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THE ROLE OF GAMPONG GOVERNMENT IN THE FORMATION OF QANUN GAMPONG BASED ON QANUN OF NORTH ACEH REGENCY NUMBER 4 OF 2009 CONCERNING GAMPONG GOVERNMENT (Case Study of Gampong Cot Bada, Langkahan District, North Aceh Regency)

1st Aris Munandar

1st Faculty of Law, Universitas Malikussaleh
arismunandar.190510195@mhs.unimal.ac.id

2nd Amrizal

2nd Faculty of Law, Universitas Malikussaleh
amrizal@unimal.ac.id

3rd Harun

3rd Faculty of Law, Universitas Malikussaleh
harun@unimal.ac.id

Abstract

The Gampong apparatus is an official institution in the gampong government, the gampong has the duty and authority to regulate and take care of its community, the Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 provides a legal framework for the Gampong in carrying out its functions, including in the process of forming the Gampong Qanun. This study aims to find out the role of gampong government in the formation of gampong qanun, understand the importance of the formation of gampong qanun, and find out the obstacles and solutions in the formation of gampong qanun. This study uses a qualitative methodology that is based on the empirical legal framework, which is basically a form of sociological legal research. This approach facilitates the creation of complete descriptive data, derived from written narratives and direct interviews with relevant stakeholders. The results of the study show that in Gampong Cot Bada, the gampong government plays a role in formulating relevant policies. Qanun gampong has a crucial role in creating better governance at the gampong level. The obstacles faced in the formation of the gampong qanun include the lack of understanding of the community and gampong officials about the importance of the qanun, the limitations of human resources and budget, as well as the challenge of aligning the aspirations of the community with government policies. Efforts that can be made in dealing with obstacles are to increase socialization and legal education to the community and strengthen the capacity of the gampong apparatus.

Keywords: *Government, village, Qanun, North Aceh*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is essentially based on legal principles, as stated in Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution which affirms, "The State of Indonesia is a state of law." This principle affirms our commitment to justice, government, and the rule of law, which is the essence of our nation's identity.¹

The granting of special autonomy to Aceh, facilitated by an asymmetric decentralization framework, has empowered the province to shape a different development model and a unique approach to democratization rooted in the rich cultural heritage and strong religious traditions of its people. This autonomy has endowed Aceh with special characteristics, which allow a level of implementation and creativity that is closely linked to the capacity of the provincial government in its region.²

Aceh has a special status regulated in Law No. 11 of 2006 concerning the Government of Aceh (UUPA), in Article 1 number 2 states that Aceh is designated as a provincial area that has a unique legal unit status. Within the framework of the UUPA and Qanun of North Aceh Regency on Gampong Government, gampong is given the authority to regulate various government affairs related to the interests of the local community. The Aceh government is entrusted to the Governor who leads the administration of the government.³

Aceh as a special province in Indonesia, gives it extraordinary characteristics that distinguish it from other regions.⁴ In Aceh, the term "Gampong" means a distinctive Gampong structure, as described in Article 115 Paragraph (1) of the UUPA, which affirms that "within the territory of a district or city a Gampong or its equivalent can be formed." The Qanun of North Aceh Regency No. 4 of 2009 concerning Gampong

¹ Article 1 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia

² Debora Sanur L. Implementation of Special Autonomy Policy in Aceh, *Political Journal*, Research Center of the Expert Agency of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, Vol. 11, No. 1, May 2020

³ Article 1 Paragraph 2 of the Law on the Government of Aceh

⁴ Shindyawati. Decentralization in National Integration Case Study: The Free Aceh Movement (GAM) in Indonesia and the Moro Rebel Movement in the Philippines, *Journal of Politics*, Political Science Postgraduate Study Program, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 2019

Government Article 1 Number 1 defines "Gampong" as a legal community unit that operates under the jurisdiction of the mukim and is led by a Geusyiek, who is authorized to manage community affairs autonomously.

Gampong is a manifestation of commitment to meet the aspirations and interests of its community, as well as ensuring that the aspirations of the local community are heard and respected.⁵ In line with the Qanun of North Aceh Regency No. 4 of 2009, the Gampong Government represented by Keusyik and Tuha Peut is authorized to supervise and manage community affairs in accordance with local customs.⁶ The Gampong Government not only acts as a policy implementer, but also has the authority to design and determine the Gampong Qanun in accordance with the conditions and aspirations of the local community.⁷

In general, the needs of Qanun in Gampong Cot Bada include regulations that can improve community welfare, improve the quality of education, improve the local economy, maintain social order, and strengthen the fair application of Islamic law. However, the implementation of the establishment of Qanun Gampong Cot Bada still faces various challenges, such as the limited capacity of the Gampong government, the lack of community participation, and the influence of the district and provincial governments. The process of forming an ideal Qanun Gampong should involve deliberation and active participation from various parties in the Gampong, including community leaders, youth, and women, so that the Qanun produced truly reflects the needs and interests of the community.⁸

⁵ Fuady, Performance of Gampong Apparatus in the Implementation of Administration and Community Services in Gampong Padang Baru, Labuhan Haji District, South Aceh Regency, *Journal, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences*, Iskandar Muda University, Vol. 4, No. 1, March 2022

⁶ Article 1 Paragraph (2) of the Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 concerning Gampong Government

⁷ Dedy Syahputra, Faisal A. Rani, Mohd. Daud Yoesoef, The Existence of Gampong as an Autonomous Government Unit in the Regional Government System in Indonesia, *Journal of Law, Unsyiah*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 2017

⁸ Fuadi, et al, Training on the Formation of Qanun Gampong in an Effort to Towards Good Governance, *Scientific Journal*, Faculty of Law, University of Samudra. Langsa, 2020, p. 2.

Previous research carried out by Al Mufakkir Budiman, with the title "The Role of Village Government in Maintaining Community Peace and Order in Paya Village, Trienggadeng District, Pidie Jaya Regency".⁹ The results of the study explain that the Focus of Paya Village on peace and order, without formal Qanun, raises concerns about the adequacy of planning and implementation.

Then the research was conducted by Hafid Wananda, with the title "The Role of Tuha Peut in the Formulation of Qanun Gampong in Gampong Pasar Kota Bahagia, Kuala Batee District, Southwest Aceh Regency".¹⁰ The results of the study explain that Tuha Peut's contribution in the preparation of Gampong regulations is still not optimal. Today, the drafting process is often marred by disagreements and fierce debates among Gampong officials involved in this important task, which ultimately hinders the formulation of effective regulations in favor of the community.

Furthermore, the research conducted by Vedri Satria with the title "The Role of Tuha Peut Gampong in Bakau Hulu Village, South Aceh in the Formation of Village Legislation"¹¹ The results of the study concluded that the role of tuha peut gampong in the formation of village legislation is still not optimal and must continue to be evaluated and improve the work of tuha peut gampong in the formation of village legislation.

Meanwhile, the research conducted by Ulfi Nadia entitled "The Role of Tuha Peut in the Management of Gampong According to Qanun Number 5 of 2003 concerning Gampong Government (A Study in Gampong Ulee Nyeue, Banda Baro District, North Aceh Regency)"¹² The results of this study show that the role of Tuha

⁹ Al Mufakkir Budiman, The Role of Village Government in Maintaining Public Peace and Order in Paya Village, Trienggadeng District, Pidie Jaya Regency, *Thesis*, Faculty of Social and Governmental Sciences, UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, 2022, p. 1

¹⁰ Hafid Wananda, The Role of Tuha Peut in the Formulation of Qanun Gampong in Gampong Pasar Kota Bahagia, Kuala Batee District, Southwest Aceh Regency, Faculty of Social and Governmental Sciences, UIN Ar-Raniry, Banda Aceh, 2022, p. 2

¹¹ Vedri Satria, The Role of Tuha Peut Gampong in Bakau Hulu Village, South Aceh in the Formation of Village Legislation, *Thesis*, Faculty of Social Sciences and Government, UIN Ar-Raniry, Banda Aceh, 2023, p. 5

¹² Ulfi Nadia, The Role of Tuha Peut in Gampong Management According to Qanun Number 5 of 2003 concerning Gampong Government (A Study in Ulee Nyeue Village, Banda Baro District, North Aceh Regency), *Thesis*,

Peut in its management is still not optimal, where there are still some members of Tuha Peut in Gampong Ulee Nyeue still do not understand and do not clearly understand what is their duties and functions towards the gampong and the community.

This study differentiates itself from previous research by exploring the important role played by the Gampong government and the Tuha Peut institution in the development of Qanun Gampong. This research aims to explain the challenges faced by the Gampong and Tuha Peut Governments in this important process.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The problems to be studied are the role of the gampong government in the formation of the gampong qanun, the importance of the formation of the gampong qanun, as well as the obstacles and solutions in the formation of the gampong qanun. The research method used in this legal research is empirical juridical research or real legal research that is associated with phenomena that occur in society that requires researchers to go directly to the field based on primary data obtained through observation, interviews and the like.¹³ The approach methods used in this study are sociological approaches and conceptual approaches, carried out by analyzing the reactions and interactions that occur when the norm system works in society. This research is guided by existing laws and regulations and legal theories and legal practices in implementation in relation to the problem being studied.¹⁴

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Role of the Gampong Government in the Formation of the Gampong Qanun

Faculty of Sharia and Law, UIN Ar-Raniry, Banda Aceh, 2022, p. 1

¹³ Abdul Kadir Muhammad quoted in Muhaimin, *Legal Research Methods*, Mataram University Press, NTB, 2020, p. 19

¹⁴ I'm going to go back to Roni, *Legal Research Methods and Jumeries*, Ghalia Indonesia, Jakarta 1994, p. 97.

The Gampong government in Aceh Province has a very important role in the formation of the Qanun Gampong, which is a regulation that regulates life at the Gampong level. In Aceh, Qanun Gampong is one of the important instruments to support the implementation of village autonomy and provide guidelines for the community and village government in carrying out their daily lives. In this context, the Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 became an important basis in the establishment of Qanun Gampong in North Aceh.

The Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 specifically provides a legal basis that regulates the mechanism of Gampong government, including how the gampong plays a role in compiling and implementing the Qanun Gampong. This Qanun also regulates the procedure for making gampong qanun, the authority of the gampong government, and community participation in the process of making Qanun.

The Gampong Government, in this case the Keuchik and the Gampong Apparatus, has a very important role in the formation of the Gampong Qanun. This role involves various stages, from drafting to supervising the implementation of the approved Qanun.¹⁵

The Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 concerning Gampong Government provides an important role to the gampong government in the formation of the Gampong Qanun. Keuchik, as the leader of the gampong government, has the authority to propose a draft qanun of the gampong. The design of the qanun gampong must be discussed and approved jointly by Geusyiek and Tuha Peut.

The gampong development planning deliberation (Musrenbang gampong) also plays an important role in the process of forming the gampong qanun. Musrenbang gampong involves various elements of society, including Tuha Peut, youth leaders, women leaders, religious leaders, traditional leaders, and Imum Meunasah.

¹⁵ Andri Kurniawan, Duties and Functions of Keuchik, Tuha Peut in the Implementation of the Government of Gampong Lampisang, Peukan Bada District, Aceh Besar Regency Based on: Qanun No. 8 of 2004 concerning Gampong Government, *Journal of Legal Dynamics*, Vol. 10, No. 3, September, 2010.

The Regency Government has the authority to evaluate the draft of the Gampong qanun, especially related to the APB-Gampong, levies, and spatial planning. Keuchik is obliged to convey the gampong qanun to the Regent for supervision and coaching materials. Tuha Peut has a supervisory function over the implementation of qanun gampong and Keuchik's performance. Tuha Peut is also tasked with resolving disputes that arise in the community with traditional stakeholders.

The draft Qanun prepared by the Gampong government usually covers various aspects of people's lives, such as Gampong financial management, village spatial planning, education and health, as well as arrangements for local customs and culture. The preparation of the draft Qanun must be based on the real needs of the community and must reflect the active participation of Gampong residents.

After the Qanun was passed, the Gampong government had the task of implementing the regulation in daily life. The Gampong government must ensure that the Qanun that has been ratified is properly implemented, and that the community understands their rights and obligations under the Qanun.

Supervision of the implementation of Qanun is a joint task between the Gampong government and the community. The Gampong government must ensure that there is an effective monitoring mechanism to prevent irregularities in the implementation of Qanun.¹⁶

Based on the results of the interview with Mr. Hermansyah, as the Keuchik of Gampong Cot Bada said:¹⁷

"As Keuchik, I play a role as a leader in the gampong government. My main task is to initiate the formation of qanun by first identifying the issues that exist in the community. I facilitated gampong deliberations involving the community to formulate problems that need to be regulated in the qanun. In this case, I coordinated with Tuha Peut and other gampong officials to prepare and agree

¹⁶ Mahmuddin, Qanun and the Direction of Gampong Institutional Strengthening, *Al-Ijtima' I Journal*, Vol. 1, No. 2, March, 2016

¹⁷ Hermansyah, Keuchik Gampong Cot Bada, *Interview*, Monday, December 02, 2024

on the draft qanun that will be ratified. I am also a liaison between the gampong government and other parties outside the gampong, such as the sub-district or district government, to ensure that the qanun is adjusted to the applicable regulations".

Furthermore, Mr. Effendi as the Chairman of Tuha Peut said:¹⁸

"Tuha Peut acts as an institution that oversees the running of the gampong government, including in the process of making qanun. We ensure that the qanun created truly reflects the needs of the community and does not conflict with higher regulations. We provide input in every stage of the preparation of the draft qanun, as well as provide approval before the qanun is ratified. In addition, we are also tasked with supervising the implementation of qanun after it is ratified to be in accordance with what has been planned".

The formulation of the Qanun Gampong is one of the tasks of Tuha Peut as a legislative body at the Gampong level in accordance with the Qanun of the North Aceh Regency Government. In accordance with an interview conducted with the Deputy Chairman of Tuha Peut, Mr. Hendra Saputra who said:¹⁹

"As Deputy Chairman of Tuha Peut, I assist the Chairman in carrying out supervisory duties and providing input in every stage of making qanun. In addition, I am also tasked with assisting Keuchik and the gampong apparatus in conducting socialization and deliberation with the community. We ensure that every decision taken in the formation of the qanun is not only based on regulations, but also on the real needs of the gampong".

In addition to the Chairman and Vice President, Tuha Peut also has members. Tuha Peut members have a very important role in providing input and approving every step taken in making qanun. Tuha Peut members are also involved in discussions with the community to listen to their aspirations, and then convey these inputs in the gampong deliberations.

In accordance with an interview conducted with Mr. Ali Basyah as the Secretary of Gampong Cot Bada, he said:²⁰

¹⁸ Efficacy, Chairman of Tuha Peut Gampong Cot Bada, *Interview*, Monday, December 02, 2024

¹⁹ Hendra Sapura, Deputy Chairman of Tuha Peut Gampong Cot Bada, *Interview*, Tuesday, December 03, 2024

²⁰ Ali Basyah, Secretary of Gampong Cot Bada, *Interview*, Monday, December 02, 2024

"The qanun made in the gampong must be in accordance with the interests of the community, because the gampong qanun is a regulation that is carried out in the gampong which is made based on common goals and interests, with the existence of the gampong qanun, security will be created in the gampong. However, sometimes the qanun that is made is disagreeable and gets opposition from various parties who are against the qanun that is made. Therefore, the qanun gampong made must be in accordance with the laws and regulations based on Pancasila, the Qur'an and hadith".

In addition, he conveyed his role as the secretary of the gampong in the preparation of the Qanun gampong, he said:²¹

"As the Secretary of the Gampong, I play a role in documenting every process that occurs in the preparation of the qanun. I am also responsible for compiling reports and administration related to the formation of qanun. In addition, I assisted in compiling the draft qanun based on the results of deliberations and input from the community. In this case, I also coordinate with Tuha Peut and Keuchik to ensure that the administrative process runs smoothly and the resulting qanun can be ratified properly".

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be understood that in the formulation of the gampong qanun in Gampong Cot Bada, Keuchik and Tuha Peut in the formulation of the gampong qanun also collaborates with all existing apparatus in the gampong to sit together and deliberate to formulate the gampong qanun based on the conditions of the gampong and also in accordance with the interests of the gampong community.

In the formulation of the Qanun gampong, sometimes many people do not know about the existence of the qanun, so socialization is needed to the community about the qanun gampong that has been made. In accordance with an interview conducted with Mr. Rasyidin, as the Head of the Cot Bada Gampong Family Hamlet, he said:²²

"After the formulation of the qanun, socialization must be held to the community, so that the public knows about the existence of the qanun. The Qanun in Gampong is guided by the Qanun of the North Aceh Regency

²¹ *Ibid*

²² Rasyidin, Head of Gampong Cot Bada Family Hamlet, *Interview*, Tuesday, December 03, 2024

Government Number 4 of 2009 concerning the Gampong Government, which is made based on laws and regulations".

With socialization to the community, the community can find out about the qanun that has been made so that later the community can participate in the implementation of the qanun and follow the rules of each qanun that has been made, which is based on laws and regulations and also in accordance with the interests of the community in the village.

Mr. Rasyidin added:²³

"As the Head of the Hamlet, I have a role in collecting the aspirations of the people in my hamlet. I make sure that the residents in my hamlet understand and are involved in the process of making qanun. In each gampong deliberation, I convey the results of consultation with residents and ensure that their needs are accommodated in qanun. I am also in charge of providing information to residents about the development of the formation of qanun and ensuring that they participate in every stage."

Similar to what was conveyed by Mr. Bustami as the Head of Tgk Chik Hamlet in Tanjong, he said:²⁴

"My role is as a liaison between the community in my hamlet and the gampong government. I communicate with the residents to find out the problems they are facing and ensure that the problems are discussed in the gampong deliberations. I also help in socializing the importance of the gampong qanun to the community and encourage them to actively provide input in the preparation of the qanun. In deliberations, I always remind that the results of the qanun that are compiled really pay attention to the social and economic conditions in our hamlet".

From the results of interviews with various parties in Gampong Cot Bada, it can be concluded that the role of the gampong government in the formation of qanun is very strategic and involves many parties. Keuchik as the leader of the gampong starts the process of preparing the qanun by formulating issues that need to be regulated, while Tuha Peut plays a role in providing supervision and important input in making the qanun. Other village officials, including the Secretary and Hamlet Head, play a role in

²³ *Ibid*

²⁴ Bustami, Head of Tgk Chik Hamlet in Tanjong Gampong Cot Bada, *Interview*, Tuesday, December 03, 2024

collecting community aspirations and drafting the qanun according to the needs of the residents.

B. The Importance of the Formation of Qanun Gampong

Qanun Gampong functions as a regulation that regulates matters that are local and in accordance with the conditions and needs of the people of Gampong. The Gampong Government, through deliberation with the community, is responsible for compiling and implementing the Qanun.

The establishment of Qanun Gampong has various crucial interests, both for the social, economic, and political life of the people in Gampong.²⁵ Here are some of these interests:

a. Strengthening Gampong Autonomy

One of the main urgency of the establishment of the Gampong Qanun is to strengthen the autonomy of the Gampong in managing the affairs of the Gampong household independently. In the context of Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009, the Gampong government is given the authority to make regulations that are in accordance with the needs of the local community. With the existence of Qanun Gampong, Gampong has full authority in regulating various aspects directly related to the lives of its citizens, without having to depend on regulations from a higher level, such as the district or provincial government.

This strengthening of autonomy allows Gampong to be more responsive to the needs of the community, both in terms of infrastructure development, natural resource management, and community empowerment.

b. Improving Social Justice

²⁵ Sulaiman, et al, Legal Development of Qanun Gampong in Aceh Besar Regency, *Journal of Geuthèë: Multidisciplinary Research*, Vol. 04, No. 02, August, 2021, p. 118

Qanun Gampong also plays an important role in creating social justice at the local level. The formation of Qanun based on deliberation and consideration of the needs of the local community will pay more attention to equality of rights and opportunities for all residents of Gampong. This can include various aspects, such as the distribution of social assistance, access to education and health services, to dispute resolution involving the community.

With the existence of Qanun Gampong, various policies implemented at the Gampong level are expected to prioritize welfare and social justice for all citizens, including groups that may have received less attention so far.

c. Increasing Government Accountability and Transparency

The establishment of the Qanun Gampong also supports accountability and transparency in government. With the existence of Qanun, the Gampong government has clear guidelines in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. This encourages Gampong government officials to work openly and responsibly, and minimize the potential for abuse of power.

The Gampong Government is expected to prepare financial reports and programs that are more measurable, as well as open up space for the community to supervise the implementation of the programs that have been agreed.

Based on the results of the interview with Keuchik Gampong Cot bada, Mr. Hermansyah said:²⁶

"The formation of the gampong qanun is very important because it provides a clear legal basis in regulating all affairs in the gampong. Previously, many policies or decisions made at the gampong level did not have a strong legal foundation. With the qanun, all the policies we make will be more structured and legally valid. It also makes it easier to manage budgets, make decisions, and implement rules that are in accordance with local needs and customs".

The urgency of establishing Qanun Gampong, especially in North Aceh Regency, is huge in strengthening village autonomy, increasing community participation, and

²⁶ Hermansyah, *Op. cit. Cit*

creating a more transparent and accountable government. The Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 provides a clear legal basis for this process, with the aim that the Gampong can regulate and manage government affairs more effectively according to the needs of the local community. The establishment of a participatory and responsive Qanun Gampong is expected to create sustainable social and economic welfare for the community at the Gampong level.

C. Obstacles and Efforts to Solve in the Formation of Qanun Gampong

The establishment of Qanun at the Gampong level is important to ensure a clear legal order in people's lives. In Aceh, including in Gampong Cot Bada, Stepan District, North Aceh Regency, the formation of Qanun Gampong is regulated in the Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009. This Qanun gives the Gampong government the authority to make regulations that apply at the local level. However, in the process of forming Qanun Gampong, there are various obstacles faced, as well as efforts that can be made to overcome them.

The following are the obstacles in the formation of Qanun Gampong in Gampong Cot Bada, as conveyed by the Keuchik Gampong Cot Bada:²⁷

a. Limited Human Resources (HR)

One of the biggest obstacles faced by the Gampong government in Gampong Cot Bada in the formation of Qanun is the limitation of human resources who have legal knowledge and administrative capabilities. The Gampong government often does not have sufficiently trained personnel in drafting good regulations or Qanun in accordance with higher laws and regulations. Many Gampong Apparatus do not have a deep understanding of the procedures for preparing Qanun, procedures for making legal regulations, and the principles of good governance.

b. Lack of Public Understanding of the Importance of Qanun

²⁷ *Ibid*

The people in Gampong Cot Bada may not fully understand the importance of Qanun as a means of regulating life in Gampong. Some residents may not know how they can participate in the Qanun making process, which leads to a lack of community participation in the Gampong deliberation process. This low participation can affect the quality of the Qanun produced because the Qanun does not fully reflect the needs and aspirations of all elements of society.

c. Budget and Infrastructure Limitations

The formation of the Gampong Qanun requires funds and facilities to hold deliberations, draft Qanun, and other administrative processes. However, in many gampongs in Aceh, including in Gampong Cot Bada, budget and infrastructure limitations are a problem. Without an adequate budget, deliberations to discuss Qanun can be hampered, or even not carried out properly.

d. Suboptimal Coordination between the Gampong and Regency Governments

The Gampong government, despite having the authority to form the Qanun, often experiences obstacles in coordination with the district government. Although the Qanun of North Aceh Regency Number 4 of 2009 provides guidelines for the formation of Qanun Gampong, there are often obstacles related to the process of ratifying Qanun at the district level.

e. Differences of Interest Among Elements of Society

In the Gampong community, there are often differences in social and economic interests between one community group and another. For example, a group of farmers may have different interests than a group of traders. These differences can hinder the deliberative process in the formation of the Qanun, because not all groups agree with the policies proposed by other groups.

Based on the results of research that has been carried out in Gampong Cot Bada, Stepan District, North Aceh Regency, it can be known that there are several obstacles for the Gampong Apparatus in the formulation of the Gampong Qanun. These obstacles

include several aspects such as communication aspects among gampong apparatus, aspects of shared responsibility and aspects of socialization to the community.²⁸

Overcoming these obstacles requires synergistic efforts between village officials, communities, and local governments, as well as an approach that prioritizes transparency, participation, and mutual understanding so that qanun gampong can be implemented properly for the welfare of the community.

Efforts to solve problems that can be made to overcome obstacles are:

a. Increasing the Capacity of Human Resources (HR) of the Gampong Government

The Gampong Government in Gampong Cot Bada needs to hold training and briefings for village officials on the procedures for drafting Qanun and laws and regulations. The district government can also provide technical assistance in terms of preparing Qanun to ensure the quality of the Qanun produced in accordance with higher regulations.

b. Socialization and Education to the Community

It is important for the Gampong government in Gampong Cot Bada to increase socialization to the community about the importance of the role of Qanun in regulating their social and economic life. Education and counseling conducted through various channels, such as regular community meetings, village halls, or social media, can increase public understanding of how they can participate in the formation of Qanun.

c. Budget Optimization through Alternative Resources

The Gampong government needs to find a way to optimize the existing budget. One of them is by exploring alternative resources, such as assistance from donor

²⁸ Julista. Mustamu, Discretion and Responsibility of Government Administration, *Sasi Journal*, Vol. 17, No. 2, April-June, 2011

agencies, central or provincial government programs, or collaboration with the private sector that has an interest in the development of Gampong.

d. Improving Coordination between the Gampong and Regency Governments

In order for the Qanun making process to run smoothly, it is important to improve coordination between the gampong government and the district government. One of the steps that can be taken is to establish better communication, both through regular meetings and official communication channels.

e. Mediating Conflicts Between Community Groups

To overcome differences in interests among community groups, the Gampong Government must act as a fair mediator. An inclusive deliberation process, in which all groups are given the opportunity to express their opinions, is essential to reaching an agreement. The Gampong government can also involve a neutral third party, such as traditional or religious leaders, to help resolve existing disagreements.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the above discussion, it can be concluded that the gampong government has a very important role in the formation of qanun in Gampong Cot Bada, which aims to regulate the life of the community at the gampong level in accordance with local values and specific needs of the community. In Gampong Cot Bada, the gampong government plays a role in formulating relevant policies, facilitating citizen deliberations, and conveying community aspirations to the local legislature. The importance of the formation of qanun in Gampong Cot Bada is that the gampong qanun has a crucial role in creating better governance at the gampong level. The establishment of qanun gampong is very important to ensure that there is a legal basis that regulates the social, economic, and cultural life of the community effectively, in accordance with local characteristics and needs. The obstacles faced in the formation of qanun in Gampong Cot Bada include the lack of understanding of the community and gampong officials about the importance of qanun, the limitations of human resources and budget,

and the challenge of aligning the aspirations of the community with government policies. However, efforts to overcome these obstacles include increasing socialization and legal education to the community, strengthening the capacity of gampong officials, and facilitating intensive dialogue between the community and the government in the process of formulating qanun.

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