

## CHAPTER 3

### FINDING AND ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the findings of facts in the field that will be analyzed to explain or answer the problems that were previously contained in the research background. In this chapter there are some data and interviews from some sources. Previously, this study focused on evaluating the use of the Privileged Fund program in cultural affairs at Sleman District in 2016.

In this research the success of a program is seen through the following indicators:

- a) Overall program targets related to the use of the Privileged Fund in the field of culture in Sleman District
- b) Identify problems and obstacles in implementing the program
- c) Result of change or improvement of the program objectives after obtaining the Privileged Fund

#### **A. Report of the Programs/Activities of Privileged Funds Year 2016 in Sleman District**

The institution that carries out privileged affairs is the Department of Culture which regulates cultural affairs. In contrast to other provinces, in general the Department of Culture and Department of Tourism in one service namely the Department of Culture and Tourism. However, in Yogyakarta (in this context of Sleman District) there is a separation of these two matters. It is meant that the Culture Office focuses on cultural matters so as to accommodate the obligatory and privilege affairs to protect, preserve, develop and utilize culture. Separation in Sleman District occurred in the year 2017 between the Department of Culture and Tourism Department.

All program and activities funded by the Privileged Fund are implemented by the Department of Culture and Tourism of Sleman Regency which is managed by two fields, namely Cultural Heritage, Value, and Tradition and Arts Field. There are 4 programs in 2016. The programs are like in the following table:

**Table 3.1**  
**Programs and Activities of Privileged Funds in Sleman District of**  
**2016**

| No.           | Programs   | Activities   |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1             | Development of Cultural Value                    | Village Development for Cultural   |
| 2             | Management of Cultural Diversity                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Actualization of Contemporary Art and Culture</li> <li>b. Promotion and Publication of Cultural Art</li> <li>c. Event Organizing Art and Culture Activist Institute</li> </ul>   |
| 3             | Development and Cooperation of Cultural Property | Cultural Mission of Domestic and Foreign Affairs in the Framework of Cultural Diplomacy  |
| 4             | Management of Cultural Richness                  | Cultural Heritage Preservation and Cultural Heritage   |
| <i>Amount</i> |  | <i>Budget Amount Rp. 3.629.781.050</i><br><i>Financial Target: Rp. 3.629.780.050</i><br><i>SP2D Realization: Rp. 3.629.779.950</i><br><i>Realization of SPJ: Rp. 3.626.029.950</i><br><i>Remaining Ceiling: Rp. 1.100</i><br><i>Actual Absorption and Progress Activity 100%</i> |

*Source: Laporan MONEV Dinas Kebudayaan & Pariwisata Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2016*

## 1. Development of Cultural Value

Program Budget Allocation Rp. 678.807.500

- a) Financial targets of Rp. 678.807.500
- b) Realization of SP2D Rp. 678.807.500
- c) Realization of SPJ Rp. 678.807.500
- d) Actual absorption and activity progress 100%

**Table 3.2**  
**Development of Cultural Value**

| Activities                       | Budget (Rp) | Financial Targets (Rp) | SP2D (Rp)   | SPJ (Rp)    | Remaining Budget (Rp) | Actual Absorption (%) | Activity Progress (%) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Village Development for Cultural | 678.807.500 | 678.807.500            | 678.807.500 | 678.807.500 | -                     | 100%                  | 100%                  |

*Source: Laporan Kegiatan Dana Keistimewaan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2016*

In 2016 the development program of cultural values focuses on the development of villages and cultural enclaves. The background of this program is based on the large number of cultures in Sleman Regency that have been hereditary inherent in the community. Traditional culture is still growing and developing and preserved to date by maintaining the values of local wisdom. The development of an increasingly dynamic era fosters fears of waning the noble cultural values of society. Therefore, the government through the Office of Culture and Tourism of Sleman Regency has a role to provide guidance to the community to remain active preserve the existing culture and keep it from becoming extinct. It is hoped that with the Privileged Fund through Village Development and Culture

Development activities, the society's appreciation for culture is increasing.

The purpose and objectives of the Village Development and Culture Development activities are as follows:

- a) Maintain the existence of the potential of traditional cultural arts that still exist and continue to grow in society
- b) As a stimulating or stimulant factor in order to increase public appreciation of culture
- c) To provide facilities and infrastructure to the community to develop local traditional culture and arts

Stakeholders involved in the activities of Village Development for Culture in 2016 are the artists of Sleman Regency that still exist until now. Regarding the show material in each village or location is very diverse, but it should be underlined that all the art and culture that comes from the region of Sleman Regency. The source of funding comes from the Special Fund of Fiscal Year 2016 and each village receives a budget of Rp. 26.926.000 and already taxed.

In general, the program runs smoothly, but there are some things that still need to be considered such as the preparation of the village that is still less than optimal, the least appearance of local art and cultural potential, and still the delay and error of the village in terms of administration.

## **2. Management of Cultural Diversity**

Program Budget Allocation Rp. 2.259.228.950

- a) Financial targets of Rp. 2.259.227.950
- b) Realization of SP2D Rp. 2.259.227.850
- c) Realization of SPJ Rp. 2.255.477.850
- d) Remaining budget of Rp. 1.100

e) Actual absorption and activity progress 100%

**Table 3.3**  
**Management of Cultural Diversity**

| Activities   | Budget (Rp)   | Financial Targets (Rp) | SP2D (Rp)     | SPJ (Rp)      | Remaining Budget (Rp) | Actual Absorption (%) | Activity Progress (%) |
|--|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Actualization of Traditional Arts and Contemporary Culture | 1.364.290.800 | 1.364.290.800          | 1.364.290.600 | 1.360.540.600 | 200                   | 100%                  | 100%                  |
| Promotion and Publication of Cultural Art                  | 549.068.350   | 549.068.350            | 549.068.350   | 549.068.350   | -                     | 100%                  | 100%                  |
| Organizing Event of Art and Culture Activist Institution   | 345.869.800   | 345.868.800            | 345.868.900   | 345.868.900   | 900                   | 100%                  | 100%                  |

*Source: Laporan Kegiatan Dana Keistimewaan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2016*

a) Actualization of Traditional Arts and Contemporary Culture

i. Planting Cultural Values to Students

The background of this activity is started from the concern of negative impact from the era of modernization. The development of information and technology is very fast and easy to make the community, especially students in various levels of education to be vulnerable to negative impacts caused by the internet. As a province that still preserve the culture, Yogyakarta

Special Region through various parties try to always keep the culture not to disappear.

One of the efforts of Sleman Regency government is to hold wayang appreciation for elementary and junior high school level. The reason is because the level of education is the students are still very easily influenced by new things, so need for an effort from the government to re-introduce culture, especially Javanese culture.

The purpose and objectives of this activity are as follows:

- a. Introduce the art of puppet culture to students
- b. Introduce puppets and characters to students
- c. Instill cultural values to students
- d. Provide spectacle, guidance, and the order contained in the puppet appreciation title to the students
- e. Give appreciation to the artists and dhalang adolescents

The source of funding for this activity comes from the Special Fund of Fiscal Year 2016 of Rp. 424.420. In these activities there are some shortcomings and obstacles as there are still some schools that replace the schedule of pre-determined implementation and speakers who want to dialogue for the students is still a little.

ii. Appreciation of Wayang Kulit

The background of this activity is as a form of appreciation of wayang kulit, besides it is an event of activity and creativity of local dalang artist in preserving and developing local culture. Culture and Tourism Office of Sleman District as the guidance, conservation,

development and cultural utilization in cooperation with PEPADI (*Persatuan Pedalangan Indonesia*) Sleman follow up by inventorying local dalang artists in the Sleman region. There are 5 districts in the implementation of activities, such as sub-district Mlati, Ngaglik, Gamping, Ngemplak, and Depok. The reason for the selection of the sub-districts is the dominant area of the puppeteer, the high appreciation of the community in the region, and the introduction of the performing puppeteer from other regions. Implementation of the activity is also held for 5 consecutive nights.

The purpose of this activity is as follows:

- a. Develop mapping of art and culture in the region
- b. Popularize the art of wayang kulit among the community
- c. Exploring the potential of human resources in the field of art, especially wayang kulit
- d. Provide appropriate containers for expression
- e. Encourage the interest to know more, understand and appreciate the art of wayang kulit tradition

Stakeholders involved in this activity are artists in Sleman District who have competencies, elected districts in Sleman District, as well as people who appreciate the event. All forms of financing in the implementation of activities sourced from the Privileges Fund of 2016 amounting to Rp. 264.964.500. In the implementation of these activities there are no significant obstacles, it just needs to be improved again in the implementation in the next year.

iii. Festival Kesenian Yogyakarta

Festival Kesenian Yogyakarta held in each district and city using the Privileged Fund budget. Each district / city is given the freedom to display their own culture. Sleman regency as one of the districts that participated in this festival featuring at least 3 major activities, namely Art Wisdom, Performance Art Performance, and Artistic Exhibition of Arts.

The event is organized as follows:

- a. Introduce one of the riches of traditional art
- b. Cultivate a sense of love for the nation's artistic traditions
- c. Growing a sense of pride in traditional art
- d. Encourage creativity especially for local artists
- e. Encouraging people to work in art
- f. Cultivate the appreciation of the art of the wider community
- g. Raises the degree of local artists
- h. Preserving local tradition arts

Stakeholders involved in the Festival Kesenian Yogyakarta are artists in Sleman District who have competence in popular art, art community, art and creative artisans, subdistricts in Sleman regency, and citizens who appreciate the event. This activity is funded by a Privileged Fund that spends a budget of Rp. 671.634.500. There are some obstacles such as the presence of the performers who are not on time, thus causing the retreat time of implementation, but the constraints are not to interfere with the implementation of the event.



b) Promotion and Publication of Cultural Art

i. Jathilan Festival

The background of this activity is based on the large number of active Jathilan art. Therefore, to protect, preserve, and develop the arts, the Office of Culture and Tourism of Sleman District held a Jathilan Festival among sub-districts as Sleman District. Of the many types of Jathilan, it was agreed that Jathilan Klasik was chosen as the theme of the festival, of course with a varied dish to attract the community.

The purpose of the activity is as follows:

- a. Encourage and stimulate the creativity of artists especially Jathilan
- b. Developing Jathilan art mapping in the area
- c. Popularizing popular tradition art
- d. Explore the potential of human resources in the field of Jathilan art

Stakeholders involved in these activities are the artists in Sleman District who have competence in the art of the people especially Jathilan, districts in Sleman regency, and residents who appreciate the event. The budget spent on such activities amounts to Rp. 275.461.350 sourced from the Privileged Fund. Some of the obstacles that occurred during the implementation of the Jathilan Festival 2016 is the participants who come not on time and the weather is less supportive when the implementation of activities. However, these constraints do not affect the implementation of the event.

ii. Religious Festival

The background of this activity is based on the number of religious art that still many and active in Sleman regency. Therefore, the Office of Culture and Tourism of Sleman Regency, as an agency that has the authority in protecting and preserving the arts that exist in Sleman District held a Religious Festival among sub-districts as Sleman District. It was agreed that the theme of the festival was religious dance.

The purpose and objectives of the event are as follows:

- a. Develop a mapping of religious art in the region
- b. Popularizing the art of popular traditions among the people
- c. Explore the potential of human resources in the field of religious art

Stakeholders involved in the activities of the Religious Festival 2016 are the artists in Sleman regency who have competence in the art of community especially religious, district in Sleman, and citizens who appreciate the event. Constraints that occur during the execution of activities is an event that begins not in accordance with the planning, but such obstacles are not so affect the implementation of the event.

c) Organizing Event of Art and Culture Activist Institution

i. Facilitation of Cultural Tradition Groups

This activity is motivated by the fear of the rapid development of the modern era, thus making the various kinds of culture along with traditional values that have been embedded in the community slowly faded.

Therefore, the role of government through the Office of Culture and Tourism of Sleman Regency should be optimized well to provide guidance to the community to remain active preserve the existing culture.

Here is the purpose and purpose of the activity:

- a. Maintain the existence of the potential of traditional cultural arts that still exist and be preserved in the community
- b. As an appreciation of the society that preserves the culture
- c. To provide facilities and infrastructure to the community to keep the spirit in preserving the culture in the region

The source of funding for such activities comes from the 2016 Privileges Fund and each aid for an approved proposal earns a budget of Rp. 9.115.000. There are several obstacles that occur in the implementation of such activities, such as some of the proposals are still not complete, especially in the schedule of the implementation of the event per-activity, and still there are delays and mistakes from the cultural tradition groups in completing the administration.

ii. Art Facilitation to Institution / Studio

This activity is motivated by the many types of art that rarely appear because not enough to have the cost of organizing or not get a chance in government events. Therefore, the staging gap that arises in the community needs to have a role from the government by providing assistance / facilitation.

The purpose and objectives of the program are as follows:

- a. Improve the quality of art in Sleman Regency
- b. Strengthening the existence of institutional / art groups in Sleman District
- c. Art institutions / groups able to filter and shield against foreign culture that does not match the personality of the nation

Stakeholders involved came from art groups / groups / associations in the district of Sleman. All forms of financing in the implementation of this activity are sourced from the Privileged Fund of 2016 which spent a budget of Rp. 182,475,000. The funds are then divided into 15 groups, each of whom will receive Rp. 12.165.000.

### **3. Development and Cooperation of Cultural Property**

Program Budget Allocation Rp. 637.817.100

- a) Financial targets of Rp. 637.817.100
- b) Realization of SP2D Rp. 637.817.100
- c) Realization of SPJ Rp. 637.817.100
- d) Actual absorption and activity progress 100%

**Table 3.4**  
**Development and Cooperation of Cultural Property**

| Activities  | Budget<br>(Rp) | Financial<br>Targets<br>(Rp) | SP2D<br>(Rp) | SPJ<br>(Rp) | Remaining<br>Budget<br>(Rp) | Actual<br>Absorption<br>(%) | Activity<br>Progress<br>(%) |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cultural Mission of Domestic and Foreign Affairs in the Framework of Cultural Diplomacy | 637.817.100    | 637.817.100                  | 637.817.100  | 637.817.100 | -                           | 100%                        | 100%                        |

*Source: Laporan Kegiatan Dana Keistimewaan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2016*

i. Semipro Kota Probolinggo

Semipro Kota Probolinggo is a series of activities in commemoration of the anniversary of Probolinggo City. The agenda of this event is the annual agenda of Probolinggo City which on this occasion Sleman regency invited guests to participate in the event. This activity is also an indicator of the extent to which the level of success in the development (quality) of artists by comparing from other regions.

The purpose and purpose of this activity as follows:

- a. Sending cultural missions in Semipro activities
- b. Increase the activity and creativity of the artist
- c. Provide insight and appreciation to the artist
- d. As an effort to coach the government of Selman Regency to the performers of art

- e. Increasing the existence of Sleman Regency in national and international festival activities
- f. Introducing and promoting potential and superior art products especially Sleman Regency at national and international level

Stakeholders involved in this activity are the artists from the Sleman District who has the competency, the Government of Probolinggo City, and participating Semipro participants. The source of funding comes from the Privileged Fund of Yogyakarta in 2016 of Rp. 234.164.250. In this activity there are some constraints both from external and internal factors. From internal factors, the high mobility of artists in other activities at the same time make the concentration on this activity less than optimal. While the external factor is the lack of preparation from the committee in preparing the event.

ii. Pesta Kesenian Bali XXXVIII

Pesta Budaya Bali (PKB) is an annual event organized by the Bali Cultural Department of international scale. The hope of this mission is to increase creativity, artist insights, and measure the extent of success in building art groups and compare them with other areas. Balinese Culture Festival is one example of success in the implementation of an event, because the age has reached 38 years (in 2016) and able to involve artists from home and abroad. In addition, this event is also a means to introduce the potential of cultural arts and tourism and lift the existence of Sleman Regency.

The purpose and purpose of this activity as follows:

- a. Sending arts missions and appreciating art in PKB activities
- b. Increase the activity and creativity of the artist
- c. Provide insight and appreciation to the artist
- d. Increasing the existence of Sleman Regency in international festival activities
- e. Introduce and promote the potential and superior art products of Sleman Regency at national and international level

All forms of financing in the implementation of this activity are sourced from the Privileged Fund in 2016 and spend a total budget of Rp. 193.289.550. There are several internal and external constraints during the execution of such activities. From internal factors, the high mobility of artists in other activities at the same time make the concentration on this activity less than optimal. While the external factor is the lack of preparation from the committee in preparing the event.

iii. Festival Erau Kutai Kartanegara

Kutai Kartanegara is a city in East Kalimantan Province. Kutai has a cultural event called Festival Erau. Previously Erau Festival is local but now has international standard. The efforts of the Kutai government need to be appreciated and can be an example for the Sleman Local Government to create such an event later.

The purpose and objectives of this activity are as follows:

- a. In cooperation with the Government of Sleman Regency with Kutai Kartanegara Regency
- b. Send the arts missions and appreciate the art of Erau Kutai Kartanegara Festival activities
- c. Increase the activity and creativity of the artist
- d. Increasing the existence of Sleman district in international festival activities
- e. Introduce and promote the potential and superior art products especially Sleman Regency at national and international level

Stakeholders involved in these activities are the artists from the region of Sleman who has competence, the Government of Kutai Kartanegara Regency, the Kutai Kartanegara community and the visiting tourists. The source of financing of this activity comes from the Special Fund of 2016 and spent a total budget of Rp. 210.363.300. There are several internal and external constraints during the execution of such activities. From internal factors, the high mobility of artists in other activities at the same time make the concentration on this activity less than optimal. While the external factor is the unfriendly weather on the day of the implementation of the activity, thus making the implementation of the event is not timely.



#### 4. Management of Cultural Richness

Program Budget Allocation Rp. 53.927.500

- a) Financial targets of Rp. 53.927.500
- b) Realization of SP2D Rp. 53.927.500
- c) Realization of SPJ Rp. 53.927.500
- d) Actual absorption and activity progress 100%

**Table 3.5**  
**Management of Cultural Richness**

| Activities   | Budget (Rp) | Financial Targets (Rp) | SP2D (Rp)  | SPJ (Rp)   | Remaining Budget (Rp) | Actual Absorption (%) | Activity Progress (%) |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Cultural Heritage Preservation and Cultural Heritage | 53.927.500  | 53.927.500             | 53.927.500 | 53.927.500 | -                     | 100%                  | 100%                  |

*Source: Laporan Kegiatan Dana Keistimewaan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2016*

The background of this activity program is based on the number of buildings that become cultural heritage and cultural heritage in Sleman District such as temple, traditional building (joglo / limasan), indis building, japanese cave, and others. The result of the past culture in the form of the building has important values contained therein such as, history, science, and culture. Consistency is required to maintain, preserve, and preserve the cultural result so that it can still be enjoyed and seen until now. Therefore, it takes the Cultural Heritage Team to conduct a study on cultural heritage objects and make recommendations related to the existing cultural heritage in Sleman District.

The purpose and objectives of Cultural Heritage Conservation and Cultural Heritage are as follows:

- a. Maintaining cultural assets in this respect is a cultural heritage and cultural heritage
- b. To preserve cultural heritage and cultural heritage in Sleman Regency
- c. For inventory which later became the guide in establishing cultural heritage objects

The intended target is all cultural heritage and cultural heritage in Sleman Regency, owner or manager of heritage building or traditional building, community around cultural heritage location. The source of funding for such activities comes from the 2016 Privilege Fund of Rp. 53,927,500 devoted exclusively to the Cultural Heritage Team. There are some obstacles during such activities such as the mobility of the Culture Expert Team which is so high that it makes it difficult to determine the time for coordination meetings, and there is still little information coming from the recommended building as a cultural heritage.

## **B. Findings and Interviews with Stakeholders That Involved**

Based on the Report on the Activities of Privileged Funds Year 2016, it has been explained how the programs and activities funded by the Privileged Fund of 2016 are underway. However, it needs to be explored more deeply to find out the facts and the relevance of the program with the benefits posed after the programs. Therefore, in this sub-chapter the authors have collected data through interviews with various competent sources and directly involved in the program.

## **1. Department of Culture of Sleman Regency**

In an interview with the Department of Culture of Sleman Regency, researchers had the opportunity to interview Edy Winarya as Secretary of Culture Office of Sleman Regency. In the interview, the researcher asked several questions related to the utilization of the Privileged Fund in 2016 in cultural affairs in Sleman Regency. He explained that the utilization of the 2016 Privileges Fund is used for several pre-planned programs, such as cultural value development programs, cultural diversity management, cultural wealth management, and development of cultural wealth management cooperation. Then from these programs, more specifically downgraded to some activities related to the programs mentioned earlier. He said that the programs and activities are handled by two related fields, namely Cultural Heritage, Value, and Tradition and Arts Field.

Previously in planning programs and activities of Privileged Funds, according to him, there are some things that must be considered. The first is to be guided by Perdais, RPJMD, and RKPD, then all proposals of programs and activities in the privileges of privileges shall be measured, and proposals shall be submitted by no later than the first week of January. After that it will be assessed by the central government on the feasibility and suitability of proposals with the national priority program, the appropriateness between the proposals with the Perdais, the fairness of the program and activity values, and will be monitored and evaluated for implementation.

He further explained that the use of Privileged Fund in 2016 is still top-down or in its use is still from the direction of Budget User (PA) in province, because in the Regency / City only as the Budget User Authority (KPA). He also emphasized that the use of Privileged Funds should be used in accordance with the proposed program, so that there is no other purpose and purpose except for the program. Socialization to the public related to Privileges Fund is also done so that people with

interests can access it, besides socialization also as a form of transparency, participation, and education to the community.

In the 2016 programs funded by the Privileged Fund, he said that in general the output of those programs was in line with what the Cultural Office of Sleman District had hoped for. One indicator of success according to him can be seen from the many ceremonies that number up to a thousand more. This indicates that people are beginning to recognize the importance of their local culture, so that the values of local cultural wisdom can be a problem solver that occurs in society. He also added that almost 95% of programs and activities in 2016 have been implemented. However, there are some programs that are not implemented because of the conflict of law, such as want to establish a cultural hall but the land is problematic by law.

According to him, there is a positive impact that occurs after the Privileged Fund in every program and activity in 2016, not because of the many funds, but because of the awareness of people who want to return to their own local culture. One positive impact is that people are beginning to appreciate and appreciate their own local culture. Although on the other hand according to him there is also a negative impact, one of which is dependence on the Privileged Fund. The point is that some people still think that the Privileged Fund is a grant given by the government to the community. It is true that it is a grant from the government, but its use must be in accordance with pre-determined goals and rules.

His wishes related to the Privileged Fund in the future are more and more about the regulation of the use of Privileged Funds. According to him the regulation is still very minimal, it makes the relevant agencies very cautious in managing and using Privileged Funds. If later in the future many regulations that discuss the use of Privileges Fund, would make the relevant Office calm to take advantage of Privileged Funds. Secondly, for the community, the hope is to join together to guard and

utilize the Best Privileges Fund so that they can benefit from the Privileged Fund, because the people themselves who use and feel the benefits.

## **2. Cultural Village**

In a simple way, the cultural village can be defined as a village that actualizes, develops, and conserves its cultural wealth, which, among other things, looks at customs and traditions, arts, traditional games, language, literature, script, crafts, culinary, traditional medicine, space, and cultural heritage (DIY Governor Regulation No. 36 of 2014 on Village / Cultural Village).

The objective of the Cultural Village is to preserve and develop the potential of Traditional customs, Arts, Crafts, architecture and layout in order to grow the identity, the image forming of the village as one of the constituents to achieve the vision of DIY as a Cultural Center, and able to improve the welfare of the community (DIY Governor Regulation No. 36 of 2014 on Village / Cultural Village).

Cultural village is one of the programs funded by the Privileged Fund in 2016 in Sleman Regency. At that time the activities undertaken focused on village development as well as cultural enclaves. The author has interviewed one of the village heads whose village belongs to the cultural village category, he is Catur Sarjumiharta, Head of Pandowoharjo Village. The reason authors interviewed him because wanted to know more about how the impact caused after Privileged Fund especially in the year 2016, because the cultural village is one of the programs that are funded by the Privileged Fund.

According to him, Pandowoharjo village has a cultural village title at the end of 2016 and previously was a pioneer of cultural village. In relation to Privileged Funds, both cultural and cultural village pioneer villages share cultural potential. What distinguishes is that there are several cultural villages that receive grant aid such as gamelan music

instrument and cultural hall, but according to him until now Pandowoharjo village has not received physical grant aid. Speaking of activities, Pandowoharjo Village is limited to the potential of local culture. Activities such as performing arts in accordance with local wisdom. When asked about how to access the Privileged Fund, he replied that the main way to access it was to submit a proposal to the relevant agency.

According to him, there are some obstacles in accessing the Privileges Fund, as there is no clear regulation in accessing the Privileges Fund for cultural villages, and the lack of socialization from the Local Government on how to access the Privileged Fund. This makes uncertainty about whether or not the proposal will be accepted. He added that the Privileged Fund in cultural affairs is too specific, meaning that culture in general has not been touched. For example, it only focuses on performing arts, while such as the introduction of cultural values, understanding of Javanese language, culture gotong royong, and so on until now untouched. Included in the case of participation involving the Village in terms of program / activity planning from the Privileged Fund at the District level is still lacking. According to him, the village has only done what has been made by the local government.

In line with these issues, Solihat (2008) says that socialization is a long process, whether intentionally or not, someone in his life held an internalization process. Similarly, state institutions act as socialization agents that maintain the transmission of values, both social and political. It can be concluded that the importance of socialization in social life, in this context is government with society.

Yet according to him, if the Fund Privileges can be used properly target, the impact is certainly able to prosper the community. According to him the existence of Village Culture program is very precise, which the future output is to prosper society. But until now the welfare desired

by the community has not been what is expected so far. If you look at data from the Central Bureau of Statistics of Sleman Regency, in 2016 the number of poor people in Sleman Regency is 96.63 thousand people or 8.21% of the population of Sleman Regency in 2016 which amounted to 1,180,479 inhabitants (Badan Pusat Statistik Kabupaten Sleman, 2017).

His hope for the future is how this Privileged Fund can be accessed easily and knows what things the Fund of Privileges can afford in the cultural context. So far, ignorance about what things can be accessed with the Privileged Fund to confuse the community. His next wish is that the Privileged Fund can prosper the community both inward and inner, and the last hope is the Village Government can be trusted and involved to develop a plan related to the use of Privileged Funds. He advised that lest large funds be low in the achievement of programs and activities, large funds must be maximized as possible in order to obtain great benefits as well.

### **3. Community of Art Entrepreneurs**

In this sub-chapter, the authors conducted interviews with a famous puppeteer who came from Sleman District and also served as chairman of PEPADI (Persatuan Pedalangan Indonesia) Special Region of Yogyakarta since 2013, he is Ki Edy Suwondo. Ki Edy Suwondo was born and grew up in an artistic setting. His family is a lover of traditional art, from his parents to his grandparents. So do not be surprised if he chose the way of life as a dalang. A number of awards he achieved during become the dalang, as in 2004 he was crowned as the best mastermind of DIY province and in 1990 the US government invited him to perform for 1 month in several states. Achievements make the writer put him in the list of research resources, in addition he is also a community of art activists which is in accordance with the object of this study.

In this interview the researcher asks several questions related to the research. As an artist community he said that he was aware of the Privileges Fund, but he did not know the details of the fund, especially in 2016. In addition, according to him, the socialization related to the Privileged Fund of the Culture Service of Sleman Regency is still low in the socialization to the artist community. How to access it, what programs can be financed, and how much the amount of Privileged Fund of 2016 is still low in terms of socialization by the relevant agencies. As a community of art advocates and chairman of PEPADI DIY, of course he wanted to know these things further and have a duty to access them. So far, his knowledge about Special Fund mostly obtained through the news in print or electronic media. During this time, he also knew that the only way to access these funds through the making of proposals, but he asserted that such a way can cause potential new problems.

The current proposal system may lead to fraud in the process of approval or not. In the sense that it may be only a handful of people or groups who are known or have a special relationship by the bureaucrats approved by his proposal, in short on the basis of likes or dislikes. In addition, the proposal system raises an uncertainty for the proposing parties. He thinks it's better to put forward a process of tradition than a fast-paced or straightforward process. Society in this case want a fast paced and not concerned with the existence of a process. The point is also seen how the quality of the proposal and the proposing group, do not arbitrarily in approving a proposal.

This is in line with the theory of James Scott that discusses the patronage or the relationship between one party with another party to take advantage of a desired condition. James Scott in Mirajiani et al (2014) states that patronage or client patron as an exchange relationship between roles in which one party has higher social status (patron) uses its own influence and resources to provide protection or benefit, or both,



for parties with status lower (clients) who respond by offering general support and assistance, including personal services to patrons. In this study the party who has a higher social status is the bureaucrats and parties who have lower social status is the community associated with the field of culture. Prior explained there is a special relationship between certain parties of the community with the bureaucrats in order to receive and approve the proposal to access the Privileged Fund.

Furthermore, when touched on whether the Privileged Fund can prosper the community, he firmly said that the fund is certainly able to prosper the community if used in accordance with the corridor. What remains a problem today is that the huge funds could have a huge impact on society. According to him for now the impact of the Privileged Fund has not been too visible, especially in the context of welfare for the community. He added that the future government should be more careful to make programs on the Fund Privileges for the expected impacts and targets can be achieved. Speaking of the level of satisfaction of the Privileged Fund, according to him the satisfaction is not too high as what is expected by the community of artists. He hopes that the Privileged Fund can transform the society into a truer but in fact the Privileged Fund has not been able to do much for the community.

Similarly, the process of involvement of community art activists in the formulation of programs from the Privileged Fund. According to him, the level of participation to invite the artist community in the formulation of the program is still lacking. They (the community of artists) also want to be heard aspirations and demands that the programs formulated can be in accordance with the expected targets. He also said that the provision of facilities such as facilities and infrastructure for community art activists are still under-paid by the government. They want a place for staging that can be watched by many people and staging programs regularly or rotate, because the number of artists in Sleman District more than 100 members.

All of the above facts are in proportion to the statement of Aulia (2018). She said that the community is not directly involved in development planning deliberations. This is reinforced by information from Yogyakarta journalists and DPRD members who even mentioned that although the proposal is open online but in fact it receives Privileged Funds only from certain circles, those who have closeness with the authorities.

Finally, his first hope regarding the Privileged Fund for the future is not to make the Privileged Fund only as a hope that is not in line with the expectations of the community. The Privilege Fund should be able to make the community prosperous, especially in this research is the community of artists. Large funds should have a major impact on the goal. In reality, up to now, the impacts are not very significant compared to the achievement of the programs of the Privileged Fund. His wish to the government should be in the formulation of the art community program also invited to participate. Furthermore, he hopes that the government will pay more attention to the art community especially, because without the government's help the art community can not do anything. They average their lives on art, if their art is not paid attention by society and government, of course they will lose their livelihood and even the art and culture can be extinct.

### **C. Comparison of Programs Realization and Progress Activities Year: 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017**

In this sub-chapter will be elaborated on the comparison of program / activity realization from the use of Privileged Funds and achievements made by the Cultural Office of Sleman Regency from 2014 to 2017. This comparison aims to find out how much success of programs / activities funded by the Privileged Fund and run by the Sleman District Cultural Office from 2014 to 2017.

**Table 3.6**  
**Comparison of Privileged Fund Achievements 2014-2017**

| <b>Year</b>              | <b>2014</b>        | <b>2015</b>       | <b>2016</b>       | <b>2017</b>        |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Budget Amount</b>     | Rp. 11.950.000.000 | Rp. 7.965.205.200 | Rp. 3.629.781.050 | Rp. 14.377.039.175 |
| <b>Actual Absorption</b> | 35.33%             | 87.61%            | 100%              | 96.24%             |
| <b>Progress Activity</b> | 60%                | 100%              | 100%              | 100%               |

*Source: Laporan MONEV Dana Keistimewaan Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2014, 2015, 2016, dan 2017*

Complementary indicators in the success of Privileged Funds can be seen from the realization of the absorption and progress of activities. From the tables above, it can be seen that in 2016 the realization of the absorption and progress activities of programs funded by the Privileges Fund reached 100%. When compared to 2014, the actual absorption is only 35.33% and the activity progress is only 60%. Whereas in 2015 the realization of the privileged funds amounted to 87.61% and the activity progress of 100%. The latter when compared with the year 2017, the actual absorption is only 96.24% and the activity progress of 100%.

Similarly, as stated by Aulia (2018) that since the first year the absorption of Privileges Fund has been impeded, although gradually the absorption of Privileges Fund has increased up to now in 2017, but whether the Privileged Fund has been used effectively or not, it is necessary to review.

The low absorption of Privileged Fund at the beginning of the year according to Aulia (2018) is because the Privileged Fund was first received by the provincial government of DIY and it only took less than two months to absorb the Privileged Fund. That is, the provincial government of DIY is not ready and still need adaptation with the Privileged Fund, but can be seen in the following years the provincial government of Yogyakarta is better prepared and able to adapt in absorbing the budget Privileged Fund.

From the above data it can be concluded that only in 2016 the programs and activities funded by the Privileged Fund can be absorbed as much as 100%, although from 2014 to 2017 the amount of budget Privileges received by the Sleman Culture Office vary.