practice clean and healthy living, and better prevent preventive and make tree

planting programs. at the RW level so that they can provide seeds according to the needs of each area.

(author)

Keywords : rural innovation, tuberculosis, public health, environmental health.

Budi Sohibul Hayat and Adi Suhendra (Directorate General of Regional Administration Development, Ministry of Home Affairs Republic Indonesia and Research and Development Agency, Ministry of Home Affairs Republic Indonesia, Medan Merdeka Utara Street No.7, Central Jakarta and Kramat Raya Street No. 132, Central Jakarta)

Innovation of Fisheries Cultivation in Pasuruan, East Java

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION,
May 2021, vol 1, no 2, p.24-29, 0 ill, 0 tab, 12 ref

The Indonesian government made a new policy which was stated in Government Regulation no. 38 of 2017 concerning regional innovation aims to improve the performance of local government administration. In order to achieve the objectives as intended, the target of regional innovation is directed at accelerating the realization of public welfare through improving public services, empowerment and community participation and increasing regional competitiveness. One of the regional innovations that has become a national priority is Maritime Affairs and Fisheries. This is also in line with one of the visions and missions of the President and Vice President, namely the Realization of a Prosperous Marine and Fisheries Community and Sustainable Marine and Fisheries Resources. So that the marine sector in the regions needs to be developed. One of the areas with marine and fisheries potential is Pasuruan Regency, East Java. The Pasuruan Regency Government, which knows the marine and fisheries potential of its area, needs to support this potential by making programs or innovations to accelerate the development of coastal areas. So this research was conducted to identify the effectiveness of programs or innovations carried out by the Pasuruan Regency government. The fishery innovation in Pasuruan Regency in the form of Mina has been regulated in a regional law, because it has a high potential for the welfare of its people. And from these sources, the Government has developed a number of mini

innovations, such as spawning concrete pond tilapia for mass production of superior tilapia, making new mina systems or technologies, even integrating fisheries with agriculture through mina rice cultivation. These innovations are expected to improve the welfare and economy of the people of Pasuruan Regency, East Java. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The results of this study found that Pasuruan Regency has high marine and fisheries potential. The innovations and programs carried out by the Pasuruan Regency Government provide a lot of advantages and results, where it can not only produce the fishery sector, but can also get results from rice plants grown using the mina method. Suggestions in the future, it is necessary to do further research to find out other factors beyond the factors that have been done in research on the adoption of fisheries business innovation in Pasuruan Regency.

(author)

Keywords : fisheries innovation; fishery potential; mina; Pasuruan Regency.