

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Coordination of the head of district in administering government in Parigi, Parigi Moutong Regency, Central Sulawesi Province

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the coordination of head of district (Camat) in administering government in Parigi District, Parigi Mourong Regency, Central Sulawesi Province. The study used a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Taking informants by determining five people as informants. In order to obtain the data, we used Dann Sugandha's theory about internal coordination and external coordination, and also used observation, interviews, and documentation in data collection methods. To maintain the objectivity of the study, we used the data analysis technique of Miles and Huberman's interactive model. The study reveals that internal coordination between the head of district and his subordinate staff in the form of providing reports, providing suggestions and proposals, providing instructions has been carried out well. External coordination was coordination carried out between the District Government and the government in the Parigi District area. External coordination between the district governments has not been implemented optimally because there remains weaknesses or lack of coordination in the administration of government between the district government and the government in the Parigi district area which has not been implemented well, so development has not been optimal.

Keywords

internal coordination, external coordination, stakeholder coordination, government practice, Indonesia

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1 | INTRODUCTION

Government Regulation on Districts Number 17 of 2018 in the system of governance in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the position of the district is as a Regency/City regional apparatus, the Head of District carries out some of the delegated authority of the Regent/Mayor and as the organiser of general government affairs, the Head of District carries out the duties of the central government in the district area. With its position, the district has a very strategic role in the Regency/City, both from the duties and functions, organisation, human resources and financing sources so that separate arrangements are needed to regulate the administration of government in the district with government regulations (Supriatna 2020).

One of the tasks of the Head of District related to governance is to coordinate activities at the District level, especially development activities starting from formulation, planning, to the implementation of both physical and non-physical development, as well as empowering the community, especially in its efforts to improve people's lives. Therefore, community involvement in the implementation of development is very important so that the Head of District's coordination can continue to run according to the needs of the community in the District area, because the government must realise that the community is the subject of regional development. According to George R. Terry, coordination is the activity of directing, integrating, and coordinating management elements and the work of subordinates in achieving organisational goals (Harahap, Hasibuan, and Watrianthos 2020).

However, sometimes in the implementation of development it is not uncommon to find deviations, so that the results achieved are less than optimal. It is indicated that one of the causes of these deviations is due to the weak coordination and supervision functions, allowing certain elements to carry out their evil intentions to take advantage of existing benefits and ultimately harm some of the Indonesian people. In the field of development, coordination is a development management function that is concerned with efforts to integrate, synchronise integrate and harmonise in carrying out development programs in the District, the District government must be able to carry out development coordination effectively (Saroinsong, Posumah, and Laloma 2015).

Realising the above, the coordination function should be implemented properly and correctly. With a good and correct coordination function, all government planning programmes can run properly. Furthermore, in this implementation, the evaluation function of development results will be able to minimise the deviations that occur. Development that has been planned at the district level by District government officials often does not go as expected, this happens because of the lack of coordination from the district government in the District development process itself. development process itself. As happened in Parigi District, there still appears to be a weakness or lack of coordination in the implementation of development carried out between the district government and the government in the Parigi District area, which seems not optimal and effective.

External coordination carried out by District government officials who have the same position as that carried out by the Parigi District Government in the Parigi District area is quite good but has not been carried out optimally because coordination meetings have not been routinely held according to a predetermined schedule. This is indicated by indications that there are still development programmes/activities from a work unit that have not been carried out perfectly. Development programmes and activities carried out by work units such as only partially implemented in the development process itself, due to the lack of routine meetings or coordination meetings between Parigi District Government officials and the Government in the Parigi District area.

To realise governance, in this case successful development in the district, the coordination of the Head of District must be carried out properly and effectively at the stage of programme planning and implementation of the development programme. Direction of funds and efficient power needs to be done to foster community self-help because it determines the success of development so that development with human resources needs to be increased.

The implementation of the duties and functions of the Head of District in the administration of government in Pallangga District, Gowa Regency includes direction, guidance, supervision and evaluation has been carried out by the Pallangga Head of District in accordance with the provisions of Law Number 23 of 2014, Government Regulation Number 19 of 2008, and Regent Regulation Number 9 of 2008, This is evidenced by the way the Head of District of Pallangga District provides direction and guidance in accordance with the functional technical coordination line and supervises with direct review actions so that the planned programme achieves maximum results and evaluates by applying the POAC function (Planning, organizing, actuating and controlling) (Ade, Yunus, and Rusli 2013).

Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that the coordination of the Head of District in the implementation of development in Kauditan District is well implemented and quite effective. This means that the coordination of the Head of District in the implementation of development in the District creates or realises harmony, harmony, balance, synchronisation, and integration of development programs in the District, and the implementation of development programs can run regularly, orderly, smoothly, and successfully (Saroinsong, Posumah, and Laloma 2015).

Therefore, the Head of District must streamline the means or forms of development coordination in the district such as coordination meetings, consultations, requests for reports, submission of data/information and mobilise government officials to participate in it. Sometimes the Head of District has personal criteria and abilities in this case is charismatic to become a good and tough Top leader. Because the position of the Head of District is not only seen as a leader but also as a role model.

The existence of the Head of District, who is a regional asset, should be able to demonstrate his leadership in influencing various District government officials, village governments and the community to jointly carry out development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency, Central Sulawesi Province towards a better direction. However, in reality, the means or forms of development coordination are often not optimally realised effectively in the district.

2 | Literature Review

2.1 | Coordination

Coordination in general can be interpreted as a relationship system to achieve commonality or unity of action to achieve certain goals; in achieving common goals they are bound by one principle, namely coordination. Thus, coordination contains elements of cooperation, integration, synchronisation, thus coordination prioritises harmony and integration.

Handoko defines coordination as the process of integrating the goals and activities of separate units of an organisation efficiently. According to Handoko, the need for coordination depends on the nature and need for communication in carrying out tasks and the degree of interdependence of various units of implementation (Bakhtiar 2019). Siagian defines coordination as the arrangement of the relationship of joint efforts to obtain unity of action in an effort to achieve common goals. Coordination is a process that regulates so that the division of labour of various people or groups can be arranged into an integrated need as efficiently as possible (Susana 2017).

Coordination is intended as an effort to unite the activities of the work units (units) of the organisation, so that the organisation moves as a unified unit in order to carry out all the tasks of the organisation to achieve its goals. Coordination is the answer to the need for decentralisation. In the development of society and increasingly complex development efforts, centralised development no longer ensures the efficiency and effectiveness of community services and development. However, basically there is a tendency for divergence in separate organisations which requires coordination as an alternative (Aman and Satlita 2018).

Bayu Suryaningrat argues that Coordination is related to the task of connecting and binding a number of efforts with the aim of ensuring the achievement of goals successfully (Suryaningrat 1991). According to E. F. L. Brech in his book, *The Principle and Practice of Management* quoted by Handayani that Coordination is balancing and mobilising the team by providing a suitable location for work activities to each and maintaining that the activities are carried out with proper harmony among the members themselves (Suryaningrat 1991).

Coordination is the unification and alignment of all activities, according to Athoillah that good coordination can avoid the possibility of unhealthy competition or confusion in action. With good coordination, all parts and personnel can work together towards a predetermined goal (Athoillah and Putri 2023). Hasibuan argues that coordination is the activity of directing, integrating and coordinating management elements and the work of subordinates in achieving organisational goals (Hasibuan 2004).

According to Manullang said that Coordination is an effort to direct the activities of all organisational units so that they are aimed at contributing as much as possible to achieve overall organisational goals with coordination there will be harmony of activities between organisational units in achieving organisational goals (Manullang and Hutabarat 2016). Coordination in government is essentially an effort to integrate, integrate, harmonise and harmonise various interests and interrelated activities as well as all movements, scarce and time in the context of achieving common goals and objectives which in its implementation up to supervision and court. If coordination is carried out effectively, there are several benefits that can be obtained. Handoko argues that the benefits of coordination include (Ningrum 2020): (1) With coordination, feelings of detachment can be avoided between organisational units between officials in the organization, (2) Avoiding an opinion or feeling that an organisational unit or official is the most important, (3) Avoiding the possibility of conflict between parts of the organization, (4) Avoiding the occurrence of job vacancies for activities in the organization, (5) Raises awareness among employees to help each other, (6) Meanwhile, according to Siagian, the objectives of coordination are (Widiaswari 2015), (7) To prevent conflict and contradiction, (8) To prevent unhealthy competition, (9) To prevent wastage, (10) To prevent a vacuum of space and time, (11) To prevent discrepancies and implementation.

In addition, there three objectives of coordination. First, achieving and maintaining optimal organisational effectiveness through synchronisation, togetherness, harmony and development among interrelated activities. Second, preventing conflicts from arising and creating optimal efficiency in various independent activities through agreements that accommodate all related elements. Third, coordination seeks to create and maintain an atmosphere and maintain behaviour that responds and anticipates each other in every work unit, whether related or not. This is done so that the success of each unit does not interfere with and be disturbed by other units. Therefore, coordination with an effective communication network is very necessary.

2.2 | Type of Coordination

Coordination requires close and effective cooperation, because coordination can create synergy in the sense of creating a combination of efforts from various people, units or organisations that produce the output of each person, unit or organisation if they work individually without coordination. Theoretically, several types of coordination can be mentioned according to experts according to the scope and direction of the path. Types of coordination according to Hasna, Haris, and Lamatenggo (2018), first, vertical coordination refers to the development of effective and integrated relationships between activities at different levels of the organisation. For example, approval of capital expenditure, say at the deputy director level, is coordinated with the delivery and receipt of capital equipment at the implementation level. Second, horizontal coordination is the development of smooth relationships between individuals or groups at the same level. For example, the proper flow of information from marketing to the factory about sales so that the factory can develop an efficient production plan.

Meanwhile, George R. Terry (2021) divides four types of coordination: internal coordination, external coordination, vertical coordination, and horizontal coordination. Internal coordination deals with the integration of activities, ideas, and people within an organisation. While external coordination deals with the integration of the

activities of a company with the activities of other companies and the forces and circumstances external to the organisation. In vertical coordination, the integration of activities is between successive levels in the organisational structure, such as leaders, assistant leaders and implementing employees and activities are integrated through coordination. Horizontal coordination, on the other hand, relates to activities at the organisational level and is slightly more difficult to achieve than vertical coordination.

Types of Coordination according to Suhermanudin and Zakiyuddin (2021), first, internal coordination is coordination between officials or between units within an organisation. Second, external coordination is coordination between officials from various organisations or between organisations. Horizontal coordination is coordination between officials or between elements of units that have the same level of hierarchy in an organisation and between officials from organisations: (1) Vertical coordination is coordination between officials and lower-level units by their superior officials or direct superior-level units, as well as branches of an organisation by its parent organization, (2) Diagonal coordination is coordination between officials or units that have different functions and different hierarchical levels, (3) Functional coordination is coordination between officials, units or between organisations based on the similarity of functions or because the coordinator has certain functions.

A coordination allows for unity, integration between units, between officials and organisational harmony. In this case, through meetings in an activity process, everything will run smoothly because coordination is very important if a unit is interconnected, mutually supportive and interdependent in order to achieve its goals. This view, called the systems approach, is a tool and technique that can help administrators. In creating Coordination even in the implementation of all other administrator functions, is the willingness or enthusiasm of people to help the administrator. In other words, the most important element is the co-operative spirit of all those who must work in a co-ordinated manner. Therefore, the skill of an administrator is to gain support, attract attention and attract the hearts of others so that they willingly and happily help the administrator concerned, the most important means used in Coordination is mutual communication and human relations.

3 | Methods

This research is using a qualitative approach, with descriptive methods. Taking informants by setting 5 people who become informants. In order to obtain the data needed in this study, researchers used Dann Sugandha's theory of internal coordination and external coordination, researchers also used data collection methods, namely, observation, interviews, documentation. Data analysis is used with the desired technique in data collection. So to see the objectivity of the research, the authors used the Miles and Huberman interactive model data analysis technique.

4 | Results and Discussion

Districts are led by a Head of District who in the implementation of his/her duties obtains delegation as the authority of the Regent/Mayor to handle some regional autonomy affairs. The position of Head of District is a career position held by civil servants within the Ministry of Home Affairs who are tasked with leading the implementation of government, development and fostering community life in the district area. In carrying out his duties, the Head of District is assisted by the Head of District.

Structurally, the Head of District is directly under the Regent, but his accountability is carried out administratively through the District/City Secretary. In the context of regional autonomy, the duties and functions of the Head of District are placed as a leader who is considered to have more ability who is then entrusted to manage his community.

One of the efforts included in the implementation of the programme carried out by the Head of District is related to the development programme, namely physical development and non-physical development. The Head of District has an important role as an administrator in the field of development, among other things, directing efforts

to succeed in the implementation of development in order to help the smoothness and success of government projects carried out in the district, thus requiring coordination. Internal coordination is a pattern of coordination carried out by the Parigi Head of District to his subordinate staff or vice versa. Coordination from subordinate staff in the form of providing reports, providing suggestions and proposals while from superiors, in this case, the Head of District, in the form of giving instructions/instructions. External coordination is coordination that aims to exchange information.

Coordination of the Head of District in the Parigi District area is the process of integrating objectives in separate units within an organisation to achieve organisational goals efficiently. In addition, the coordination of the Head of District is a system, so its implementation requires modification and understanding between the Head of District and his subordinates. Therefore, the implementation of coordination must consider the need to be able to adjust to the situation.

Therefore, the implementation of coordination must consider the need to adjust to new situations and conditions as quickly as possible. One important aspect of District coordination is how the Parigi Head of District makes and organises all joint decisions. All decisions made must be coordinated so that they can be adjusted to the development needs in the Parigi District Area and realised properly.

4.1 | Internal Coordination

Internal Coordination is a pattern of coordination carried out by the Parigi Head of District to his subordinate staff or vice versa. Coordination from subordinate staff in the form of providing reports, proposals and suggestions, while from superiors, in this case, the Head of District, is in the form of providing instructions. The implementation of the Internal Coordination system is carried out by the Head of the District by holding routine or scaled meetings, as for the Internal Coordination system that has been carried out routinely or scaled is to hold regularly meetings led directly by the Head of District with subordinate staff, namely the District Secretary and Section heads in Parigi District. The routine meeting aims to discuss some of the activities of Government Administration and Development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency. Based on the results of an interview with Mrs. Nur Srikandi Puja (Head of District) who stated that:

“The Parigi Head of District carries out coordination by conducting regular meetings that have been set with a pre-existing schedule with his subordinates, such as the District Secretary and Section Heads in the Parigi District Office.” (Interview, 22 March 2022)

The routine meeting shows the involvement of the Head of District in internal coordination with subordinate staff by showing indications of the Head of District in carrying out coordination by attending and directly leading coordination meetings with subordinate staff at the Parigi District Office. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mr Syafaat Pampi (Secretary of the Head of District), who stated that:

“The Head of District as a leader has a very large responsibility in the implementation of government and development, so it is not surprising that the Head of District has always been involved in coordination meetings with subordinate staff to discuss government and development in the Parigi District area.” (Interview, 25 March 2022)

In addition to seeing the involvement of the Head of District, it can be seen from the meetings held by the Head of District that meetings with subordinates are the priority of the Head of District in conducting coordination meetings, apart from the existence of the Head of District as a leader, the Head of District also has a function as a supervisor to his subordinate staff. Based on the results of an interview with Mr Ikbal (Head of Development Section) stated that:

"I have to admit, there are not too many coordination meetings between the Head of District and his subordinates, especially meetings with officials in the Parigi District Office, but coordination held by the Head of District is often carried out, if the Head of District is unable to attend, it is usually replaced by the Head of District Secretary." (Interview, 29 March 2022)

To further clarify the relationship between internal coordination carried out by the Parigi Head of District, the explanation below can be seen: giving instructions to subordinates Internal coordination is an effort to provide instructions to subordinates because it is in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of the Head of District as the head of the district area.

Automatically, if he wants the implementation of Government and Development to be successful, it must involve all relevant elements in his work area, including his subordinate staff. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mr Syafaat Pampi (Secretary of the Head of District) who stated:

"During the coordination meeting, the Head of District always gives instructions to carry out Government and Development in Parigi District properly and also provides direction and suggestions on what will be implemented in the implementation of development." (Interview, 25 March 2022)

At the time of the Coordination meeting between the Head of District and government officials in Parigi District, the Head of District always gave instructions to his subordinates who were in the Parigi District Office. In addition, based on the results of an interview with Mr Ikbal (Head of Development Section) stated that:

"At the time of the coordination meeting, I always try to ask about things that I don't understand, or there are obstacles in the implementation of development, and at that time, the Head of District also provides instructions/directions for how to determine the right decision later." (Interview, 29 March 2022)

Therefore, the directions in the form of direct instructions given by the Head of the District to his subordinates at the Parigi District office can be known for their benefit. The benefit of direct instructions is an equalisation of perceptions so that later, in carrying out duties and responsibilities in the district, one can understand what is being done while creating good cooperation between the Head of the District and his subordinates.

In this case, the Head of the District, as the coordinator of Government and Development in the District, tries to provide instructions on the rules for implementing development to his subordinates as a basis for knowledge in the Implementation of Government and Development. This is because the implementation of government and development in Parigi District cannot run alone, it requires cooperation between the relevant elements, namely the Head of the District as a leader and his subordinate staff in the implementation of government and development so that the internal coordination system at the Parigi District office is also part of the direct instructions by the Head of District to his subordinates.

Direct instructions from the Head of the District to his subordinates are an important part of the alignment of steps to increase cooperation among Kecamatan employees. This has an impact on District employees' understanding of the various activities that have become their duties and functions. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mrs Nur Srikandi Puja (Head of District) who stated that:

"At every coordination meeting, I always give direct directions or instructions directly so that there are no differences in perceptions between one another; this is expected to be a reference or guide in the implementation of development implementation that has been planned in the coordination meeting in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency." (Interview, 29 March 2022)

The elaboration in each section was continued through mutual communication between the Head of District and his subordinates through directions and policies implemented by the head of district to his subordinate staff.

In the internal coordination meeting, in addition to discussing the implementation of government and development in Parigi District, policies that will be implemented are also discussed because the coordination meeting is a forum for providing reports on the results of activities carried out in each section.

This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mrs Nur Srikandi Puja (Head of District) who stated that:

"Of course, at every coordination meeting, I always ask for reports on what has been carried out in accordance with their duties and functions so that what I have given can be used as evaluation material in the future." (Interview, 22 March 2022)

When a Coordination meeting is held between the Parigi Head of District and each section of the Parigi District, the Head of District must ask for reports on the implementation of activities according to the duties and functions of each section, so that later the Head of District can find out what obstacles occur in the field in carrying out the duties and functions of each section in carrying out the activities provided.

In addition, based on the results of an interview with Mr Ikbal (Head of Development Section) stated that:

"The implementation of development activities that are the responsibility of each of their subordinates must be reported on a scale during the coordination meeting with the Head of District so that it can be found out. coordination meeting with the Head of District so that it can be known what obstacles occur in each section in carrying out their duties." (Interview, 29 March 2022)

The results of these interviews show that basically internal coordination is also a medium for providing reports from District Government staff to the Head of Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency.

In terms of requests for suggestions and advice, the Head of the District seeks to coordinate with his subordinate staff to provide suggestions and proposals regarding the implementation of Government and Development in Parigi District as well as regarding what obstacles are faced in the implementation of government and development accompanied by thoughts for solving the problems faced, thus building a sense of responsibility and motivation directly towards the implementation of government. Proposals and suggestions from subordinates are expected to be input for the Head of the District so that they will become alternatives for the implementation of government in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency, towards a better future. Based on the results of an interview with Mrs Nur Srikandi Puja (Head of District) who stated that:

"In the implementation of the coordination meeting, there were many proposals given by the Secretary of the District, District Officials and Sections for development requests, but not all were carried out simultaneously all proposals regarding our development were carried out in stages." (Interview, 22 March 2022)

Based on the results of an interview with Mr Ikbal (Development Section Head) stated that:

"In every coordination meeting, the Head of the District always gives all District sections the opportunity to provide proposals or suggestions regarding the implementation of the development they want to improve the success of development in the Parigi District, which is even better in the future." (Interview, 29 March 2022)

Internal Coordination is a medium for proposals and suggestions for the Parigi District government. In this case, the Head of the District, in order to improve the implementation of government and development, this can be seen based on the results of an interview with Mr Syafaat Pampi (Secretary of the Head of District) stated:

“At every coordination meeting between the Head of District and his subordinates, proposals and suggestions from his subordinates often appear, so that from the results of the coordination meeting the best way is found in the implementation of government and development in the Parigi District area of Parigi Moutong Regency.” (Interview, 25 March 2022).

The results of interviews with informants show that internal coordination has been carried out well. This can be seen by giving instructions between the Head of the District and his subordinates, providing reports, and providing proposals and suggestions to the Head of Parigi District.

4.2 | External Coordination

External Coordination is coordination carried out between the district apparatus and the Government in the Parigi District area, which has the same position. It aims to exchange information needed in the administration of government and development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency.

The external coordination method is not very different from internal coordination; the only difference is that the position of the District Government Apparatus is the same. Thus, external coordination is the dominant factor that facilitates the implementation of government and development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency. Based on the results of an interview with Mrs Nur Srikandi Puja, S.Kom, M.A.P (Head of District) who stated that:

“In the implementation of government and development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency, a coordination meeting is needed between the governments in Parigi District or those concerned in the implementation of development that will be carried out in the Parigi District area to exchange information with each other for the successful implementation of development.” (Interview, 22 March 2022)

In addition, external coordination carried out by the district government in the administration of government and development is also an effort to harmonise the actions and timing that have been carried out by various separate units of efforts to create harmonious tasks, so that the goals that have been set can be achieved in accordance with the targets that have been set. To follow up on external coordination, efforts are made by holding direct meetings between governments in the Parigi District area of Parigi Moutong Regency. Efforts are needed to improve coordination in governance and development, both directly to discuss government and development activities that will be carried out in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency.

Another effort is to hold regular meetings with government officials in the head of the district area to conduct monthly coordination meetings. External coordination is usually carried out every month or two months, especially in relation to supervising the implementation of development work as an effort to discuss the programmes being implemented. Coordination is a general task of the leadership in this case, namely the Head of the District; the implementation of External coordination will involve related elements in their work area and also always relate to each other. Based on the results of an interview with Mr Ramdan Labake (secretary of the Masigi village head) said that:

“As far as I know, external coordination does exist in the meeting between the Head of District and the Government in the Parigi District area in discussing matters relating to governance and development, but this has not been routinely carried out.” (Interview, 22 March 2022)

Coordination between the Head of District and his subordinate government in the Parigi District area as a medium of communication between the Head of District and the government in the Parigi District area to convey information, among others, work programmes that will be implemented, changes in rules, ways of working and other information related to work according to their duties and functions. With the information as above, there will be an understanding between the Head of the District and the Government in the Parigi District area if there is the

same perception of tasks and work will lead to or give birth to unity of action so that it affects the coordination carried out by the Head of District coordination carried out by the Head of District. Based on the results of an interview with Mr Andi Nur Tagunu (Community) stated that:

“In my opinion, cooperation is needed between the Head of District and the Government in the Parigi District area so that a good relationship can be established, because if it is built with a high commitment it must be held by both parties, so in my opinion the meeting between the Head of District and the government in the Parigi District area in the future should be more routine, so that in the future the administration of government in this case development will run well and in accordance with what we expect as a society.” (Interview, 22 March 2022)

Basically, external coordination also affects the cooperation between the Head of District and the Government in the Parigi District area so that this cooperation can create an understanding of the direction and objectives of government administration in this case development in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency.

From the results of interviews with several informants, it shows that External Coordination between the District Government, in this case the Parigi Head of District and the Government in the Parigi District Area, is quite good but not optimal, because coordination meetings have not been routinely held and there are still many developments that are not optimal.

5 | Conclusion

Coordination in the Implementation of Government in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency, Central Sulawesi Province, using internal coordination and external coordination. Internal coordination where from subordinate staff such as government officials in the Parigi sub-district office where there must be provision of reports, providing suggestions and proposals. Meanwhile, from superiors, in this case the Parigi Sub-Head of District, in the form of giving directions or instructions, the results of the study show that Internal Coordination has been carried out properly based on its duties and functions. While External Coordination is a Coordination that has the same position, namely the District Government in this case the Parigi Sub-Head of District with the Government in the Parigi District area. In addition, this External Coordination is a Coordination that aims to exchange information needed in the administration of government.

From the results of the study, it shows that External Coordination between the District Government apparatus and the Government in the Parigi District area is quite good but not optimal, it still needs to improve its quality both in implementation and during implementation. It can be seen from the fact that coordination meetings have not been routinely held and there are still developments that are not optimal.

To improve the role of the Sub-Head of District in terms of Coordination in Government Administration in Parigi District, Parigi Moutong Regency, Central Sulawesi, so that cooperation is always created and mutual communication and sharing in terms of information about what obstacles are obtained in the field regarding the implementation of a more intensive government between the sub-Head of District and the government in the Parigi District area in terms of Coordination must be routinely carried out and communicate with each other and remind each other. In addition, in coordination in terms of discussing governance, it must involve all interested elements, so that later in governance there is no discontinuity and overlap, so that governance can run as desired.

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Disclosure Statement

The author declares that (s)he has no relevant or material financial interests that relate to the research described in this paper.

Data Availability Statement

The data that support the findings of this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to privacy or ethical restrictions.

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