

## ABSTRACT

### ***The Interaction Between Bureaucracy And Indigenous People Of The Atony Meto Ethnic In The South Middle Timor District (1980-2004)***

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A uniqueness of the *Usif/Amaf* government system in indigenous people government institution has unavoidingly contributes to the bureaucracy system of village government during the new order and reformation era. This study is particularly aimed at achieving the following objectives to, (1) Figure out the existence of bureaucracy system of the government of indigenous people in the district of South Middle Timor, (2) To analyze a change of bureaucracy structure of the indigenous people government institution in order to implement a mutual adaptation process, (3) To identify and to analyze factors or strengths which determine a process-product interaction bureaucracy and indigenous people government institution, and (4) To analyze how far social capital owned by the people is seemingly treated as a driving or restraining force.

This study employed intra case-study as a technique of analysis, more appropriately it utilized an interactive approach model. The instrument used to gather data consists of observation technique used to identify, listen and eye witness the activities of village government staff in relation to indigenous people government institution. Interview technique was also used to compensate for lack of understanding from the observation technique. This was implemented by interviewing key persons sampled from the indigenous community in terms of individual as well as groups. Besides that field-note taking and audio recording were also used. Documentary study so as to gather data about geographic and demographic condition, policy of rural government system implemented during certain period, various cases and event of the governmental relationship of the two system, were another data gathering instruments.

Study results reveal that there is an interaction between bureaucracy and indigeneous people government institution tend to complementary.

Study results reveal that factor such as socio-culture, performance system, are the determinant factors which strongly affect process-product bureaucracy interaction and indigenous people.

Study results reveal that the people of social capital contribute to the implementation rural government bureaucracy system.

Based on interaction analysis approach, it can be proved that dual interaction of the two systems contribute to the implementation of rural government program and thus enhance the achievement of good governance concept in practice.

***Key words: Government/Good Governance, Bureaucracy, Indigenous People Government Institution, and Interaction.***