

CHAPTER II

OVERVIEW OF SIPELAWAN

MEMBERS IN THE CENTRAL JAVA

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE

COUNCIL

2.1 Profile of the Central Java Provincial Regional People's Representative Council

The Central Java Provincial Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional representative body that serves as a component of the regional government administration alongside the Governor of Central Java, as stipulated in Law No. 23 of 2014 on Regional Government. As a regional legislative body, the DPRD holds a strategic position in the administration of regional government through the exercise of its legislative, budgetary, and oversight functions. These three functions are carried out to realize democratic, transparent, and accountable local government administration that is oriented toward the interests of the community.

In carrying out its legislative function, the DPRD has the authority to deliberate on and approve draft regional regulations (Perda) together with the governor as the basis for the administration of regional government. In its budgetary function, the DPRD is responsible for deliberating on and approving the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD), while also overseeing the implementation of that budget. Meanwhile, through its oversight function, the DPRD monitors the implementation of local government policies, the enforcement of laws and regulations, and the use of the local budget to ensure they comply with applicable regulations and meet the principles of public accountability.

In addition to carrying out these three main functions, the DPRD also serves a representative function as an institution that channels public aspirations into the process of local government administration. This representative function is realized through various parliamentary activities, ranging from holding recesses, Public Hearings (RDP), working visits, and receiving public audiences, to conveying public aspirations through various communication channels. In line with advancements in information technology, the exercise of this representative function is now supported by digital platforms that provide alternative channels for the public to express their aspirations online and in a documented manner.

The Central Java Provincial Legislative Council (DPRD) for the 2024–2029 term consists of council members from various political parties who represent 13 electoral districts (dapil) spread across the entire province of Central Java. In carrying out its duties and authorities, the DPRD is supported by various council bodies, such as the DPRD leadership, commissions, the Consultative Body (Banmus), the Budget Committee (Banggar), the Regional Regulation Formulation Body (Bapemperda), the Ethics Committee (BK), and the various factions. This institutional structure was established to effectively support the council's legislative, budgetary, and oversight functions, as well as its public service duties.

In supporting the council's duties, the Central Java Provincial DPRD is assisted by the DPRD Secretariat, which serves as the administrative and technical support unit. The DPRD Secretariat plays a crucial role in providing administrative, financial, and session-related support; preparing documentation; providing expert staff; and delivering public information services to all council bodies. In addition

that, the DPRD Secretariat is also responsible for managing various information technology-based services used to support the DPRD's functions, including the management of the public feedback system.

Organizationally, the Central Java Provincial DPRD Secretariat is led by a DPRD Secretary who oversees several divisions according to their respective core responsibilities. This organizational structure is designed to ensure integrated coordination in the implementation of administrative tasks, session support, financial management, and public information services. Each work unit performs complementary functions to support the smooth execution of the DPRD's duties, including the management of public feedback services through digital platforms.

Figure 2.1 Organizational Structure of the Secretariat of the Central Java Provincial DPRD

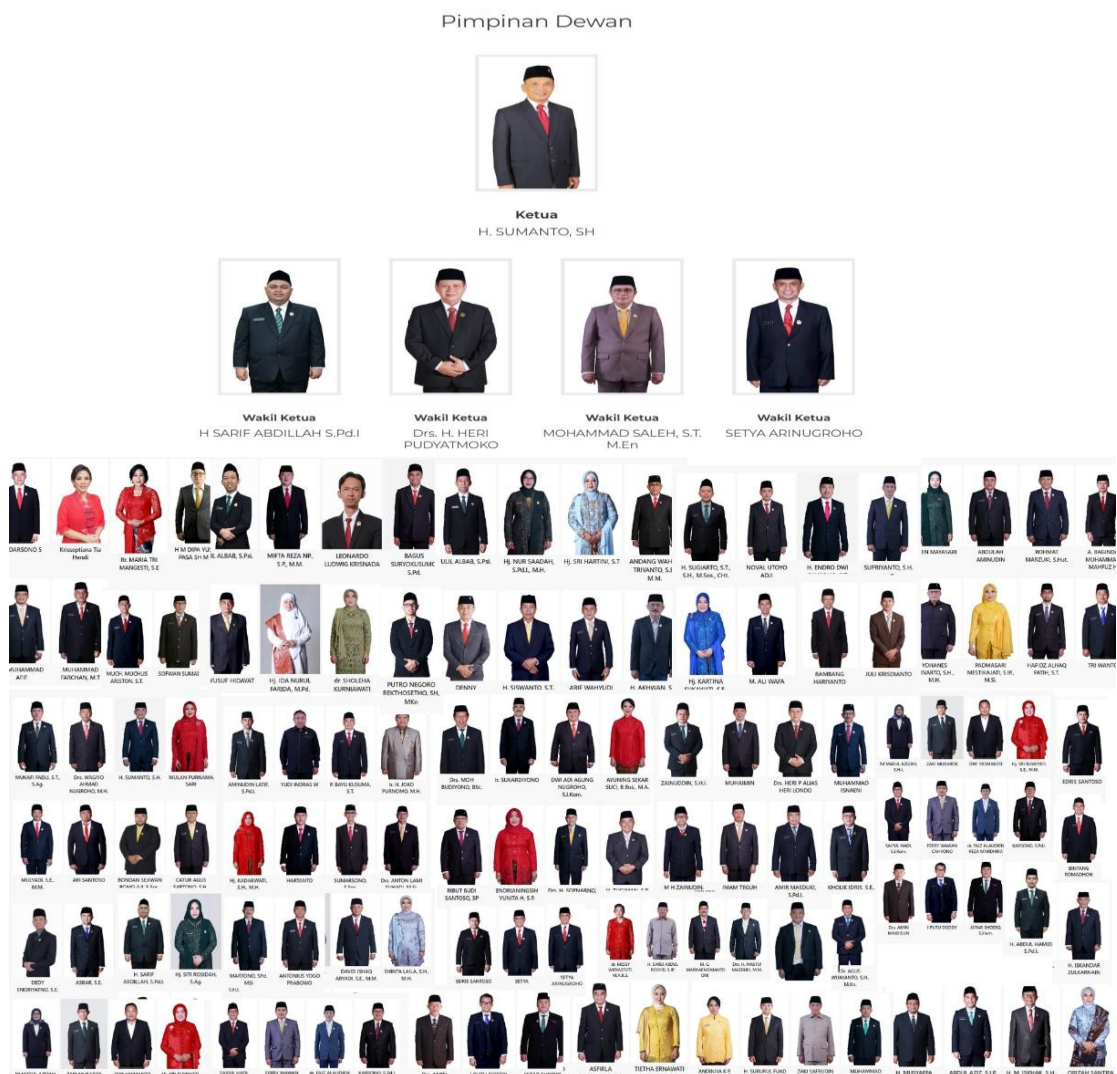


Source: Central Java Provincial DPRD Sessions (As of March 2026).

Based on this organizational structure, the DPRD Secretariat carries out various service functions that support the comprehensive implementation of the DPRD's duties and functions

comprehensively. One form of this support is realized through the provision of public information services and the management of digital-based public feedback services. The presence of work units handling sessions, public relations, documentation, and information services plays a crucial role in supporting the implementation of digital transformation within the Central Java Provincial DPRD.

Figure 2.2 Members of the Central Java Provincial DPRD for the 2024–2029 Term



Source: Compiled by the researcher (2026).

Figure 2.2 shows the composition of the Central Java Provincial DPRD members for the 2024–2029 term based on electoral districts (Dapil). This composition demonstrates that DPRD membership originates from various representative regions spread throughout Central Java Province. Each DPRD member receives a mandate from constituents in their respective electoral districts to carry out legislative, budgetary, oversight, and political representation functions. This diversity of representative regions is a key characteristic of this study, as each DPRD member faces distinct constituent characteristics and regional issues. Consequently, the profile of the Central Java Provincial DPRD not only describes its institutional status and structure but also highlights the regional actors and contexts involved in addressing public aspirations.

2.2 Overview of SIPELAWAN

SIPELAWAN is the Council Service Information System developed within the Central Java Provincial DPRD as part of the utilization of information technology to support council services. This system serves as a platform for a range of digital services related to administrative needs, information provision, documentation, and services that support the implementation of the DPRD's institutional activities. The existence of SIPELAWAN is part of the development of digital-based legislative services at the Central Java Provincial DPRD. Through this system, various services with different functions are provided within a single digital service environment to support both institutional needs and public services. To

gain a more comprehensive understanding of SIPELAWAN as the subject of this study, the following section outlines the background of its development, its objectives and role, as well as the features and services available within the system.

2.2.1 Background of SIPELAWAN's Development

The development of SIPELAWAN was driven by the need to support legislative services through the use of information technology. In carrying out the duties and functions of the Central Java Provincial DPRD, the need to provide public information, access to DPRD services, and channels for conveying public aspirations, criticisms, complaints, and grievances spurred the development of digital services.

Before SIPELAWAN was developed, the public conveyed their aspirations to the DPRD through various mechanisms, such as recess sessions, Public Hearings (RDP), hearings, letters, direct communication with DPRD members, working visits (kunker), and social media. These mechanisms remain an important part of the relationship between the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) and the public. However, the nature of face-to-face interactions and communication through these various channels highlights the need for additional tools that can support the digital submission and documentation of public aspirations.

In this context, SIPELAWAN was developed as part of an effort to expand the council's service channels by providing digital-based services. SIPELAWAN is not intended to replace

the existing mechanisms for conveying public aspirations, but rather to complement them by providing an alternative channel that can be utilized for information and communication between the Regional People's Representative Council and the public.

The development of SIPELAWAN is further realized through the provision of a number of digital features and services tailored to the needs of council services. Each service has a different function, whether in supporting internal institutional needs or services related to the public. The status and general functions of SIPELAWAN are explained in more detail in the following section.

2.2.2 Purpose, Role, and Management of SIPELAWAN

The development of SIPELAWAN is fundamentally intended to support the delivery of council services through the use of information technology. This system is used to support various needs within the Central Java Provincial DPRD, including those related to institutional administration, information provision, activity documentation, and public-facing services.

In terms of its role, SIPELAWAN is a legislative service system that encompasses a number of digital services with different functions and intended uses. Therefore, SIPELAWAN should not be understood as a single specific type of service, but rather as a system that integrates various legislative service needs in digital form. The services included in the system encompass E-Wadul Dewan, E-Aspirasi, E-Legislati, E-

Oversight, E-SPT, Data Center, and other digital services. Each service has distinct functions, characteristics, and intended uses in accordance with the needs of council services.

Institutionally, the operation of SIPELAWAN falls under the Central Java Provincial DPRD Secretariat, with the involvement of relevant work units according to their respective duties and functions. This institutional framework indicates that the management of SIPELAWAN is inseparable from the administrative and technical support provided by the DPRD Secretariat in the delivery of digital services. The discussion in this section is limited to the institutional framework and management of SIPELAWAN, while the implementation process, coordination among units, service utilization, and follow-up actions are analyzed based on the research findings in Chapter III.

In this study, SIPELAWAN is positioned as the primary research subject, while the services it contains constitute digital service components that support both internal institutional needs and services related to the public. Thus, SIPELAWAN exemplifies the use of information technology that not only encompasses the provision of information but also supports internal administration, council services, and the provision of communication channels between the DPRD and the public.

2.3 SIPELAWAN Features and Services

SIPELAWAN provides a number of features and services developed in accordance with the needs of council services at the Central Java Provincial DPRD.

These services serve various functions, ranging from supporting legislative activities, managing public feedback and complaints, oversight, council administration, to the provision and management of institutional data. With this scope, SIPELAWAN not only functions as a platform for public-facing services but also serves as part of the digital infrastructure supporting the internal needs of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) and its Secretariat.

The discussion of features and services in this section is intended to provide an overview of the components found in SIPELAWAN along with their basic functions. Based on information from the official portal of the Central Java Provincial DPRD, SIPELAWAN encompasses 7 (seven) main services: E-Legislation, E-Public Input, E-Oversight, E-Council Complaints, E-SPT, the Regional Archiving Information System (SIKD), and the Data Center. These seven services are housed within a single digital service portal for the Regional People's Representative Council, but each serves a distinct function tailored to the council's operational needs.

Figure 2.3: Home Page of the SIPELAWAN Portal of the Central Java Provincial DPRD



Source: <https://dprd.jatengprov.go.id/sipelawan/>

Figure 2.3 shows the homepage of the SIPELAWAN portal of the Central Java Provincial DPRD. This page provides access to various digital services related to the council's operations. The homepage layout illustrates SIPELAWAN's role as a portal that houses diverse services with distinct functions—ranging from those focused on public service to those supporting administrative needs and institutional information management.

1. E-Legislation is a service related to the legislative activities and information of the Central Java Provincial DPRD. This service is used to support the provision of information and documents related to the process of formulating local legal instruments, such as draft local regulations, local regulations, local regulation formulation programs

- , Regional Legislative Council decisions, and other documents related to legislative activities. The existence of E-Legislation demonstrates the use of information technology to support the management of information and documentation related to the Regional Legislative Council's legislative functions.
2. E-Aspirasi is a service related to the submission of public aspirations and feedback to the Central Java Provincial DPRD. Through this service, the public gains an alternative digital channel to convey their needs, views, and issues related to the public interest. E-Aspirasi is one of the components of SIPELAWAN that has a direct connection with the public in the context of conveying aspirations to the representative body.
 3. E-Pengawasan is a service designed to support the DPRD's oversight functions. This service involves the provision and management of information necessary for monitoring the implementation of regional policies and development initiatives. E-Pengawasan is positioned as one of the digital services that supports the information needs required for the DPRD to fulfill its institutional functions.
 4. E-Wadul Dewan is a service provided as a channel for the public to submit complaints, criticisms, grievances, or issues related to the public interest to the Central Java Provincial DPRD online. Unlike services that are more oriented toward internal administrative needs, E-Wadul Dewan

is designed for use that directly involves the public. The interface of the E-Wadul Dewan service is shown in the image below:

Figure 2.4 The E-Wadul Dewan Interface as a Public Complaint Channel



Source: <https://dprd.jatengprov.go.id/sipelawan/waduldewan/>

Figure 2.4 shows the E-Wadul Dewan interface as one of the SIPELAWAN subsystems that interacts directly with the public. This service provides a digital channel for the public to convey their aspirations, criticisms, complaints, and suggestions to the Central Java Provincial Regional Representative Council (DPRD). The existence of E-Wadul Dewan demonstrates the availability of an alternative channel for the public to raise issues, in addition to the mechanism of conveying aspirations in person.

5. E-SPT is a service used to support the management of Task Orders (Surat Perintah Tugas) and official travel administration within the Central Java Provincial DPRD. Unlike E-Aspirasi and E-Wadul

Dewan, which have a direct relationship with the public, E-SPT is more oriented toward internal administrative needs in support of the council's activities.

6. The Regional Archival Information System (SIKD) is a service related to the digital management of institutional archives and documents. The use of SIKD supports document management so that documents can be stored, organized, and managed in accordance with institutional administrative needs. Thus, this service is more closely related to supporting administrative and archival management within the Provincial Legislative Council and its Secretariat.
7. Meanwhile, the Data Center is a component of SIPELAWAN responsible for managing and providing institutional data for the Central Java Provincial DPRD. This service serves as a means to support the storage, management, and provision of data required for the implementation of institutional activities.

Based on their functions and intended users, the services within SIPELAWAN have different access characteristics. Not all services within SIPELAWAN are directly accessible to the public, as some were developed to meet the administrative and internal management needs of the Central Java Provincial DPRD. In general, SIPELAWAN services can be grouped into three categories: public participation services, information and support services for the DPRD's functions, and internal institutional services.

The first group consists of services that directly engage the public: E-Aspirasi and E-Wadul Dewan. These two services provide channels for the public to digitally convey their aspirations, feedback, complaints, criticisms, and concerns to the Central Java Provincial DPRD. The public is positioned as external users who can utilize these services to communicate their interests or issues to the representative body.

The second group consists of information and support services for the DPRD's functions, namely E-Legislation and E-Oversight. E-Legislation pertains to information and documentation regarding the legislative process, while E-Oversight pertains to informational support for the DPRD's oversight functions. In addition to E-Legislation and E-Oversight, the Data Center is also included in the category of information and support services for the DPRD's functions because it provides institutional data that can be utilized for public information needs. The Data Center serves as a means of providing DPRD data; thus, its access characteristics differ from those of E-SPT and SIKD, which are more oriented toward internal institutional needs.

The third group consists of internal services, namely E-SPT and the Regional Archival Information System (SIKD). Both services are used to support administrative needs, document management, archiving, and institutional data within the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) and the Secretariat of the Central Java Provincial DPRD. Because they are intended for internal institutional needs, access

to these services is restricted and they cannot be used directly by the public, unlike E-Aspirasi and E-Wadul Dewan.

Table 2.1 Classification of SIPELAWAN Features and Services Based on Intended Use

No.	Service Group	Features/Services	Target Use	Access
1.	Participation and community service	E-Aspirations	Submission of community aspirations and feedback from the Regional People's Representative Council	External/Public
2.	Participation and public services	E-Wadul Dewan	Submission of complaints, criticisms, and aspirations from the	External/Public
3.	Information and support Functions of the Regional People's Representative Council	E-Legislation	Information and documentation related to legislative Legislative	Information/Institutional
4.	Information and Support DPRD Functions	E-Oversight	Information support related to the of the DPRD	Information/Institutional
5.	Information and Support DPRD Functions	Data Center	Information support related to the functions of the Regional People's Representative Council	Information/Institutional

6.	Internal Administration	E-SPT	Document Management Orders Assignments and business travel administration	Internal/Restricted
7.	Internal Administration	SIKD	Archives management and institutional institutional	Internal/Restricted

Source: Compiled by the researcher based on research data and information from SIPELAWAN (2026).

The table above shows that SIPELAWAN functions as a council service system that encompasses both external and internal services. E-Aspirasi and E-Wadul Dewan have the most direct connection with the public, while E-Legislati and E-Pengawasan are related to providing information and support for the DPRD's operational functions. Meanwhile, E-SPT, SIKD, and the Data Center are internal services with limited access used to support administrative and institutional information management. These differences in access characteristics indicate that SIPELAWAN cannot be interpreted merely as a channel for public feedback, but rather as a system that digitally addresses a wide range of legislative service needs.