

Pancasila as a Paradigm of Public Transportation Development

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Abstract - This article discusses the economic conception of Pancasila which is based on strategic values in the application of the five precepts formulated by the Founding Fathers of the Nation. The method in this research is Library Research, the study process is in the form of library research, either in the form of books, notes, or reports of previous research results. The results of the study in this research are the Pancasila Economy has the spirit of divinity, humanity, national unity, democracy and social justice. The conclusion of this study is that Pancasila Economy is present in the form of a Transportation Company as a paradigm that aims to realize the development of the Indonesian economy and realize the welfare of the Indonesian people.

Keywords: Pancasila, paradigm, public transportation development.

I. INTRODUCTION

Pancasila as a development paradigm implies that in all aspects of national development, it must be based on the values contained in the Pancasila precepts. The company as one of the real forms of development is obliged by law to implement the values of Pancasila. Pancasila as a paradigm has a close relationship with the life of society, nation and state. Because Pancasila has a very important role in various fields such as in the fields of law, economy, socio-culture, and also development. Pancasila as a national development paradigm in the economic field has the intention that every state economic development must be based on the morality of the Pancasila precepts, namely by developing a people's economy that is humanistic and aims for the welfare of all Indonesian people. Companies as part of national economic development must implement a People's Economy which is a manifestation of the Pancasila Economy as the basis of the economic system in Indonesia by actively cooperating with as many SMEs as possible and Indonesian citizens (Azhari et al., 2022; Emilia et al., 2022; Tsoraya et al., 2022). Research on the Pancasila Economy-based company paradigm needs to be carried out so that the Pancasila Economy is more grounded in the Indonesian economy.

The public service apparatus has an obligation to provide good public services to the community (Rahmawati et al., 2022; Susilawati et al., 2022; Tamam & Asbari, 2022). The community has the right to obtain this public service, as regulated in Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services. In Article 1 paragraph 1 it has been stated that public services are activities or series of activities in the context of fulfilling service needs in accordance with statutory regulations for every citizen and resident of goods, services, and/or administrative services provided by public service providers. Furthermore, in Article 4 it is clarified that the implementation of public services is based on the public interest, legal certainty, balance of rights and obligations, professionalism, participation, equality of treatment/non-discrimination, transparency, accountability, facilities and special treatment for vulnerable groups, punctuality, and speed. , convenience, and affordability.

The principles of good public service are a manifestation of the development of the paradigm of State Administration. The New Public Management paradigm emphasizes public services, ideally similar to the principles in companies/corporations. This is different from the New Public Services paradigm, which focuses more on the study of services to the community as a subject in development.

II. DISCUSSION

In accordance with the Pancasila Paradigm in economic development, the economic system must be based on divine morality and humanity. It aims to prosper the people as a whole. Economic development must be able to avoid monopoly and free competition which will later provide great benefits to those who are strong in the economic field. Meanwhile, small entrepreneurs will be disadvantaged by the existence of a free competition system in the economy.

Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution states that the system of free competition and monopoly is prohibited in the economy. Regarding article 33, the explanation of the 1945 Constitution unites: "In article 33 it is stated that the basis of economic democracy, production is carried out by all, for all under the leadership or supervision of community members." Therefore, the country's economic system must prioritize the welfare of the people. The community must also take part in economic development activities. Meanwhile, the government is obliged to provide direction and guidance on healthy economic growth for the development of the business world."

The level of needs of the Indonesian people which is increasingly complex for public services has become one of the obligations of the government in providing public services of the best quality. According to Chapter I Article 1 Paragraph 1 of Law Number 25 of 2009, public services are activities or series of activities in the context of fulfilling service needs in accordance with laws and regulations for every citizen and resident of goos, services, and or administrative services provided by the organizer. public service (Amri et al., 2021; Novitasari et al., 2021; Purwanto et al., 2020).

Public service is a service or provision to the community in the form of the use of public facilities, both services and non-services, which are carried out by public organizations, namely the government. Public services are one of the benchmark standards of government performance in serving and meeting all the needs and demands of the community. The quality of public services reflects the performance of the government itself, whether it is running well or there are still things that need to be improved. Therefore, the government is required to work professionally, effectively and efficiently. One level of service that is still in the spotlight because it is felt that the services provided are still low and have not provided satisfaction and often disappoint the public as service users, namely in the land transportation service sector.

Transportation is a tool used to transport and move goods or passengers from a main component in the social life system and government system. The need for safe, comfortable and affordable public transportation services is one of the government's obligations to meet these needs in order to facilitate mobilization and support the community in carrying out every activity carried out on land, sea, and air. Public transportation services are a vital basic need, especially for urban communities. The increasing rate of population growth in urban areas causes the need for public transportation services to be higher as well. Especially land transportation services, which often get the spotlight because the problems are increasingly complex (Asbari et al., 2020; Kusumaningsih et al., 2020; Purwanto et al., 2021, 2022).

In fact, the organizers of public transportation service facilities and infrastructure until now have not achieved optimal results, so that problems arise ranging from safety factors, security and comfort factors to cost issues that are often complained by the public. This reflects that the government's performance as a public service provider has not been maximized in providing public transportation facilities for the community.

However, there is one of the largest land transportation companies in Indonesia that crosses between provinces on the island of Java, especially the so-called PO. Haryanto, who is currently well-known by the general public for his services and management which are quite good and comfortable. PO owner. Haryanto is often called Mr. Haji Haryanto, who is famous for his generosity and generosity. PO. Haryanti is committed to making his business a field of worship, despite the company's ups and downs, since 2002 Mr. H. Haryanto has continued to carry out his routine by providing compensation to orphans whose number has now reached 5,361 people, even every year he sends Umrah and Hajj to his employees. and continue to build mosques.

It doesn't end here, PO. Haryanto is also often known by the public for his good facilities and comfortable service. Such as the availability of toilets, comfortable chairs, blankets, air-conditioned rooms, good appearance of the bus, comfortable and complete resting facilities, such as the availability of a large mosque, restaurants that serve a variety of dishes that we can eat to our heart's content, and other facilities. which is admired by many people. It is undeniable the existence of the PO bus. Haryanto is indeed in great demand by bus mania lovers in Indonesia, because it is recognized by Rian Mahendra as the Operational Director of PO. Haryanto, a public

transportation company founded by his father, who continues to strive to fulfill the wishes of his customers. "PO. Haryanto always reflects by making what passengers like based on observations at bus agents, we immediately fix every form of complaint," said Rian Mahendra.

Not only that, Rian Mahendra also strives to apply the principles of Pancasila in the company he leads, such as applying good norms and ethics in providing services to passengers and the general public, giving their rights, and providing opportunities for passengers. passengers to perform the obligations of worship when the trip takes place. And apply service standards as a standardized measure in service delivery that must be obeyed by service providers and or recipients. According to the MENPAN decision Number 63 of 2004 (in Ratminto and Winarsih, 2013: 23-24), service standards at least include:

a. Service Procedure

Standardized service procedures for service providers and recipients, including complaints.

b. Completion Time

The settlement time is determined from the time the application is submitted until the completion of the service, including complaints.

c. Service fee

Service fees/rates including the details specified in the service delivery process. The amount of the cost of public services needs to pay attention to the following things:

- 1) The level of community's ability and power
- 2) The prevailing value/price of goods and or services

3) Details of costs must be clear for the types of public services that require actions such as research, inspection, measurement and submission

4) Appointed authorized officials and observe procedures in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations

d. Service Products

The results of the service that will be accepted are in accordance with the provisions that have been set

e. Satana and infrastructure

Provision of adequate service facilities and infrastructure by the administration of public services

f. Competence of Service Providers

The competence of service providers must be determined appropriately based on the required knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behavior.

III. CONCLUSION

The development paradigm places users of public services as citizens (citizens), where the right to fulfill public needs ideally needs to be served well by every public service apparatus. This is necessary in achieving public services in accordance with the principles of justice, equality, and responsiveness. This paradigm positions society no longer just as an object, but as a subject in development. To achieve the goals in this service, it is necessary to understand the philosophical values of the nation in every joint of public service. This is necessary to avoid discrimination or injustice in public services received by the community as users of public services. Pancasila as the philosophy of life of the Indonesian nation needs to be internalized into the life of the nation and state, including in this public service. This is intended to create public services in accordance with the principles in the service paradigm.

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