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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 International Journal of Regional Innovation (IJORI) Volume 2 Number 2, May 2022.

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) The Tin Mining Conflict (An Analysis of Interest Group's Access and Policy Innovation to The Use of Natural Resources In The Water of Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Belinyu District), (2) The Innovation of Using Flashcards in Increasing Effectiveness of Teaching Method Through the Assistance of Hijaiah Recognition Program at Matabubu Subdistrict, (3) Innovation of INFIS (Integrated Natuna Financial Information System) and SALAM LABURA in Optimization of Public Services in Natuna and South Labuhanbatu District, (4) Analysis of regional innovation mapping in order to encourage strategic public policies in North Kalimantan Province, (5) Social Innovation of Livablehome as a City Government Policy in Social Development in Prabumulih City.

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-review 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 2022

Redaction

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ABSTRACT PAGE

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Murni Zaina, Ibrahim, Bahjatul Murtasidin (Bangka Belitung University, Gang IV No.1, Balun Ijuk, Merawang, Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Islands)

The Tin Mining Conflict (An Analysis of Interest Group's Access and Policy Innovation to The Use of Natural Resources In The Water of Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Belinyu District)

INTERNATIONAL *IOURNAL* 0F REGIONAL INNOVATION, May 2022, vol 2, no 2, p.1-12, 0 ill, 0 tab, 20 ref

This study discusses the access to the use of natural resources in the waters of Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Belinyu which is an area that has considerable potential natural resources. Regional Regulation of the Bangka Belitung Islands Province Number 3 of 2020 concerning RZWP3K states that the area is included in the capture fisheries zone, port zone, and tourism zone. Precisely in Article 29 letter a, the Teluk Kelabat Dalam Belinyu Bangka Regency is the developing zone area of the capture fisheries, hereinafter referred to as KPU-PT. However, in this area, it appears that there are tin mining activities carried out by KIP PT Timah and community mining where the legality of those is not clear and the amount is not appropriate, which triggers conflict or rejection from the fishing community. The purpose of this study is to analyze the interest group's access to the use of natural resources in the waters of Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Belinyu. The theory used in this study namely the Access theory of Jesse Ribot and Nancy Lee Peluso. The method used in this study is a qualitative research method. While the data collection techniques in this study are interviews, observation, and documentation. The result of this study is that the interest group in the utilization of natural resources in the waters of Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Belinyu include the fishermen, tin miners, the government, and tin companies. First, regarding the right-based access mechanism, fishermen have the legal rights in accordance with Regional Regulation

Number 3 of 2020 concerning RZWP3K which is stated as a capture fisheries zone. a, it is illegal for tin miners owned by the community since the legality has not been clear. In addition, the government's right is legal in accordance with formal regulation. The access of tin company is legal through IUP ownership with Regent's Decree Number 188.45/465/TAMBEN/2010. Second, the structural and relational-based access mechanisms of these actors are influenced by several factors such as capital factors, social identity, authority, technology, social relations, and so on and so forth that are able to determine the benefits or power and reciprocal network relationships between them.

(author)

Keywords: Teluk Kelabat Dalam, Conflict, The Access, Innovation, Policy

Hakiki Ernawati, Marisa Dwi Adiningsih, Andriano, Budi Santoso, Tiara Dian Nusantari, Erni Qomariyah (Halu Oleo University, Green Earth Campus Tridharma, Anduonohu, Kambu, Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi 93232)

The Innovation of Using Flashcards in Increasing Effectiveness of Teaching Method Through the Assistance of Hijaiah Recognition Program at Matabubu Subdistrict

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION, May 2022, vol 2, no 2, p.13-19, 0 ill, 0 tab, 37 ref

Matabubu Subdistrict is a subdistrict located in Poasia District, Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi which has the problem of low ability to recognize Hijaiah among children who are at the age of golden age. An unattractive teaching system and inappropriate use of media and lack of attention from parents cause children's low enthusiasm in learning to recognize Hijaiah. Therefore, it is very important in providing fun teaching Hijaiah for children in Matabubu Subdistrict, especially Lamasa Street by using audio-assisted flashcards media. This program aims to create fun learning activities and create an interactive social environment for children. The method used in this program is ATC (Assistance, Teaching, and Consultation) through a combination of playing and learning. Assistance is carried out to stimulate children to be more enthusiastic, teaching activities in recognizing Hijaiah, and involving

parents in the consultation room to find out the children's development. The results of the program within a period of 3 (three) months for 16 meetings showed that children were very responsive to flashcards. The results of the program evaluation showed a success rate of 85.2%, namely the achievement of children's success in mastering amaliyah content consisting of amaliyah practices, prophet stories, and memorizing daily prayers of 80.8%, while the achievement of children's success in recognizing Hijaiah was 89.6%. The program is equipped with a program implementation guidebook that has an ISBN 978-623-91098-9-9.

(author)

Keywords: flashcards, golden age, Hijaiah, Matabubu Subdistrict, ATC method

Tukino (Regional Planning, Research and Development Agency of Natuna District, St. Batu Sisir, Bukit Arai Ranai)

Innovation of INFIS (Integrated Natuna Financial Information System) and SALAM LABURA in Optimization of Public Services in Natuna and South Labuhanbatu District

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION, May 2022, vol 2, no 2, p.20-25, 0 ill, 0 tab, 26 ref

This research is about public service innovation through Electronic Government (e-government). This research is interesting and relevant to study considering that the two innovations created use technology in the process of their use. With the use of technology, of course, it will have a lot of positive impacts on society because it is considered more efficient. With this research, it is hoped that it can become a learning medium for other regions in making innovations to facilitate the community in realizing efficient public services. The population in this study is in areas that have implemented policies orinnovation in public services by utilizing technology. While the sample in this study is the innovation of Salam Labura and the Smart Application for Integrated Licensing Services for the Public (SiCANTIK) which are innovations created by North Labuhanbatu Regency. The results of this study indicate that North Labuhanbatu Regency has succeeded in realizing optimal public services by implementing good e-government by creating various electronic-based innovations such as the Salam Labura innovation and the Smart Application for Integrated Licensing Services for the Public

(SiCANTIK). Where, the Salam Labura innovation is a community report application system that is intended to facilitate the community in conveying their aspirations to the Regional Government of North Labuhanbatu Regency. While the use of SiCANTIK aims to facilitate the licensing service process.

(author)

Keywords: Public Service Innovation, Aspirations, Licensing, E-Government, Society

Arif Arianto, Dian Suryanata, Mustakim (Regional Research and Development Agency of North Kalimantan, St. Agatish No.1, Tj. Selor Hilir, Kec. Tj. Selor, Bulungan Regency, North Kalimantan)

Analysis of regional innovation mapping in order to encourage strategic public policies in North Kalimantan Province

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF REGIONAL INNOVATION, May 2022, vol 2, no 2, p.26-35, 0 ill, 0 tab, 20 ref

This research is about mapping the Regional Innovation of North Kalimantan Province. The focus of this research is the mapping of regional innovations proposed by Regional Apparatus Organizations as an effort to support the effectiveness and efficiency of implementing OPD tasks related to governance, public services and regional competitiveness. This research is important to do because this study will discuss efforts to map regional innovations, especially in North Kalimantan Province in order to realize accelerated economic growth, competitiveness and improve people's welfare in North Kalimantan Province. The population in this study are regions that have implemented regional innovations. While the subject in this study is the regional innovation of North Kalimantan Province. The results of the study show that the Innovation of North Kalimantan Province is spread over 25 affairs out of 32 affairs that are under regional authority. When viewed from regional government affairs, the three regional innovations with the function of supporting affairs became the most innovations, namely 13 innovations, from health there were 9 innovations, and from community empowerment 9 innovations became the innovations with the highest number. Meanwhile, the innovations with the fewest issues are those from education, social, library, energy, forestry and youth affairs. and from community empowerment as many as 9 innovations to innovations with the largest number. Meanwhile, the innovations with the fewest issues are those from education, social, library, energy, forestry and youth affairs. and from community empowerment as many as 9 innovations to innovations with the largest number. Meanwhile, the innovations with

the fewest issues are those from education, social, library, energy, forestry and youth affairs.

(author)

Keywords: Regional Innovation Strategy, Government, Public Service, Community, Welfare

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Social Innovation of Livablehome as a City Government Policy in Social Development in Prabumulih City

IOURNAL OFINTERNATIONAL REGIONAL INNOVATION, May 2022, vol 2, no 2, p.36-41, 0 ill, 0 tab, 26 ref

This research is about innovation or policy of a region in the context of poverty alleviation. This research is relevant and interesting to discuss because with the creation of this innovation, the Prabumulih City Government received a MURI Record certificate for the Poverty Alleviation Program (Development) of 10 livable houses/month without using APBD, APBN, and CSR funds in 2016. This innovation is of course can be a motivation for other regions that have similar problems, so as to minimize the occurrence of poverty. The population in this study is an area that has created innovations in the context of poverty alleviation. While the sample in this study is a livable house as a policy of the Prabumulih City Government to Empower the Participation of Civil Servants and Non Civil Servants in Poverty Alleviation of the Prabumulih City Community. The results of this study indicate that the innovations created by Prabumulih Regency have succeeded in achieving the goals that have been set, where the construction of habitable houses has helped many poor people to have houses that meet health standards so that they become comfortable housing for regional innovation programs with zakat/infaq of employees within the Prabumulih City Government.

(author)

Poverty Alleviation, Keywords: Innovation, Liveable Houses, Community, Local Government