THE IMPORTANCE OF LEGITIMACY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT
Legitimacy is important for the achievement of development in a legitimate government. Legitimacy itself is public acceptance and recognition of moral rights leaders to govern, create and implement political decisions. Broadly speaking, the legitimacy of the relationship between the leader and the led, the association is determined by the led because acceptance and recognition of authority only from the governed. The higher level of confidence obtained from the reception and public recognition of the government in power, the higher the level of public support for the policies made by the government, and conversely the lower the level of trust the public will have an impact on the delay of road construction. In general, why legitimacy becomes important for government leaders, the first since legitimacy will bring political stability of possibilities for social change. Recognition and community support for the authorities will create a stable government so that the government can make and implement decisions that benefit the general public. Government which has legitimacy would be more easily overcome the problems rather than the government that lacks legitimacy.

This study aimed to find out and analyze the importance of the legitimacy of a government that is in power in making and implementing political decisions in the context of development and what are the things that need to be done to avoid a crisis of legitimacy.

This type of research in writing this paper is normative research using a conceptual approach.

Keywords: legitimacy, governments, development

Introduction
Power can be defined as a person’s ability to influence the behavior of others so that people act or behave in accordance with the wishes of those who have power. But in the political life of power is not limited to the ability to influence others but also seen as the ability to influence the policy-making process that binds all members of society. A power will bring authority. Harold D. Lasswell and Abraham Kaplan in their book Power and Society stated that the authority is a formal power or in other words the authority of a power that has the validity or legitimacy.

The authority of a person is not complete if someone has not gain legitimacy. Legitimacy itself is public acceptance and recognition of moral rights leaders to govern, create and implement political decisions. Broadly speaking, the legitimacy of the relationship between the leader and the led, the association is determined by the led because the acceptance and recognition of authority only from the governed.

In general, why legitimacy becomes important for government leaders, the first since legitimacy will bring political stability of possibilities for social change. Recognition and community support for the authorities will create a stable government so that the government can make and implement decisions that benefit the general public. Government which has legitimacy would be more easily overcome the problems rather than the government that lacks legitimacy.

Research method
The method used in this study is a normative law research method or methods of legal research literature that the method or methods used in legal research done by examining existing library materials (Soerjono Soekanto and Sri Mamudji, 2009: 13-14).

Research conducted descriptive that describes the symptoms in the community to a case under study, the approach used is a qualitative approach which is the procedure of research that produces descriptive data (Soerjono Soekanto, 1986: 32). Qualitative approach was used by the author aims to understand and comprehend the phenomenon under study. Legal materials used are processed or opinion of the expert or experts who study a particular field in particular that will provide guidance in the study by using a conceptual approach.

The importance of legitimacy in the implementation of development
In general, the main reason why it becomes important for the legitimacy of government leaders, first, the legitimacy will bring political stability of possibilities for social change (Haryanto, 2005: 98). Recognition and community support for the authorities will create a stable government so that the government can make and implement decisions that benefit the general public. Government which has legitimacy would be more easily overcome the problems rather than the government that lacks legitimacy.

The recognition of a person against another person superiority essentially indicate the validity or the advantages of the latter, such recognition is necessary purely because of the absence of the recognition of the advantages that a person does not have any
meaning. According to Gaetano Mosca, the recognition of the existence of an elite which can be expressed as a legitimacy is termed as ‘political formula’ which means the presence of a belief that shows why the ruler must be complied with leadership (Gaetano Mosca in Mark N. Hagopian, 2005: 145).

The means used to obtain and maintain the legitimacy of the authority that symbolically, procedural and substantive. Based on the principles of recognition and community support for the government's legitimacy are grouped into five types, namely traditional legitimacy, the legitimacy of ideology, the legitimacy of the personal qualities, procedural legitimacy, and legitimacy instrumental. While Max Weber divides into three kinds of legitimate domination, which shows in what circumstances that a person or group of people were able to dominate a large number of other people, three kinds of legitimate domination are: a) traditional domination, b) charismatic domination, and c) legal-rational domination (Max Weber, in Miriam Budiardjo, 2008: 64).

i. Traditional Domination;
   This dominance was based on an existing and valid tradition in the midst of the peoples concerned, thus legitimacy derived from the elite course based on existing traditions and is valid. In the traditional dominance can be found masses with confidence established for the sanctity of tradition there. So that in turn individuals elected leader of the ruling is not seen from its charisma or ability but solely on the basis of an agreement with members of society entrenched. In this traditional dominance of the relationship between the elite and the masses not often a more nuanced personal relationship. Mass chance to be recruited as administrative staff based on personal loyalty considerations not based capabilities. This shows that the mass has a high fidelity to the authorities, and vice versa authorities also have an obligation to meet all the needs of the masses. However, although there is a very strong bond between mass and the ruling elite, there is still scope for the authorities sesuai personally use his authority to his will.

b. Charismatic domination;
   Is based on the charisma of domination inherent in a person. Subject charisma, Weber gave a sense as "a particular trait of a personality of an individual based on where the person was considered extraordinary and necessary as someone who has superior properties or have unique strengths and extraordinary.” Elite or ruling that its appearance based on the charisma possessed in general will seek to show evidence of their elites by demonstrating its ability to do things that are not able to be done by ordinary people who generally are things that are incredible (Anthony Giddens, 1986: 192 -193). The more an individual is able to show evidence of a great and relatively rare, the higher also gained legitimacy as the ruling elite.

c. Legal-rational domination.
   Legal-rational domination is essentially based on the agreement of members of the public against a set of rules officially enacted. Individuals who act as the elite in society who enforces the dominance of this type recognized on its ability to comply with the requirements according to applicable regulations. Selection for individuals who can occupy elite positions also are strictly regulated by official regulations in force. The proposed requirements for a specific position are not necessarily the same as the other positions are needed, because the higher the position of the destination, the requirements that must be met also will be higher as well, as well as with capabilities should also be greater. As a result of these agreements, the individuals who do not have the ability to be tough to be able to occupy a certain position as an elite, because only individuals who have the ability and are thought to have met the requirements to earn legitimacy.

Types of legitimacy as described above at the level of reality people usually do not walk alone in the sense that it is possible more than one type of legitimacy applied in a society simultaneously.

the object of the legitimacy is not only the government but also other elements in the political system. So legitimacy in its broadest sense means society should support the political system, whereas in the narrow sense of the society should support government authorities.

Charles Andrain says there are five objects in the political system requires that the legitimacy of a political system persists and functional (Charles Andrain, 1970: 213-216), namely: a) Society (community) political, b) legal, c) political institutions, d) political leaders and e) policy. What is meant by the legitimacy of the political community is the willingness of community members from various groups of different backgrounds to form a community. If those communities do various resistance and wants to form a new community (separatism) the legitimacy of the political community is considered still low, so that the legitimacy of the legal, political institutions, political leaders and political policy is also considered low.

Lack of support for the political community will cause problems in the creation of community identity or also called identity crisis. While the lack of support to the applicable law, the people will experience a constitutional crisis. When support for political institutions has declined, there will be an institutional crisis. The leadership crisis will occur in people who do not believe in the legitimacy of the political leaders, thus affecting policies that lead to a crisis policy leaders, and thus the political system will face a crisis of legitimacy.

legitimacy crisis usually occurs during the transition period. That is, a change from a traditional society into a simple structured complex structure of modern society.

Lucyan Pye mentions 4 causes a crisis of legitimacy (Lucyan Pye in Haryanto, 2005: 160-161). First, the principle of authority to switch on another principle of authority. Second, competition is very sharp and unhealthy but also not channeled through the procedure that should be between the leaders of the government, causing a split in the governing body. Third, the government is unable to fulfill its promise, causing frustration and unrest among the people that resulted in waning support for the government. Fourth, socialization of authority changing.
The crisis of legitimacy will increasingly acute when the authorities do not respond to changes in community attitudes towards authority.

**Conclusion**

Based on the statement above can be concluded that the legitimacy of an absolute thing that must exist in a modern public today. It is very important for a political system in general and the government in power in particular for keeping and maintaining legitimacy in the implementation and the smooth development programs in order to improve the welfare of society and avoid a crisis of legitimacy among the people by making populist policies that not only concerned with the interests of a group of people in power, but the interests of the general public as well as responsive to the conditions and changing attitudes toward authority in society as well as maintaining the integrity of the governing body. Without which it is impossible for a government to be able to maintain political stability and improve the quality of welfare in order to realize the goal of development in the country.

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