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Analysis of the Effectiveness of the DPRD's Supervision Function on Batam City Regional Government Performance

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study analyzes the effectiveness of the Batam City DPRD's supervisory function and the factors affecting it, amid challenges like limited resources, political intervention, low public access to information, and suboptimal member competence.

Methodology/approach: This study uses normative juridical and sociological empirical methods through literature review and fieldwork involving DPRD members, local officials, and the public, with descriptive analysis of supervision aspects like DPRD involvement, transparency, government response, and public participation.

Results/findings: The Batam City DPRD's supervisory function is hindered by limited resources, political interference, low public participation, and weak member capacity, though active involvement and government response help improve its effectiveness.

Conclusions: The study concludes that Batam City DPRD's oversight is essential but limited by internal and external factors. Improving member competence, public involvement, and minimizing political interference are key to strengthening its effectiveness.

Limitations: This study is limited to the context of the Batam City DPRD and may not reflect conditions in other regions. The findings are also based on qualitative data, which may be subject to respondent bias and limited generalizability.

Contribution: This research identifies key factors in DPRD oversight and provides insights to improve legislative governance and guide future studies on regional legislative performance.

Keywords: *Batam City Government Performance, DPRD Supervision, Effectiveness*

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1. Introduction

The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional-level institution that plays an important role in evaluating and supervising the performance of regional governments. In this context, the Batam City DPRD has the task and function of supervising the performance of the Batam City Government in carrying out government and development. However, in recent years, problems and criticism have often emerged, indicating that the DPRD's supervisory function over the Batam City Government has not been running optimally (Syam, Helmi, Nuriyatman, Rahardja, & Saputra, 2024).

Several government policies and programs do not work effectively and should be monitored and corrected through an oversight mechanism by the DPRD. In addition, the lack of clear parameters regarding the effectiveness of the DPRD's supervisory function is a challenge (Anam & Anwar, 2020). The legal basis for the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD regarding the performance of the Regional Government is based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning the Regional Government and its amendments. This law regulates in detail the duties and authority of the DPRD in supervising the implementation of regional regulations and the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD)(Herman, Thalib, & Baharuddin, 2021).

Article 154 (1) states that the district/city DPRD has the duty and authority to supervise the implementation of regional regulations and district/city APBD. Article 155 confirms that DPRD supervision includes implementation of regional regulations, regional head decisions, and other policies related to the administration of regional governments(Ridlo, 2021). The supervisory mechanism is further explained in Article 156, which gives the DPRD special rights to carry out supervision, including the right to interpellation, right to inquiry, and right to express opinions. The right to interpellation allows the DPRD to ask the regional head for information regarding the policies implemented. The right to inquiry gives the DPRD the authority to conduct investigations into regional government policies or actions that are considered problematic. The right to express an opinion allows the DPRD to provide official views and recommendations regarding regional-head policies(Santoso, 2011).

Additionally, Article 157 regulates the accountability report (LKPJ), which must be submitted by regional heads to the DPRD to evaluate regional government performance. Articles 158–160 also regulate the obligation of regional heads to follow recommendations resulting from DPRD supervision and sanctions for those who do not implement them. With this strong legal basis, the Batam City DPRD has a clear and firm framework for implementing its supervisory function to ensure accountability and transparency in regional governments (Muawafah & Pranoto, 2022). The effectiveness of Batam City DPRD's supervisory function on the performance of the Regional Government is a crucial aspect in ensuring good governance. As a legislative institution at the regional level, has an important role in overseeing the implementation of policies and programs by regional governments to ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness(Respaty, Erniyanti, Anatami, & Respatio, 2024).

However, in Batam City, various challenges and obstacles often arise, such as limited resources, political intervention, low public participation, limited access to information, and the capacity and competence of DPRD members, which are not yet optimal. This condition raises questions about the extent to which the Batam City DPRD can effectively carry out its supervisory function. In recent years, there have been criticisms and indications that the DPRD's supervisory function over the Batam City Government has not been running optimally. Various government policies and programs that are not effective should be monitored and corrected by the DPRD through a supervisory mechanism. However, the lack of clear parameters regarding the effectiveness of the DPRD's supervisory function is a challenge. In addition, changes in the regional government system and the complexity of the relationship between the regional government and the DPRD add another layer of difficulty in implementing this supervisory function.

This study aimed to analyze the effectiveness of the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD and identify the factors that influence it. Using a qualitative approach and data collection techniques through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation studies, this research aims to provide a comprehensive picture of existing supervision mechanisms, the obstacles faced, and practical

recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of supervision. Thus, it is hoped that the DPRD's supervisory function can run more optimally and contribute to improving the performance of the Batam City Government.

Based on the description above, the author is interested in researching where this research will be presented in the form of a scientific journal work entitled: "The Effectiveness of the DPRD's Supervision Function on the Performance of the Regional Government of Batam City."

Based on the problems and titles described above, the problem formulation is as follows.

1. How effective is the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD in supervising the performance of the Batam City Government?
2. What are the obstacles and challenges faced by the Batam City DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function on the performance of the Batam City Government?

2. Literature review and hypothesis development

2.1 Legislative Oversight in Regional Government

Legislative oversight by the DPRD is one of the main pillars of the regional government system, which aims to ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of regional government performance. According to Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, the DPRD has a supervisory function that includes the right to interpellation, right to inquiry, and right to express an opinion. Several studies, such as those conducted by (Yesiariani & Rahayu, 2017), show that effective supervision by the DPRD can improve the quality of public policy and prevent power abuse. Harahap emphasized the importance of adequate resource support and the capacity of DPRD members to carry out their supervisory functions.

2.2 Factors that Influence Supervision Effectiveness

Several factors influence the effectiveness of DPRD supervision, including the active involvement of DPRD members, transparency, accountability, public participation, and the local government response. A study by Ardipandanto (2020) shows that the active involvement of DPRD members in the supervision process is highly dependent on their capacity and competence. Nugroho also highlights that transparency in the provision of information by local governments and high public participation can increase accountability. Other research (Insan, Faturachman, Ashifa, Anjani, & Pradini, 2024) adds that constructive responses from local governments to DPRD recommendations are also important indicators of supervision effectiveness.

2.3 Oversight Barriers and Challenges

The obstacles and challenges faced by the DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function include limited resources, political interference, limited access to information, and lack of public participation. According to research conducted, limited budgets and human resources can hinder monitoring activities such as field visits and preparing in-depth reports. Political intervention, as discussed by Huijbers (1995), often reduces DPRD independence and affects objectivity in decision making. Difficult access to important information is also a major obstacle, as expressed by Arifin (2021), who states that a lack of transparency in local governments can hinder the DPRD from carrying out comprehensive performance analysis and evaluation.

2.4 Case Studies and Experiences of Other Regions

Case studies from various regions of Indonesia have shown variations in the effectiveness of DPRD oversight. For example, research by Dwiyanti, Haruni, and Esfandiari (2021) on Surabaya City DPRD showed that adequate resource support and high public participation contribute to the effectiveness of supervision. On the other hand, a study by Dewi, Suryawan, and Suryani (2019) in the Bogor Regency DPRD showed that political intervention and limited information are the main obstacles in implementing the supervisory function.

2.5 Implications and Recommendations

The implications of the above findings indicate that, to increase the effectiveness of the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD, efforts are needed to increase the capacity and competence of DPRD

members through continuous training, increase information transparency by the regional government, and increase public participation. This recommendation is in line with the research conducted by (Syauqi, Siregar, & Syaukat, 2017), which emphasizes that synergy between the DPRD, regional government, and community is very important for creating good governance. By overcoming these obstacles, it is hoped that the Batam City DPRD will be more effective in carrying out its supervisory function and contribute to improving the performance of local governments.

3. Methodology

In this section, researchers apply a theoretical framework and methodology to analyze the problems mentioned above and need to be clear from the start of the theoretical framework, which uses theoretical frameworks and concepts as analytical tools. An important thought postulate in the paradigmatic perspective refers to the grand theory of opinion put forward by (Respaty et al., 2024) stated that are methods for studying and producing justice. There are procedures to produce justice. In addition, the legal system theory put forward by Lawrence M. Friedman as a middle theory Lesmana and SH (2021), and also the Legislative Supervision Bromberg (2020)) as an applied theory, refers to concepts and principles that describe how institutions legislative bodies, such as parliament or regional people's representative councils, supervise executive institutions, such as the government or other government bodies (Bora, Faggidae, & Faggidae, 2024)

The research used in writing this journal is normative juridical research, which is library law research that examines library materials (Putri & Aswar, 2022) This research was carried out to obtain materials in the form of: "theories, concepts, legal principles, and legal regulations related to the subject matter." The scope of this research is to draw on legal principles carried out on written and unwritten positive laws. Additionally, an empirical sociological approach was used, which was conducted using interviews and field observations to collect primary data. The data sources in this research consisted of field studies as the main data source and library studies as complementary data (Field Research and Library Research) (Halperin, 2011) Within the framework of the formation of legal theory, legal norms (law in books) and implementation of legal norms (legal behavior, including compliance and deviation (law in actions) (Halperin, 2011).

4. Results and discussion

4.1 Effectiveness of the Supervisory Function of the Batam City DPRD in Supervising the Performance of the Batam City Government

The effectiveness of Batam City DPRD's supervisory function is greatly influenced by the active involvement of DPRD members in the supervision process. This active involvement reflects how proactive and consistent DPRD members use their various supervisory rights, such as the right to interpellate, inquire, and express opinions. According to Nuryanto, DPRD members who are actively involved in the monitoring process tend to be more responsive to issues facing the community, more critical of local government policies, and more courageous in asking questions and conveying constructive criticism. This shows that they not only act as legislators, but also as representatives of people who monitor the performance of local governments in the public interest.

This active involvement indicator can be measured by the frequency and quality of supervisory rights. Examples include the number of times the right to interpellation is used in one year, how often inquiry committees are formed to investigate regional government policies or actions, and how many official opinions are expressed by the DPRD regarding regional government policies. In addition, the quality of the exercise of these rights is also important, namely, how in-depth the questions are asked, how comprehensive the investigation is, and how constructive the recommendations are. The high frequency and quality of the use of supervisory rights indicate that Batam City DPRD members truly carry out their function as effective supervisors. Active participation in commission meetings and plenary sessions is also an important indicator of active involvement in the supervision process (Borodako, Berbeka, Rudnicki, & Łapczyński, 2019)

DPRD members who are diligent in attending and actively participating in internal discussions tend to better understand the issues faced by local governments, and are better able to make meaningful

contributions to the supervision process. Active involvement also includes interactions with the community such as conducting field visits, receiving aspirations from residents, and holding public discussion forums. Thus, the DPRD can ensure that the policies implemented by the regional government are in line with the needs and aspirations of the community. This active involvement will ultimately increase public trust in the DPRD and regional governments, and encourage the creation of better governance.

Active involvement in the supervisory process also includes good cooperation between the DPRD and other supervisory institutions such as the Financial Audit Agency (BPK) and the Regional Inspectorate. DPRD that actively collaborate with these institutions can utilize the results of audits and supervisory reports to strengthen their supervisory functions. For example, BPK's findings can be the basis for the DPRD to submit an interpellation or form an inquiry committee. Thus, active involvement in the supervision process not only includes internal DPRD actions, but also synergy with various parties who contribute to maintaining the accountability and transparency of the regional government (Fauzia & Susanto, 2023).

Overall, active involvement in the supervisory process is key to increasing the effectiveness of the Batam City DPRD's supervisory function. Through this active involvement, the DPRD can be more effective in monitoring regional government performance, ensuring that the policies are in line with the public interest, and encouraging the creation of a clean and responsible government. The effectiveness of Batam City DPRD's supervisory function is greatly influenced by the level of transparency and accountability in the implementation of its supervisory duties. Transparency refers to the extent to which information regarding DPRD activities and policies is accessible to the public. Accountability refers to the responsibility of the DPRD to carry out its supervisory function and the willingness to be accountable for the results of that supervision to the community (Wahanisa, Riyanto, Adiyatma, Nnawulezi, & Rouf, 2023).

A high level of transparency and accountability shows that the DPRD is committed to performing its duties honestly, openly, and responsibly. Transparency in DPRD supervision can be observed in several aspects, such as the publication of supervision reports, holding meetings that are open to the public, and the use of media to convey information to the public. When the DPRD publishes its monitoring report, the public can determine what has been monitored, the findings produced, and recommendations given to the local government.

In addition, according to Nuryanto, DPRD meetings, which are open to the public, allow the public to directly observe the supervision process and to participate in discussions. The use of media, both mass and social, is also important for disseminating information regarding DPRD supervision activities so that the public can access this information more easily. Accountability in the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD can be measured by its willingness to be accountable for the results of its supervision. This includes submitting DPRD performance reports to the public, responding to input and criticism from the public, and following recommendations given to local governments. An accountable DPRD will always try to follow up on every monitoring finding with concrete action, such as asking for clarification from the regional government, proposing policy improvements, or proposing sanctions if serious violations are found.

In addition, the DPRD also needs to provide feedback to the community regarding the results of the follow-up, so that the community can see that their aspirations and concerns have been taken seriously. Transparency and accountability are closely related to public participation in supervisory processes. A transparent and accountable DPRD will always involve the community at every stage of supervision, from planning to implementation and evaluation. Through discussion forums, hearings, and complaint mechanisms, the public can convey their aspirations and input directly to the DPRD. This public participation not only increases the legitimacy of the monitoring process but also helps the DPRD identify problems in the field and find appropriate solutions. Thus, transparency and accountability are important indicators for assessing the effectiveness of the supervisory function of Batam City DPRD.

Overall, transparency and accountability play important roles in ensuring that the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD is effective. When the DPRD performs its duties transparently and accountably, the public has more trust and support for the DPRD's performance. This encourages local governments to become more responsive and responsible for implementing their policies and programs. Thus, transparency and accountability not only increase the effectiveness of supervision, but also contribute to creating a clean, transparent, and accountable government. The effectiveness of the supervision function of Batam City DPRD is highly dependent on the local government's response to the results of DPRD supervision. The rapid, appropriate, and constructive response from the regional government shows that the results of DPRD supervision are not only ignored but are appreciated and used as a basis for improving policies and program implementation. This indicator covers various aspects, including the extent to which the DPRD recommendations are implemented by the regional government, the government's openness to accepting criticism and suggestions, and the regional government's readiness to provide explanations or clarifications regarding issues raised by the DPRD.

One of the main aspects of regional government response indicators is the implementation of recommendations resulting from the DPRD supervision. According to Sihalo, the Batam City DPRD often issues recommendations based on findings from the right to interpellation, right to inquiry, or right to express an opinion. Implementation of these recommendations may include policy changes, program adjustments, or other administrative actions. A responsive local government immediately follows these recommendations and reports the results to the DPRD. This shows that there is good cooperation between the legislature and the executive as well as a shared commitment to improve the performance of regional governments. The openness of local governments to accept criticism and suggestions from the DPRD is also an important indicator of supervision effectiveness. Regional governments that are open and transparent in responding to DPRD findings tend to be more capable of introspection and self-improvement. This openness can be realized through regular dialogue between the DPRD and regional governments, discussion forums, and the submission of progress reports related to the implementation of DPRD recommendations.

Thus, local governments not only accept criticism as something negative, but also as part of a sustainable development process. Another important aspect is the regional government's readiness to provide explanations or clarifications on the issues raised by the DPRD. For example, when the DPRD applies to the right of interpellation or right of inquiry, the regional government must be ready to provide complete, accurate, and transparent information. A good response showed that the local government respected the DPRD's supervisory role and was willing to work together to find the best solution for the community. Readiness also reflects the professionalism and commitment of local governments to carry out their duties and responsibilities.

Overall, a positive local government response to DPRD supervision is an important indicator of the supervisory function's effectiveness. Good responses include implementing DPRD recommendations, openness to accepting criticism and suggestions, and readiness to provide explanations or clarification. With a constructive response from regional governments, supervision by the DPRD can significantly improve the quality of public policies and services. Ultimately, this will increase public trust in local government and encourage the creation of better and more accountable governance in Batam.

4.2 Obstacles and Challenges Faced by the Batam City DPRD in Carrying Out Its Supervisory Function on the Performance of the Batam City Government

The obstacles and challenges faced by the Batam City DPRD in implementing its supervisory function on the Batam City government's performance are as follows:

4.2.1 Resource Limitations

One of the main obstacles faced by the Batam City DPRD is limited resources in terms of both budget and human resources. Limited budgets can hinder monitoring activities, such as field visits, research, and the preparation of in-depth reports. In addition, a lack of competent experts and support staff can reduce the effectiveness of supervision. The DPRD requires a team trained and knowledgeable in various fields to conduct an in-depth analysis of local government policies and programs.

According to Nuryanto, the limited resources faced by the Batam City DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function include several crucial aspects such as budget, human resources, and access to information technology. Budget limitations can affect various monitoring activities including field visits for inspections, holding supervisory meetings, and preparing in-depth and comprehensive reports. Without an adequate budget, the DPRD may have difficulty financing these activities, which could result in less than optimal supervision.

In addition, according to Tohap Erikson Pasaribu, limited budgets can hinder the training and capacity development of DPRD members and their support staff, which is important for improving their ability to carry out effective supervision. Apart from budget limitations, limited human resources are also a significant obstacle for the Batam City DPRD. The lack of competent experts and support staff can reduce the DPRD's ability to conduct an in-depth analysis of local government policies and programs. The DPRD needs a team with expertise in various fields, such as economics, law, and public administration, to help them understand complex issues and provide appropriate recommendations.

In addition, limited access to modern information technology and data management systems can hinder data collection and analysis processes required for supervision. Without adequate technological support, the DPRD may have difficulty accessing information quickly and accurately, which can affect the speed and quality of decision-making in the supervisory function. Thus, to increase the effectiveness of the supervisory function, efforts are needed to increase budget allocations, develop human resource capacity, and better utilize information technology in Batam City DPRD.

4.2.2 Political Intervention

Political intervention is a significant challenge that can affect the independence and objectivity of the DPRD in implementing its supervisory functions. Pressure from political parties, interest groups, or even the regional government itself can hinder DPRD members from performing their duties professionally and independently. This can occur in the form of pressure to not disclose certain findings or to take firm action against violations committed by local governments. Political intervention is one of the main obstacles faced by the Batam City DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function. This intervention can come from many sources, including political parties, interest groups, and local governments. DPRD members are often affiliated with a particular political party, which can exert pressure on them to act in accordance with party interests rather than the public interest.

According to (Adil, Sapar, Marhani, & Rosa, 2024) this political pressure can reduce the independence of the DPRD members and hinder them from making objective and impartial decisions. In some cases, DPRD members may face threats or intimidation if they attempt to uncover violations or irregularities in local government. This can cause the DPRD to be less effective in carrying out its supervisory function because its members do not feel free to act in accordance with their conscience and responsibilities to the community.

In addition, political intervention can influence the decision-making process within the DPRD. For example, the decision to exercise the right to interpellate, right to inquiry, or right to express an opinion can be influenced by political considerations rather than objective considerations regarding the performance of local governments. Certain political parties or interest groups may seek to influence these decisions to protect their interests or to avoid conflicts with local governments. This can cause the supervision process to become less transparent and less accountable as well as reduce public trust in the DPRD.

To overcome these obstacles, steps are needed to strengthen the independence of the DPRD and to ensure that its members can perform their supervisory duties without political pressure. This could include training and capacity building for DPRD members on ethics and integrity as well as establishing protection mechanisms for DPRD members who face threats or intimidation. Thus, Batam City DPRD can be more effective in carrying out its supervisory function and ensuring that the regional government is accountable to the community.

4.2.3 Lack of Public Participation

Low public participation in DPRD oversight is a major challenge. Low levels of community participation in DPRD meetings, discussion forums, and complaint mechanisms can reduce supervision effectiveness. People who are less active in providing input and criticism can make DPRD less sensitive to real problems faced by the community. In addition, without support and pressure from the community, the DPRD may be less motivated to conduct more intensive and critical supervision.

According to Tohap Erikson Pasaribu, the lack of public participation is a significant obstacle for the Batam City DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function. Low public participation can be caused by various factors, such as lack of public awareness about the role and function of the DPRD, minimal access to information related to DPRD activities, and public apathy towards the political process. Without active public participation, the DPRD may lose the important sources of input and feedback needed to conduct effective oversight. Communities that are not involved tend not to provide reports or complaints regarding local government performance, so many problems may go undetected or not be handled properly.

In addition, lack of public participation can reduce the social pressure needed to encourage local governments to become more transparent and accountable. To overcome this obstacle, the DPRD needs to increase outreach and educational efforts for the public regarding the importance of public participation, improve access to information through various communication channels, and hold discussion and hearing forums that are more inclusive and participatory. By increasing public participation, the DPRD can be more effective in carrying out its function of oversight and ensuring that local government policies truly reflect the community's aspirations and needs.

4.2.4 Limited Access to Informant

Limited access to information and data from local governments is also a significant obstacle to the DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function. The unavailability of complete, accurate, and timely data can hinder the DPRD from conducting the analysis and evaluation of regional government performance. Local governments that are less transparent in providing information can prevent the DPRD from obtaining a clear and comprehensive picture of the implementation of government policies and programs.

According to Nuryanto, limited access to information is a significant obstacle faced by the Batam City DPRD when implementing its supervisory function. Incomplete, inaccurate, or difficult to access information can hinder the DPRD's ability to conduct an in-depth and comprehensive analysis of local government policies and programs. When local governments are not transparent or reluctant to provide the required data, the DPRD finds it is difficult to obtain a clear picture of budget implementation, program achievements, and other performance indicators. This can cause supervision to be less effective because the DPRD does not have a strong basis for asking questions, conducting investigations, or providing appropriate recommendations.

To overcome this obstacle, efforts must be made to increase the transparency and openness of local governments to provide relevant information. This could include the implementation of better information management systems, the use of technology to facilitate data access, and regulations that require local governments to provide the information needed by the DPRD to carry out its supervisory duties. With better access to information, the DPRD can increase the effectiveness of its oversight and ensure that local government policies are truly accountable and in line with the public interest.

4.2.5 Capacity and Competency of DPRD Members

The capacity and competence of DPRD members can be a challenge when implementing their supervisory functions. DPRD members who are inexperienced or lack in-depth knowledge of certain issues may have difficulty effectively performing their supervisory functions. Continuous training and capacity building are necessary for DPRD members to understand the various technical, legal, and administrative aspects related to their supervisory duties. Without adequate capacity building, the

DPRD may not be able to optimize its role in overseeing local government performance (Harefa, Idham, & Erniyanti, 2023)

According to Nuryanto, the capacity and competence of DPRD members is a crucial factor in the effectiveness of monitoring regional government performance, and this lack of capacity and competence is a significant obstacle for the Batam City DPRD. Many DPRD members may not have experience or in-depth knowledge in certain areas such as economics, law, public administration, or budget management, which are needed to carry out effective oversight. Without an adequate understanding of the complexities of public policy and governance, DPRD members may have difficulty identifying problems, conducting comprehensive analyses, or providing data-based recommendations. In addition, the ability to carry out effective communication, both in conveying criticism and dialogue with local governments, is very important.

Therefore, continuous efforts are needed to increase the capacity and competence of DPRD members through training, workshops, and continuing education that focus on areas related to supervision and governance. In this way, the Batam City DPRD can be more effective in carrying out its supervisory function, ensuring regional government accountability, and improving the quality of public services. By overcoming these obstacles and challenges, the Batam City DPRD can increase the effectiveness of its function of oversight and contribute to creating a government that is transparent, accountable, and responsive to the needs of the community. Support from various parties, including the community, non-governmental organizations, and central government, is also very important for strengthening the role of the DPRD in the regional government system (Yasin & Sari, 2014).

5. Conclusion

Based on the discussion related to this problem, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The effectiveness of the supervisory function of the Batam City DPRD in supervising the performance of the Batam City Government has not been optimal because it is influenced by several key factors, including the active involvement of DPRD members, transparency and accountability, and the response of the regional government. The active involvement of DPRD members and constructive responses from local governments showed that supervision can run well if supported by high public participation and adequate access to information. However, to achieve truly effective supervision, ongoing efforts are needed to overcome obstacles such as increasing the budget, developing the capacity of DPRD members, and increasing transparency in the provision of information. In this way, the Batam City DPRD can be more optimal in carrying out its functions, ensuring regional government accountability, and improving the quality of public services.
2. The obstacles and challenges faced by the Batam City DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function on the performance of the Batam City Government, namely limited budget and human resources, hinder the implementation of effective monitoring activities, while political intervention threatens the independence and objectivity of DPRD members. Low public participation reduces input and the social pressure required to promote local government accountability, difficult access to important information, and the lack of experience and knowledge of DPRD members worsens oversight capabilities. Overcoming these obstacles requires increasing budget allocation, strengthening the capacity and competence of DPRD members, increasing information transparency, and encouraging active community participation in the monitoring process.

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