EKOMA : Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen, Akuntansi
Vol.4, No.4, Mei 2025

Analysis of The Effectiveness and Efficiency of Government Policies for Valuing Veteran Rights

Amelia da costa[1], Alexandre de Sousa Guterres[2], Mateus Xavier da Costa Cabral[3]
[1,2,3]Universidade da Paz, Dili
Municipal Council of National Liberation Fighters Municipality Manufahi,Timor-Leste
E-mail: ameliadacosta00@gmail.com[1]

Article History:
Received: 01 April 2025
Revised: 16 April 2025
Accepted: 02 Mei 2025

Keywords: *Analysis of Effectiveness and Efficiency, Government Politics, Appreciating Veterans' Rights.*

Abstrak: *The aim of this research is to study, analyze and describe in more depth the effectiveness and efficiency of government politics to appreciate veterans' rights. Thus the author uses theoretical references in the form of analysis theory (grand theory) according to Ling Gie (1989:26) who says that analysis is the whole series. a change of mind that examines something in depth, especially studying parts and a whole to find out the characteristics of each, their relationship to each other and their role in the rounded whole. And it can also be complemented by supporting theories such as: effectiveness theory, efficiency, political theory, definition of appreciation, rights theory, and definition of veteran. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative methods to describe government politics to appreciate veterans' rights, especially in Manufahi district. The research information in question is the Manufahi Veterans Commission, veterans who have received their rights and also veterans who feel marginalized from their rights as fighters, all of whom consist of of 8 people. Data collection techniques in this research are observation, documentation interviews and interactive model data analysis techniques according to Miles & Huberman (2017:247) to expedite the existing research process. The conclusion of all research results regarding the analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of government politics in appreciating veterans' rights. The government's policy of appreciating veterans' rights has not been effective and efficient. Veterans' problems will become more complex for the government to resolve. The political and discriminatory problems resulting from the implementation of pension and renovation policies further increase the dissatisfaction of veterans. Veterans' problems will not be resolved if there are still veterans who feel marginalized. from government politics. Party system practices and favoritism in the*

process of collecting veteran data become obstacles for the government to solve veterans' problems if the process remains non-transparent, the influence of political parties and the family system becomes a barrier to finding solutions to veterans' problems correctly and definitively. The problem will become complicated in the future, because both individuals and groups of veterans feel dissatisfied with the politics implemented by the government.

INTRODUCTION

The State of Timor-Leste considers veteran rights as the main programme to put into government policy the same objective is to value the various people and organisations who participate in their contribution to the process of fighting for national release during the occupation. This programme of valorisation is not a " pay" but an appreciation from the government for their strong work to free the nation from self-determination.

This programme of valorisation was defined in Decree-Law 3 / 2006 as it is amended to Law 9 / 2009 the statute of the national release: *Comissão para os Assuntos dos antigos combatentes (CAAC), Comissão para os Assuntos veteranos da Falintil (CAVF), Comissão para os Assuntos dos quadros da resistencia (CAQR), Comissão de Validação de Dados (CVD), Comissão de Consolidação de Dados (CCD), Comissão de Homenagem, Supervisão de Registo e Recurso (CHSRR). An d conselho combatente libertação nasional* Which will exist to date (CCLN).

Government policy for the valorisation of veteran rights is the main state programme of Timor-Leste to value and recognize the contribution of the struggle in times of resistance. To ensure that the valuing policy is going well, good collaboration is needed on each of themms who are assigned to the committee to take account of this issue and to carry out the work effectively and efficiently, as this programme is also a new struggle for the achievement of the State's goals.

The veteran rights valuing programme is a promise made by the Timorese state to its citizens who make their contribution to the independent struggle. In the process of valuing the rights of the veteran himself has not been going well because there is no in-depth study to place the degree according to the duration of each person's participation, thus causing a feeling of dissatisfaction from the resistance.

The placement of the degree offered is not effective because there is still a growing practice of familiarism in the data collection system, making it easier for false documents to participate in the year in the time of resistance to access a large degree, so that t hey can get a pension every month. Thus the large allocation of money to facilitate the non-independence struggle.

The people and resistance organisations considered veterans are not just a few but many, where some are currently marginalised by the veterans' direct valorisation programme in accordance with the security offered by the state. This is also a problem that the government should pay attention to because they are worth accessing the degree of valorisation programme according to the year of the struggle.

LITERATURE REVIWER

Analysis Theory (Grand Theory)

According to Ling Gie (1989), the definition of analysis is as follows: analysis is a whole series of changes in thought that examine something in depth, especially studying parts and wholes to find out the characteristics of each in relation to each other and their role in the whole. round it.

Effective Theory

According to Mardiasmo (2017) Effectiveness is a measure of the success or failure of an organization in achieving its goals. If an organization achieves its goals, then the organization has run effectively. Effectiveness indicators describe the range of consequences and impacts of program output in achieving program goals. The greater the contribution of the output produced to achieving the specified goals or targets, the more effective the work process of an organizational unit will be.

Efficient Theory

According to S.P Hasibuan (1984) efficiency is the best comparison between input and output (the result between profits and the resources used), as well as optimal results achieved by using limited resources. In other words, the relationship between what has been resolved

Political Theory

According to James Anderson (1984), politics is a general activity with a specific purpose that can be carried out by a person or group to overcome a problem.

Government Theory

According to Ndraha (2005) government is all state equipment or state institutions that function as a tool to achieve goals.

Definition of Appreciation

According to Arikunto (1993) an award is something given to someone because they have achieved the desired achievement.

Rights Theory

According to Sukamto Notonegoro, (2003) rights are the power to receive or do something that should be received or done by a certain party and cannot be done by any other party which in principle can be demanded by force.

Definition f Veteran

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, a veteran is a former soldier, combatant, a person who has a lot of experience in a job and. Frame Thingkin And Conceptof Research:The focus of this research is an analysis of the effectiveness and efficiency of government politics in appreciating veterans' rights.The description in the focus of this research is based on analysis theory (grand theory) according to Ling Gie (1989), effectiveness based on Mardiasmo (2017), efficiency based on S.P Hasibuan (1984), politics based on) theory, James Anderson (1984) government based on in Ndraha (2005) mega appreciation is based on the theory of Arikunto (1993), rights are based on the theory of Sukamto Notonegoro, (2003) and the definition of veteran is based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary. This research will be carried out in the Manufahi district, to determine the

effectiveness and efficiency of government policies to appreciate veterans' rights which have been formulated by legal decree no 9/2009 former national liberation fighter (antigos combatente da libertação Nacional) The standarsof thought in this reasearch can be illustrated as shown below:

Figure 1. The Model of Frame Thinking

RESEARCH METHODS

In this research, researchers used qualitative methods to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of government politics in appreciating veterans' rights.the natural of the research in this study is qualitative with data analysis models based on intective models (fom Milles Hubermman mencioned in Sugyono, 2017) trough collection,reduction,presentation,and analysisdata and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings of the research above, the writer concluded that the government through its policies or various ways to dignify its people's struggle with all efforts, such as the feeling of gratitude for the sacrifice, has contributed to the process of fighting for self-determination, although it has not yet reached a share, the government still provides opportunities for everyone to access their rights as a resistor.

The falsification of this document occurs because it is facilitated by the individual and not through the legal way, through another way that the individual creates a profit for himself "with a system that means that we share "facilitates for taking it is shared. This is often the case, especially in the dead, those who are the family who die but look at the family relationship are still far away but they continue to make efforts from behind to the end they have been able to get a name supported by the individual who works on the committee.

According to information spread in the public that the municipality of Manufahi has access to a high number of false veterans, however, it is confirmed that there is no evidence to show that this information is also considered that the former does not want to rule, not that false information is created by the government for the state, but in the implementation of the last law, causing many insatisfaction, but the state continues to strive to ensure that age policy even though it will not be achieved. Analysis and interpretation.

Analysis and Interpretation

Effectiveness and efficiency of government politics to appreciate veterans' rights.

One of the important policies and programmes of the Government of Timor-Leste is to create a range of ways to appreciate and value the Timorese contribution to the struggle for national liberation. In order to ensure the principle of state foundation in the framework of the valuing of veterans, the government has implemented a range of activities in the areas of veterans and combatants such as the provision of different types of.

In order to dignify the struggle of the people with all their efforts, and as a feeling of gratitude for the sacrifice, citizens have contributed to the process of fighting for self-determination. In view of the state's goal of valuing veterans, the state created the Omenagem

Commission to stand as a part of its work to identify the sacrifice of the different resistance and organisations for self-determination.

The Municipal Council for National Liberation is a state body that ensures government policies in the municipality to achieve the objectives.The said party has not yet worked with the maximum to identify who is worth accessing the rights of veterans, and in the end there will be a case of falsification of documents and inventory of history to access the pension provided by the state.

The placement of the degree of veterans offered by the state to the strugglers caused displeasure by the resistance people by considering that government policies were not effective, as there would be displeasure from the resistance people who would feel marginalised by the veterans' right.

The Commission did not conduct in-depth studies to find out and analyse the depth of the knowledge and depth of some of the individuals who had previously worked with the enemy, while the resistance was a heredity to be valued by the government.

CONCLUSSION

The government policy for valuing veteran rights is not yet effective and efficient, the problem of veterans becomes complex and heavy for the Government to solve. The problem of politicalisation and discrimination from the implementation of the pension and condensation policy increases the satisfaction of veterans.

The problem of veterans is not over while many veterans continue to be marginalised by the state policy process. Practises and favoritism in the process of data collection by veterans are a major obstacle to addressing while the process remains untranspared.

Political party influence and favoritism are major barriers to finding solutions to veteran problems fairly and definably. This is a great job for the Government to find solutions. Because the problem of veterans in the future will be even more complicated. While staff and veteran groups continue to be dissatisfied and far from the benefits of state policy. The State is paying great attention to this issue and creating an internal audit of veterans seeking to find out about the inductive and combative.

REFERENCES

Agustinus, L. (2008). *Dasar-dasar kebijakan publik*. Alfabeta.
Assembleia Konstituante. (2002). *Konstituisaun Republika Demokratika Timor-Leste*.
Anwar, D. (n.d.). *Kamus lengkap Bahasa Indonesia*. Karya Abditama.
Dye, T. R. (2008). *Understanding public policy* (12th ed.). Pearson Education.
Efendy. (2012). *Kamus komunikasi*. Mandar Maju.
Husman, H. (2011). *Manajemen: Teori, praktek dan riset pendidikan* (Cet. ke-3). Bumi Aksara.
Siafie, I. K., dkk. (2002). *Sistem pemerintahan Indonesia*. Bumi Aksara.
Haerah, K. (2016). *Pengantar ilmu pemerintahan*. Pustaka Pelajar.
Hasan, M. I. (2002). *Pokok-pokok materi metodologi penelitian dan aplikasinya*. Ghalia Indonesia.
Muktar. (2013). *Metode praktis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif* (Cet. I). Referensi Press Group.
Nazir, M. (1999). *Metodologi penelitian*. Ghalia Indonesia.
Soekanto, S. (2007). *Pengantar penelitian hukum*. Rajawali Pers.
Sugiyono. (2002). *Metode penelitian administrasi*. Alfabeta.
Sumarsono, S. (2003). *Ekonomi manajemen sumber daya manusia dan ketenagakerjaan*. Graha Ilmu.

Handoko, T. H. (2000). *Organisasi perusahaan: Struktur dan perilaku* (Cet. ke-3). BPFE-Yogyakarta.
Gie, T. L. (1998). *Administrasi perkantoran modern*. Liberty.
Tusman. (2009). *Metodologi penelitian sosial* (Cet. II). Bumi Aksara.
Wojowasito, S. (1997). *Kamus umum Belanda-Indonesia*. Ichtiar Baru Van Hoeve.