MODELING CONTINGENCY GOVERNANCE FOR EFFECTIVENESS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RULES

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Abstract: Government affairs requires comprehensive policies and laws so that they can effectively implement it in the light of the macroeconomic management of the country. In the early nineties and then determine the governance paradigm with the introduction of indicators of good governance, both cooperative and private sector to run the country's next government. For better handling of all three parts according to its own policies and rules, are required to rule in accordance with the conditions of implementation of the law, which is known to governance contingency. The aim of the present study is designed to Effectiveness Implementation governance model contingency rules on governance and the role of Max and upgrade three parts to this type of governance in the country.

Key words: Governance Contingency, Public Sector, Cooperative Sector, Private Sector and Effectiveness Implementation

1. Introduction

Implementation by studying literature review and Experts in different countries can be realized this was a significant problem in law enforcement the problem is that the concept of governance and its implementation has not been properly explained. Discussion on the run governance known as governance contingency; By combining literature at home and abroad, including three dimensions is essential Which can accept any policy change components of its capacity and its own policy to be coordinated. Effective implementation of a policy variable represents the research criteria In fact, the effects of the three dimensions of governance in the implementation of effective contingency policies examined the principle of law. In the new paradigm governance of the idea of "governance contingency" to the time, place and specific areas of implementation of each policy is used. Another aspect of this type of governance for effective implementation of the policy requires that the legitimacy and capacity of its associated policy making and apply the rule of three is required. So a general Conclusions can be effective implementation public policy and rules governance according to law depends on its specific definition.

Governance contingency requirements public policy making such as capacity, the capacity of rationality and legitimacy capacity as predictor variables in this study is. When Implemented effectively, and ensure that the public accepted the framers of that kind are the people's representatives Attract and proper implementation of the law enforcers also hopes to make a positive impact. Perhaps the most important element in the implementation of any policy rule three parts considered (Gunther, & .Diamond, 2013). But effective implementation of integrated governance based on capacity addition of these variables require comprehensive underway The study of the components provided in the implementation of the policy is used by Calista in 1995. So the main subject of this study, lack of effective implementation of laws and why it using the dimensions contingency model governance.

2. Research Context

Kettel in his book called concepts of governance, governance structure and activities of state institutions and procedures to get the job done and knows (Kettle, 2009). Governance, at least in the case of transactions in the market and sub-markets for public services should be run. Governance means the integrity of the government new public management and governance and management prelude private parts and it is normal for parts of the state and commercial cooperation creates incentives (Ansell and Maxwell, 2009). Governance means good governance. Union leaders new government is liberal democracy. The command system of governance as interdependence among political actors enforcement community. Product governance interactive combination between the policies of the government and society. Governance as self-organizing networks, network development and political ownership defined (Lapalombara, 2007) Farazmand in 2000, knows the importance of international standards governance as well as the fact that in reality the principles and guidelines for good governance and increasingly are value-laden shows (DeGeer, 2010). Good condition and properly implemented and problems with the monitoring mechanism to assess the policy context provided (Winter, 2009, 288). Capacity rationalization is the optimal forms of navigation and how the various actors on the basis of individual or collective wisdom and reasoning which can Make a difference in the world around them (Backstrand, 2015). Multiple goals governance to change the behavior of individuals within communities contingency cause substantial environmental sustainability of this particular type of governance rules. In the contingency of governor's powers and responsibilities are different (Haas, 2011). Governance approach contingency arrangement of governance suggests that many actors involved. The cast includes actors, private sector actors and actresses public institutions are legitimate and effective decisions in a role that environmental policy (Elmore, 2014). In other words, decisions and has the capacity to fulfill a legitimate need for capacity is not actually determined the legitimacy of the government and divided the nation and will be unenforceable and never not be mutually acceptable and this is the spirit of the current law. Capacity legitimacy of the people's ability to accept policy says and refers to the entirety of policy formulation and implementation (Kronsell, 2014). In this capacity, the ability of policy in its acceptance by the public and other institutions expressed. In other words, the legitimacy of a policy vacuum that fills the executive and the legislature, the executive and the beneficiaries will reach its goal of implementing specific policies (Sabatier, 2009) Effective implementation of the many factors involved, which is mainly affected by two types of inter-organizational and intra-organizational. In models (top-down) is usually Implemented by internal factors but the models (bottom-up) run more external factors affecting the organization. Sabatier and Mazmanyan the implementation of a combination of two types of model are Calista effective implementation both within the organization are influenced by three factors: networks, influential officials and field implementation and external factors such as: public opinion, powerful people and institutions interpreter knows (Gunther & Diamond 2013).
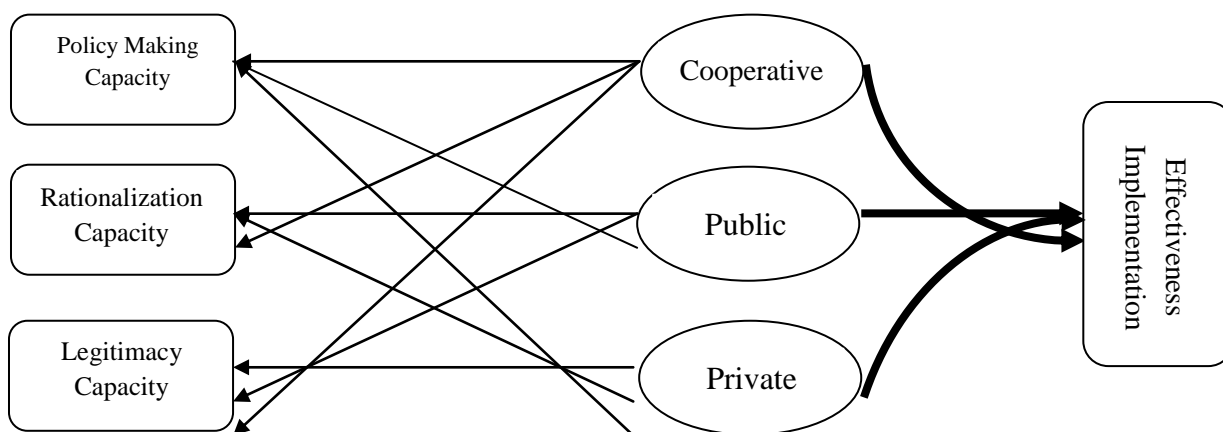
Figure 1. The contingency governance model

3. Method

In this sense, the present study applied research. Other classification, according to the study research method is descriptive - survey and correlation analysis was performed. Descriptive research is to describe what he does. The characteristics of this type of research can be Focusing on the present, past information is needed to identify the current situation and to suggest ways to improve it in the future. One of the survey research methods, Delphi method (Borg and Gall, 2003, 217). The procedure for the identification and confirmation of the final parameters of dependent variables (criteria) and independent variables (predictor) is used for the preparation and verification of the questionnaire. Then the questions about the future status indicators derived from the subject under investigation is formulated addressing In this study, concepts, dimensions, elements and indicators are reflected in management books and items of the questionnaire was developed based on these indicators. The validity of the questionnaire is proven. In order to determine the reliability of the questionnaire Cronbach's alpha coefficient was used. According to Table 1, the amount equal to 82.4% respectively, which indicates the high reliability.

Table 1. Cronbach's alpha (reliability of the questionnaire)

Cronbach's alpha coefficients	Number of Questions	Concept and research dimensions
0.843	16	Public sector
0.714	16	Cooperative sector
0.768	16	Private sector
0.815	12	Effective implementation
0.824	60	Total (governance contingency)

4. Research Aims

It can be said with regard to the arrangements proposed in this study and practical goals were trying to reach it.

• Modelling to Effectiveness Implementation contingency governance rules.
• The effect of the public sector on the effective implementation of laws.
• The cooperative sector on effective implementation of laws.
• The private sectors on effective implementation of laws.

5. Results

To analyze the data collected from the questionnaires should be the first step toward determining the distribution of data in population And secondly to determine the type of tests With regard to the distribution of data in order to answer the research questions and the research necessary to achieve the goals. To check the current status of predictor variables and the criterion of one-sample t-test was used.

Table 2. One-sample T-test results for the predictor variables and the criterion

Average standard error of	standard deviation	mean	N	number of variables
0.2284	2.8976	3.246	40	Public sector
0.8509	3.3642	2.264	40	cooperative sector
0.1146	3.6433	2.869	40	Private sector
0.2376	3.1242	2.886	40	Effective implementation

Table 3. One-sample T-test results for the predictor variables and the criterion

		Test Value = 3			
95% Confidence interval	Mean difference	significance	Degrees of freedom	T	Research variables

Upper limit	Lower limit					
0.6952	0.3476	0.4256	0.057	39	4.678	Public sector
-0.3512	-0.6427	-0.4522	0.042	39	3.425	cooperative sector
-0.1244	-0.2846	-0.1452	0.035	39	3.852	Private sector
-0.1785	-0.5417	-0.3012	0.032	39	5.448	Effective implementation

In the public sector policy-making capacity within acceptable limits and capacities of rationality and legitimacy are lower than the average for legislation. Capacity in the cooperative sector at an acceptable level of legitimacy and capacity of policy-making and rationality is lower than the average for legislation. In the private sector capacity within acceptable limits and capacities of policy rationality and legitimacy are lower than the average for legislation. The effective implementation of laws impact of

factors affecting officials and arena Implemented at an acceptable level and the impact of component Networks, public opinion, there are powerful individuals and institutions interpreter lower than the average. To approve the proposed model, the effect of not changing the effective implementation of the contingency governance by law and the stepwise multiple linear regression was measured.

Table 4 .shows the results of regression model between the predictor variables and criteria dimensions

Input predictor variables	correlation coefficient	coefficient of determination	Adjusted coefficient	standard deviation error	Durbin-Watson
PMC$_S$ - 1	0.457	0.324	0.321	0.5281	
PMC$_N$ - 2	0.507	0.386	0.383	0.5077	
PMC$_P$ - 3	0.683	0.417	0.412	0.4763	
RC$_S$ - 4	0.711	0.546	0.449	0.4502	
RC$_N$ - 5	0.765	0.502	0.496	0.4266	1.785
RC$_P$ - 6	0.859	0.641	0.638	0.3974	
LC$_S$ - 7	0.874	0.689	0.682	0.3812	
LC$_N$ - 8	0.903	0.795	0.788	0.3549	
LC$_P$ - 9	0.924	0.847	0.816	0.3467	

Table 5. Impact Equation T test result dimensions predictor variables on criterion variables

Model	Non-standard coefficient		Standard coefficient	T	significance
	B	Std.Error	Beta		
Constant	0.745	0.168		2.656	0.019
PMC$_S$ - 9	0.362	0.065	0.192	4.387	0.000
PMC$_N$ - 9	0.324	0.061	0.187	3.358	0.000
PMC$_P$ - 9	0.308	0.058	0.184	3.473	0.000
RC$_S$ - 9	0.295	0.057	0.174	2.751	0.005
RC$_N$ - 9	0.284	0.052	0.169	2.846	0.003
RC$_P$ - 9	0.276	0.046	0.169	3.342	0.000
LC$_S$ - 9	0.259	0.044	0.152	2.769	0.004
LC$_N$ - 9	0.248	0.039	0.144	2.917	0.002
LC$_P$ - 9	0.236	0.032	0.138	3.576	0.000

The above table reflects the significance of the regression. Thus, according to statistics the remaining F distribution is normal. Level of less than 0.05 is significant for all variables that represent a direct linear relationship between the independent variables and effective implementation of the rules. The Durbin-Watson from 1.5 to 2.5, which is the sign of remaining independent. Given the significant level of value and (F) the normal distribution of residuals. In other words, one can say with 95% confidence. The model provided by the predictor variables are well able to express variables and criteria proposed model is approved. 0.847 is the coefficient of determination indicates that the 84.7% of the variation in the effective implementation of laws, under the impact of contingency governance is nine. With each unit increase in capacity for policy making, rationality and legitimacy in the triple governance, 0.236 of the effectiveness of the implementation of the contingency governance is added.

6. Discussion

Cooperative sector networks (institutions) people-centered and then the private sector has the lowest impact on the effective

implementation of legislation. The main challenge the legitimacy of the cooperative sector with the capacity of the sector. People oriented sectors based on interactions with external organizations and people work try not to rely on the public and private sectors through the interaction between individual and group-based utilities move. The adoption of this action by groups and other institutions often faced with challenges. Lack of capacity and investment policy as well as economic rationality and Administrative capacity also leads to a lack of efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of the rules provided in this section. In the private sector the main problem in the future, lack of appropriate policies and laws are integrated. The lack of legislative capacity can cause the legal gaps in this sector. This legal gap caused by the economic corruption. Because the economic rationality of this section is discussed much more than other capacities As a result of negative interactions between the private sector and other sectors, especially the public sector. Financial and administrative corruption in his country in recent years indicates a huge gap in the private sector.

7. Conclusion

In this research governance model designed for different rules and the sharing of market and public institutions and people, time sensitive benefit from their help. The implementation of policies and macroeconomic policies if there is public support and private sector, Implemented in the bottom According to the detailed policies and accounts above will not lead to the desired result. It is concluded with a capacity of three contingency governance model for public policy making, rationality and legitimacy in the country is to view the effectiveness of enforcement and people with regulator in the formulation of policies and effective implementation of laws across the country to be used.

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