



The Urgency of State Administration Attitude for Good Governance

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Abstract

Good Governance is a fundamental concept in public Good Governance is a fundamental concept in public sector management that emphasizes the importance of transparency, integrity, responsibility, fairness, trust, balance, clarity, honesty, consistency, rule of law, vision, and mission in the public sector. In Indonesia, the government administration system is recognized as a crucial element in ensuring national progress and development. Thus, the concept of Good Governance is viewed as an important element in reforming the public sector and transforming it into a system that reflects accountability, responsibility, and transparency in its operations. To achieve the goals of Good Governance, it is essential to establish a strong and effective system of government administration. Such a system must prioritize the application of Good Governance principles in the planning, implementation, and accountability processes. The relationship between the attitudes of state administration and public service delivery is also critical in achieving Good Governance. The attitudes of state administration play a crucial role in shaping the foundation for Good Governance. It is important to note that Good Governance cannot be achieved solely through the implementation of policies and regulations.

Keywords: Administrative Law; Good Governance; Attitude.

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Introduction

The relationship between the attitude and administration of a state plays a crucial role in ensuring effective public service delivery to its citizens. Attitudes refer to individuals' opinions, beliefs, and evaluations toward certain issues or entities. These attitudes can influence the behavior and decision-making of individuals, including street-level bureaucrats responsible for delivering public services to citizens. Various studies have shown that the attitudes of street-level bureaucrats can affect how they provide services, whom they prioritize in terms of assistance, and how they interact with their customers in different situations (Street-level bureaucrats' perceptions of the disadvantaged might have an impact on how they provide services, whom they help most actively, how they react to their customers in different situations and which social policy programs they promote).

In other words, the attitudes of administrators can significantly impact the implementation processes and outcomes of public administration.

The attitude of state administration towards public service delivery is crucial in determining the effectiveness and efficiency of administrative processes. Favorable attitudes towards merit-based civil service governance do not necessarily imply that management practices are equally meritocratic (While knowledge of attitudes towards public administration provides important cues about administrative behavior, favorable attitudes towards merit-based civil service governance do not necessarily imply that management practices are equally meritocratic). Favorable attitudes can lead to more responsive, efficient, and citizen-centric services, whereas negative attitudes may result in delays, inefficiency, and even discriminatory practices. Public service administration requires administrators to have a positive and professional attitude toward their work. They should be committed to serving the public, treating all citizens equally, and ensuring transparency in their actions. Additionally, administrators should possess a high level of motivation and effort in their work. These attitudes are essential for ensuring the delivery of quality services to citizens, as they impact the level of dedication and diligence exhibited by administrators. Furthermore, the attitudes of administrators also influence the prioritization of services and assistance. Administrators with positive attitudes are more likely to prioritize the needs of disadvantaged individuals, provide active assistance, and promote social policy programs that address their specific challenges.

The relationship between the attitudes of state administrators and public service delivery is crucial in determining the effectiveness and efficiency of administrative processes. Research has shown that positive attitudes towards public administration, such as a commitment to serving the public and ensuring transparency, can lead to more responsive and citizen-centric services. Efforts to improve the attitudes of state administrators towards public service delivery can be achieved through various means. One approach is through the selection and recruitment process, where candidates with intrinsically motivated and service-oriented attitudes can be screened and selected. Another approach is to implement effective management practices that motivate and incentivize administrators to perform their duties with integrity and excellence. These practices can include providing training and development opportunities, recognizing and rewarding exemplary performance, promoting a culture of professionalism and ethical behavior, and establishing clear performance expectations and accountability mechanisms. Furthermore, the relationship between the attitudes of state administrators and public service delivery is intertwined with the clarity of goals and objectives set for administrative processes. Administrators with a clear understanding of the goals and objectives of their work are more likely to exhibit positive attitudes toward public service delivery. They are more likely to be proactive, innovative, and resourceful in finding solutions to challenges. Additionally, studies have shown that a positive attitude towards merit-based civil service governance is associated with more effective administrative practices. For example, administrators who value meritocracy are more likely to prioritize hiring and promoting employees based on their qualifications and abilities rather than political affiliations or personal connections. Overall, the relationship between attitudes and administrative behavior is complex and multifaceted. It involves individual motivations, organizational culture, and practices, as well as the broader socio-political context in which public administration operates. The relationship between attitudes of state administrators and public service delivery is a crucial aspect of effective governance. It is important to note, however, that while favorable attitudes towards merit-based civil service governance are indicative of a positive mindset, they do not guarantee the actual implementation of meritocratic practices in administrative processes. Hence, it is essential to not only promote positive attitudes among state administrators but also to implement robust mechanisms and practices to ensure that these attitudes translate into effective and efficient public service delivery. The relationship between the attitudes of state administrators and public service delivery is of utmost importance in ensuring effective governance.

Research Method

The normative approach is a method used through research of literature as secondary data. Adopting a normative approach to explore law principles forms an integral part of normative legal research. For obtaining objective data, this research utilizes data gathered using an approach suitable for this method. In terms of literature data, the collection is performed through a literature study, including: collecting primary legal materials, such as legislation; gathering secondary legal materials that explain primary legal documents, like books, journals, and more; and finally collecting tertiary legal materials like dictionaries and newspapers to supplement the first two types of materials.

This research utilizes an analytical descriptive specification, which means the researcher wishes to provide a depiction or explanation of the research subject and object based on the research findings. After thoroughly gathering the data, both secondary and primary, it will then be analyzed using a qualitative analysis method. Qualitative analysis is a research approach that yields descriptive analysis data, consisting of what the research target expressed in written or verbal form and their observable behaviors.

Results & Discussion

Attitudes in public administration

Attitudes in public administration involve understanding the perceptions and beliefs of administrators towards various aspects of their work. This includes their opinions on the importance of public service delivery, their views on the role of government in meeting citizens' needs, and their evaluation of different strategies and policies for achieving effective administrative outcomes. (Mohapatra et al., 2001) The relationship between attitudes in public administration and the delivery of administrative services is a complex one. Attitudes toward public administration can be influenced by a variety of factors, including historical events, societal expectations, and cultural norms. Moreover, the attitudes of administrators can shape their behavior and decision-making processes in providing services to the public. Understanding the relationship between attitudes in public administration and administrative services is crucial for improving service delivery. Research has shown that there is a relationship between the attitudes of administrators and the quality of administrative services. Studies have found that public administrators with higher levels of public service motivation tend to perform better in their roles. Additionally, administrators who have positive attitudes towards migrants or minority clients are more likely to provide better services and perceive their work with these groups as less difficult. On the other hand, administrators with negative attitudes may exhibit biases or engage in discriminatory practices, leading to unequal treatment and dissatisfaction among citizens. Moreover, attitudes toward administrative efficiency and effectiveness can also impact the delivery of services. Administrators who prioritize efficiency and effectiveness are more likely to adopt innovative practices, streamline processes, and implement technologies that enhance service delivery.

Conversely, administrators with negative attitudes towards efficiency may resist or delay necessary changes, resulting in delays and inefficiencies in service provision. The relationship between attitude and behavioral intention in public administration is evident. As mentioned earlier, attitude plays a critical role in predicting behavioral intentions. For example, if administrators have a positive attitude towards providing efficient and effective services, they are more likely to take actions that align with those intentions. Furthermore, the leadership of public administrators also plays a significant role in shaping attitudes and influencing service delivery. Administrators who exhibit strong leadership skills, such as effective communication, strategic planning, and decision-making, are more likely to foster positive attitudes among their subordinates, resulting in improved service delivery. To improve the quality of administrative services, public administrators need to understand the importance of their attitudes and how they can influence service delivery and citizen satisfaction. This understanding can be achieved through research and analysis of the factors that shape attitudes among administrators, such as their motivation for public service, their attitudes toward different groups of clients, and their beliefs about administrative efficiency. By understanding these factors, administrators can develop strategies to promote positive attitudes and address any negative biases or discriminatory practices that may exist.

The relationship between attitudes in public administration and administrative services is complex but crucial. Attitudes can shape the behavior and decision-making of public administrators, ultimately impacting the delivery of administrative services. Administrators with positive attitudes towards efficiency and effectiveness are more likely to prioritize service improvements and adopt innovative practices. On the other hand, administrators with negative attitudes towards efficiency may resist or delay necessary changes, resulting in delays and inefficiencies in service provision. Additionally, the attitudes of public administrators can also influence citizen behavior and satisfaction with administrative services. Citizens who perceive administrators as having a positive attitude towards their needs and concerns are more likely to engage with and trust the administrative process. This can lead to increased citizen participation, improved service delivery, and higher levels of customer satisfaction. In summary, the attitudes of public administrators have a significant impact on the delivery of administrative services. Administrators with positive attitudes toward change are more likely to embrace innovative practices and prioritize service improvements. Furthermore, the attitudes of public administrators towards efficiency and effectiveness can determine the quality and

timeliness of service delivery. Public administrators need to understand and address their attitudes towards public service and efficiency to provide high-quality administrative services. The relationship between attitudes in public administration and administrative services is complex but crucial. Administrators' positive attitudes towards efficiency and effectiveness can lead to prioritization of service improvements and adoption of innovative practices, ultimately resulting in improved administrative services. Administrators with negative attitudes towards efficiency, on the other hand, may resist or delay necessary changes, leading to delays and inefficiencies in service provision.

The Role of Service in Public Administration

In the context of public administration, service has a very important role in improving service delivery. Good public administration services can create public satisfaction, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery, and generate positive relationships between the public and the government. Improved state administration services can create public trust in the government system and build government legitimacy in the eyes of the public. Good state administration services can also increase public participation in the decision-making process and encourage government transparency and accountability.

The relationship between state administration attitudes and state administration services is interrelated. Positive state administration attitudes, such as having an orientation towards efficiency and effectiveness, can influence the behavior and actions of administrators in providing quality state administration services. In the context of state administration services, the positive attitude of administrators can affect the quality of services provided to the public. If administrators have a positive attitude, they tend to prioritize the public interest and strive to provide services that are efficient, responsive, and meet public needs. In addition, a positive public administration attitude can also help create a good relationship between the government and the public, which is an important prerequisite for the delivery of quality public administration services. With a positive public administration attitude, the government can focus more on improving service quality by adopting innovative practices and innovating to achieve better service goals in response to evolving public demands.

In today's digital era, technology also plays an important role in improving state administration services. With the application of information technology such as e-government, state administration can be more effective, efficient, and transparent. By using information technology, the government can provide state administration services online, speed up processes, and increase their accessibility to the public. In addition, information technology can also improve data security and reduce the potential for human error in the state administration process. Using information technology, the government can improve the quality of state administration services in a more sophisticated and modern way.

The relationship between the attitude of state administration and the provision of state administration services is of great importance. The attitude of state administration plays a significant role in determining the quality of services provided to the public. When administrators have a positive attitude, they are more likely to prioritize the interests of the public and strive to provide efficient, responsive, and needs-based services to the public. Furthermore, a positive attitude in state administration can also help establish good relationships between the government and the public, which is an important prerequisite for delivering quality state administration services.

Interaction between attitudes and public administration services

The relationship between positive public administration attitudes and good public administration services affects each other. Positive public administration attitudes can encourage administrators to provide quality services. Positive attitudes, such as a sense of responsibility, commitment to duty, and a friendly and listening attitude will motivate administrators to provide better services. In addition, positive state administration attitudes can also help create a collaborative and pro-best work culture within the state administration team, thus affecting the quality of services provided. On the other hand, good state administration services can also influence the attitude of state administration. Good state administration services can provide a positive experience for applicants or service users (Duadji, 2012). Good services, such as fast response, transparent procedures, and effective solutions, can build trust and user satisfaction. This can change their perception of the public administration and increase their positive attitude. Furthermore, the relationship between public administration attitudes and public administration services can also be seen from research findings. Research shows that positive state administration attitudes have a significant influence on consumer satisfaction with state administration services. Good studies have also found that good service quality has a positive

influence on customer satisfaction with state administration attitudes. Positive state administration attitudes and good state administration services reinforce each other to improve service quality and build harmonious relationships between government and society.

The implementation of policies and law enforcement becomes much easier if the government can gain the trust of its citizens. Even in more extreme cases, low trust in the government can act as a driving force for reform. The provision of administrative services is not only for Indonesian citizens but also for foreigners entering the territory of Indonesia. The enforcement of taxation laws and compliance plays a crucial role in the effectiveness of tax administration systems that can assist tax authorities. The relationship between the attitude of public administration and the provision of administrative services is intricately connected. Positive attitudes in public administration can help create a collaborative and proactive work culture within the administrative team, which in turn influences the quality of services provided. A positive attitude in public administration can foster a sense of responsibility and commitment among public servants to deliver efficient and effective administrative services. Additionally, positive attitudes in public administration can lead to increased accountability and transparency, as well as improved decision-making processes. These factors collectively contribute to the overall satisfaction of users with administrative services.

The relationship between the attitude of public administration and the provision of administrative services is a crucial aspect in enhancing the quality of services and building a harmonious relationship between the government and the public.

The attitude of public administration can greatly influence the satisfaction of consumers with administrative services. Public administration plays a vital role in providing administrative services to the public. A positive attitude in public administration can lead to efficient and effective service delivery, which in turn enhances the overall satisfaction of users. Moreover, a positive attitude in public administration can contribute to the development of trust between the government and the public. Trust is a fundamental element in the relationship between the government and its citizens. The attitudes of public administrators towards their work and the provision of administrative services can significantly impact the quality and effectiveness of those services. In a study conducted by public administration researchers, it was found that user attitudes towards governmental services, including administrative services, have a significant impact on their satisfaction with these services. For example, the study highlighted that perceived usefulness and ease of use of government websites were important factors in enhancing users' attitudes towards utilizing these services. Furthermore, the study also emphasized the role of public administration in facilitating high-quality administrative services for citizens.

This highlights the importance of effective public administration in delivering satisfactory administrative services. Public administration is responsible for ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of administrative services to the public. Through the provision of administrative services, public administration plays a significant role in meeting the needs and expectations of the public. To ensure the provision of high-quality administrative services, public administrators must have a positive attitude toward their work and the service they provide. They must be committed to their role and motivated to achieve the expected outcomes.

Administrative Attitudes and State Services

The concept of administrative governance has been gaining increasing attention in recent years, particularly regarding its role in promoting efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in government operations. One of the key components of administrative governance is the concept of "administrative attitude negara" or state administrative attitude, which refers to the mindset and values that guide the behavior of public officials in their duty towards the public. This concept highlights the importance of public officials demonstrating a strong commitment to serving the public, upholding ethical values and principles, and maintaining transparency in their actions and decision-making processes. It is through the cultivation and adoption of a positive administrative attitude negara that government agencies can promote trust and confidence among citizens, while also improving the quality and effectiveness of their services. Moreover, having a positive administrative attitude negara can also contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development goals and enhance overall governance practices in a society. Studies have shown that the development and implementation of a positive administrative attitude negara requires continuous capacity-building efforts aimed at equipping public officials with the necessary knowledge, skills, and values to effectively carry out their duties in the best interest of citizens. These efforts can include training programs, mentoring and coaching initiatives, as well as the establishment of ethical codes and standards that guide the behavior of public officials. By promoting and instilling a positive administrative attitude negara,

government agencies can achieve better outcomes in terms of service delivery, resource management, and relationship-building with citizens, which ultimately contributes towards the overall development and progress of a society.

The concept of administrative attitude negara highlights the importance of public officials demonstrating a strong commitment to ethical values, transparency, and customer-centricity in their actions and decision-making processes. This can lead to better governance practices, and improved service delivery, and ultimately contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development goals in a society.

Efforts towards developing and implementing a positive administrative attitude negara require continuous capacity building for public officials through training programs, mentoring and coaching initiatives, and the establishment of ethical codes and standards to guide their behavior. Such efforts can improve the quality and effectiveness of government services, promote trust and confidence among citizens, and enhance overall governance practices in a society. Furthermore, promoting a positive administrative attitude negara can ultimately lead to better outcomes in terms of resource management, service delivery and relationship-building with citizens, which in turn will contribute to the overall development and progress of society. Therefore, governments need to invest in capacity-building programs aimed at promoting a positive administrative attitude negara among public officials as this can have a significant impact on the well-being and prosperity of society as a whole, especially in the context of today's rapidly changing world marked by tight competition and complex challenges. One of the areas that have gained significant attention in recent years is e-government, which plays a crucial role in public service delivery and administrative processes. E-government has been widely recognized as a powerful tool for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public administration, enabling developing countries to fully embrace e-governance and reap the benefits of improved service delivery and governance practices. In conclusion, developing and promoting a positive administrative attitude negara can have significant implications for the overall development and progress of society.

According to various studies and research findings, there is a strong relationship between the attitude of public administration and the quality of administrative services provided. Citizens' positive attitudes towards public administration have been found to significantly influence their satisfaction with administrative services. For example, a study conducted by Vigoda and Mizrahi found that trust in government and public administration is a key factor in building customer satisfaction. This implies that when citizens have a positive attitude towards the administration, they are more likely to be satisfied with the services provided by the government. Additionally, research has shown that user attitudes towards governmental services, such as perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use, significantly affect their attitude toward using government websites.

This indicates that the attitude of public administration towards their work and the services they provide can influence citizens' attitudes toward utilizing government services. Furthermore, research has shown that effective leadership and a high level of commitment from public administrators are crucial in ensuring the provision of quality administrative services. Leadership plays a significant role in motivating and guiding public administrators to provide efficient and effective services. Effective leadership is characterized by a commitment to providing motivation to subordinates and ensuring that work expectations are met. These findings highlight the importance of the attitude of public administration in shaping the quality of administrative services. In conclusion, there is a strong relationship between the attitude of public administration and the provision of administrative services. Citizens' positive attitudes towards public administration significantly influence their satisfaction with administrative services. In conclusion, the attitude of public administration plays a significant role in shaping the quality of administrative services. The attitude of public administration has a direct impact on the provision of administrative services and the satisfaction levels of citizens. The research suggests that citizens' attitudes toward public administration can influence their satisfaction with administrative services provided by the government. Furthermore, the attitude of public administration also has implications for the adoption and use of e-government services.

Research shows that attitude plays a significant role in shaping the intention to use e-government services. Citizens who have a positive attitude towards e-government services are more likely to intend to use them. This highlights the importance of cultivating a positive attitude towards e-government services to encourage their adoption and usage among citizens.

The attitude of public administration towards e-government services can have a significant and positive influence on citizens' intention to use these services. The study conducted by public administration researchers found that perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use are important factors in enhancing citizens' attitudes towards the use of government websites and e-government

services. Furthermore, the study suggests that attitudes towards e-service delivery can also affect citizen behavior and attitudes. Citizens who have positive attitudes towards e-service delivery are more likely to engage with and utilize these services. Therefore, public administration must prioritize and foster positive attitudes toward e-government services and their delivery. These findings support the notion that citizens' attitudes towards public administration and e-government services play a crucial role in shaping their satisfaction levels, intention to use these services, and overall behavior in a public sector context. Public administration has a crucial role in providing administrative services to citizens. Their attitude towards their role and responsibilities can greatly impact the quality of these services and the satisfaction levels of citizens. Research has shown that citizen attitudes toward public administration can have a significant impact on their satisfaction with administrative services provided by the government. For example, a study found that a positive attitude towards accessibility, efficiency, and e-services availability was prevalent among respondents. This suggests that citizens who have a positive attitude towards public administration are more likely to have a positive perception of the services provided. In addition to citizen attitudes, the attitude of public servants in the administration also plays a role in the provision of administrative services. Public servants who exhibit positive attitudes towards e-government can contribute to the success and effectiveness of these services.

Governments must, therefore, prioritize capacity-building initiatives aimed at promoting ethical values, transparency, and customer-centricity among public officials to improve governance practices and ensure the achievement of sustainable development goals in a society. Source: *The Importance of Capacity Building for Public Officials*, OECD Journal on Budgeting, Vol. 16 Issue 3. It is evident that investing in capacity-building initiatives, such as training programs and ethical standards, can have a profound impact on the quality and effectiveness of government services (Abdulgani & Bagolong, 2021). Furthermore, promoting a positive administrative attitude negara can lead to better outcomes in terms of resource management, service delivery and relationship-building with citizens. Therefore, governments must prioritize and invest in such initiatives as they have the potential to contribute significantly to the well-being and prosperity of society as a whole through improved governance practices and sustainable development (Lê et al., 2014). Moreover, given the significant role of e-government in public service delivery and administrative processes, governments must also focus their attention on developing and implementing effective e-governance strategies that leverage social media platforms like Twitter to improve citizen engagement and participation in public service delivery. The complex challenges and tight competition in today's world have led to increased attention towards e-government as a powerful tool for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public administration (Susanto, 2015).

Therefore, governments need to prioritize capacity-building initiatives aimed at promoting ethical values, transparency and customer-centricity among public officials. This will not only improve governance practices but also lead to enhanced service delivery, efficient resource management and sustainable development. Overall, investing in these initiatives can have a significant positive impact on the progress and development of society as a whole (Parker & Kwiatkowski, 2016). In light of the challenges and competition in today's world, governments must prioritize capacity-building initiatives that promote ethical values, transparency, and customer-centricity to enhance governance practices and ensure the achievement of sustainable development goals. Moreover, there is a need to focus on the development and implementation of effective e-governance strategies that leverage social media platforms such as Twitter (Bett et al., 2019). These strategies can improve citizen engagement and participation in public service delivery, ultimately leading to better outcomes for society.

Adopting a positive administrative attitude can bring about various benefits such as improved resource management, service delivery, and strengthened relationships with citizens. Additionally, there is growing evidence to suggest that engaging non-public stakeholders in public service delivery can further improve the quality of services and enhance competition, while also promoting value for money and cost efficiency. Furthermore, the active participation of clients in service provision can provide valuable insights for practitioners to inform service delivery improvement strategies. In light of this, governments must provide adequate training and resources to public officials to enhance their capacity to deliver high-quality services that meet the needs of citizens and promote sustainable development. In sum, by prioritizing capacity-building initiatives that promote transparency, customer-centricity, and ethical values among public officials, governments can improve service delivery, and governance practices, and ultimately contribute to societal progress and development. As evidenced by various scholarly sources, there is a clear connection between effective governance practices and sustainable development goals. For example, research has shown that effective and transparent governance practices can lead to a more equitable distribution of resources, improved

access to public services, and a reduction in corruption, all of which are crucial for achieving sustainable development goals. Thus, it is imperative for governments to actively pursue policies and practices that promote ethical values, transparency, and customer-centricity to improve governance practices and ensure the achievement of sustainable development goals. The integration of social media platforms such as Twitter in e-government strategies can foster citizen engagement and participation, leading to improved service delivery outcomes.

However, it is important to note that the successful adoption and implementation of social media platforms in e-government delivery require careful planning, monitoring, and evaluation. Moreover, it is crucial to ensure that privacy and data protection laws are upheld to avoid compromising citizen's trust in the public service delivery system.

According to Magro's recommendations, a better understanding of how public sector organizations are adopting and using OSN platforms like Twitter for the delivery of e-government services is needed, as well as research on the factors that influence success in their use. Therefore, the adoption of social media platforms and e-government strategies should be driven by evidence-based policy-making that accounts for the needs and expectations of citizens, and the available resources for implementation. Moreover, the use of electronic platforms in service delivery should be accompanied by adequate training and resources to enable public officials to deliver high-quality services that meet the expectations and needs of citizens. Overall, by adopting effective governance practices and leveraging technological tools such as social media platforms, governments can improve service delivery and contribute to sustainable development goals.

Governments must implement ethical values and transparency in their policies to achieve sustainable development goals, including equitable resource distribution and corruption reduction. Moreover, the integration of social media platforms like Twitter in e-government strategies can foster citizen participation and engagement, ultimately leading to improved service delivery outcomes. However, governments must ensure that they uphold privacy and data protection laws to maintain citizens' trust in the public service delivery system. In light of this, future research should focus on examining how and why non-public sector stakeholders are being engaged in public service delivery, particularly in specific areas such as green and grey infrastructure provision, to evaluate the effectiveness of their engagement in improving service quality and enhancing competition. Effective monitoring and evaluation are critical to ensuring that e-government strategies, including the use of social media platforms like Twitter, contribute to sustainable development goals. Academic research indicates that client participation in the service provision process is a key factor for improving service delivery, as it provides valuable data that can inform practitioners on how to tailor service delivery to better meet the needs and expectations of citizens. Furthermore, public sector organizations must prioritize client engagement and use their feedback to design service delivery improvement strategies.

Adaptation of evidence-based practices is a commonly used implementation strategy to better align them with the real-world service delivery systems and populations being served. However, one limitation of evidence-based practices is that they may not account for all contextual factors that could influence implementation success in different settings. Therefore, there is a need for practitioners and researchers to prioritize context-specific adaptation of evidence-based practices to improve implementation outcomes. For instance, in the field of healthcare, the successful implementation of evidence-based practices relies on the consideration of contextual factors such as organizational culture, resource availability, and staff readiness for change. These contextual factors can significantly impact the effectiveness and sustainability of implementing evidence-based practices.

Policymakers and practitioners must recognize the importance of context-specific adaptation when implementing evidence-based practices to ensure their successful integration into service delivery systems. Policymakers and practitioners must recognize the importance of context-specific adaptation when implementing evidence-based practices to ensure their successful integration into service delivery systems. In conclusion, context-specific adaptation of evidence-based practices is essential for successful implementation and integration into service delivery systems. In conclusion, the influence of context-specific variables on the implementation and integration of evidence-based practices cannot be overstated. In conclusion, contextual factors play a crucial role in the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems. In conclusion, contextual factors play a crucial role in the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems is contingent upon the consideration of context-specific variables. In conclusion, the consideration of context-specific

variables is crucial for the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems. In conclusion, the consideration of context-specific variables is crucial for the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems is contingent upon the consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the implementation and integration of evidence-based practices is highly dependent on contextual factors. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems is contingent upon the consideration of context-specific variables. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems are highly dependent on the consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the effectiveness of implementing evidence-based practices in real-world contexts is highly influenced by contextual factors such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. Therefore, it is essential to consider and address these contextual factors when planning and implementing evidence-based practices to maximize their effectiveness and impact on service delivery outcomes.

In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems is contingent upon the consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. Furthermore, providers' attitudes and preferences towards evidence-based intervention protocols, as well as the readiness and support within organizations, also play a critical role in the successful implementation of evidence-based practices. Therefore, future research should focus on not only understanding the influence of various contextual factors but also exploring the impact of providers' attitudes and preferences, as well as organizational readiness and support, on the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions. In conclusion, the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions in service delivery systems are influenced by a multitude of factors, including organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems is contingent upon the consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions in service delivery systems are influenced by a wide range of factors beyond just current best evidence. These factors include available funding, service configuration, and cultural norms surrounding current practices. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems requires careful consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the effective translation of evidence-based interventions into routine practice requires careful consideration of various contextual factors. These factors include organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems requires a comprehensive understanding and consideration of context-specific variables such as organizational culture, available resources, and stakeholder buy-in. In conclusion, the translation of evidence-based interventions into routine practice is a complex process that goes beyond just relying on current best evidence. Factors such as organizational culture, available resources, stakeholder buy-in, and service configuration play crucial roles in the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions in service delivery systems. In conclusion, the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions in service delivery systems are influenced by a variety of factors, including organizational culture, available resources, stakeholder buy-in, and service configuration.

Conclusions

In conclusion, the successful implementation and integration of evidence-based practices into service delivery systems requires careful consideration of various contextual factors. Factors such as organizational culture, available resources, stakeholder buy-in, and service configuration play crucial roles in the adoption and use of evidence-based interventions in service delivery systems. In conclusion, the successful translation of evidence-based interventions into routine practice is influenced by multiple factors beyond the intervention itself. These factors include the organizational culture, available resources, stakeholder buy-in, and the current service configuration.

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