# The Good Governance as a Mechanism to Reflect the Local Performance Through Adopt to the Knowledge Economy, "The Case Study of the State of Bechar"

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**Abstract:** The administration of local administrations in terms of establishment and collection occupies a central position within the comprehensive reform project within the framework of state policy, Algeria has tried to establish the principle of decentralization, which is the most important means of achieving local development at the local level, and is bridge leading to comprehensive development, as to local administrations (state and municipal) through continuous reforms in all economic, social, political and cultural fields as well as the on-going reforms in the context of the adoption of the philosophy of the knowledge economy, which is related mainly to economic globalization, The problems faced by the local administrations are represented by the financial difficulties, especially the taxation and the lack of valuation or those related to the organizational, administrative and lack of competencies that they possess in comparison with the large tasks entrusted to them, which is a obstacle found in the face of the level of local performance, Which requires the modernization of working methods to contribute to raising the level and status of the individual and society, and requires a high degree of control of the energies and potentials human and material and directed in a structured framework and a high degree of creativity and development.

**Keywords:** The Good Governance, The Local Performance, The Knowledge Economy.

## I.    Introduction

In light of the rapid developments, the philosophy of the knowledge economy, which is based on knowledge and technological development and the knowledge society, possesses knowledge and educational abilities that qualify it to absorb and understand the various developments. This contributes to the realization of new dimensions that impose on the management process data that must be adapted to achieve the ideal goal of the state authority Through a lot of constitutional reforms on the basis of economic, social, political and legal can be touched by the reality of the work of the power of the Authority, which is working to make the right decision in a timely manner, follows the availability of power of government or not The basic structures represent the functional structure of the work of the authority within the state according to fixed criteria, the most important of which is to achieve the public interest and provide the appropriate atmosphere to express opinion and create a wide space for media freedom.

In this regard, a field study was conducted on local performance, the good governance and the knowledge economy in one of the states of the south-west Algeria, namely, the state of Bechar, where the results of this study will be addressed through this paper.
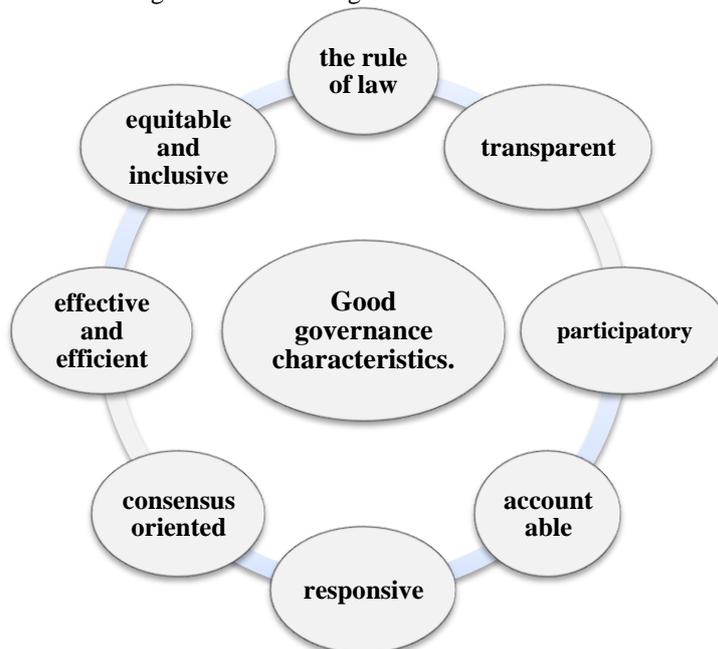
## II.    The Theory Study

### 1)    The Conceptual Of Good Governance

Good governance starts from a recognition that the nation, institution or enterprise is operated for the benefit of others, with an obligation of accountability. Leaders are entrusted with authority to manage in order to deliver benefits to their citizens, recipients or shareholders, but they must have the courage, humility and self-control to put in place checks on their authority. In short, governments must be "epitomized by predictable, open and enlightened policy making; a bureaucracy imbued with a professional ethos; an executive arm of government accountable for its actions; and a strong civil society participating in public affairs; and all behaving under the rule of law."(United States Council for International Business, 2015)

Good governance has eight major characteristics. It is participatory, consensus oriented, accountable, transparent, responsive, effective and efficient, equitable and inclusive and follows the rule of law. It assures that corruption is minimized, the views of minorities are taken into account and that the voices of the most vulnerable in society are heard in decision-making. It is also responsive to the present and future needs of society (Yap Kioe Sheng, 2009).

Figure 1: The Good governance characteristics



## 2) The Conceptual Of Knowledge Economy

The knowledge-based economy is defined by representatives of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development as "economies which are directly based on the production, distribution, and use of knowledge and information". In the knowledge economy, people who possess, use and transfer knowledge are important. That is why people, knowledge, and technology need to be concerted and synergized to facilitate the enhancement of added value at the level of the organization, local community and/or macroeconomic level. The theme of knowledge-based societies has become extremely relevant in the debates on globalization but also in the activities of the main international organizations. Increasing the awareness of its importance for social and economic progress and the formation of such a society is a global priority issue, globalization becoming another characteristic of the KE. It is about the penetration of knowledge in all areas related to society and economy and a significant change of mentality and attitude with appropriate projections at the level of all socio-economic structures (HADAD Shahrazad, 2017).

## 3) The Conceptual Of The Local Performance

Performance is achieving organizational objectives, according to AnnickBourguignon's definition. This definition is applied in all fields of management (management control, general politics, human resources management). Performer is the one that reaches its objectives. Thus, performance depends on the objective/purpose. Performance is multidimensional when goals are manifold; performance is a subset of action; performance is subjective because it is the product of operation, which, by its subjective nature, consists of approaching a reality to a desire (ION ELENA-IULIANA AND CRIVEANU MARIA, 2016).

It is possible to conclude that the local performance is the work and effort exerted by the local administrations, through which the role of the bridge between centralization and decentralization, as well as adapting and adapting to various available sources in an efficient and effective manner, focused on achieving all development plans in various fields Public and local policies, as well as the provision of public service necessary to ensure the aspirations of local citizens.

## III. The Field Stud:

This study is descriptive analytical in its quest to identify the impact of the good governance on local performance in the light of the knowledge economy in the state of Bechar, and is also applied in terms of the basis, and the rationale of the presentation because they contain hypotheses must be tested.

## 1) The study population

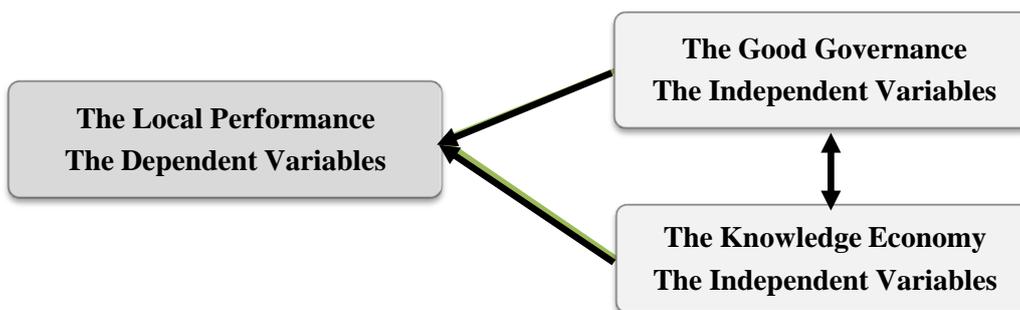The choice of the study society is one of the important steps in conducting a field study especially if it concerns a large society as in this study which means all the people of the state of Bechar who deal with the local administrations. The study can't be applied to all members of society as a whole. The representative sample will lead to almost the same results if the study was conducted with all members of the community as a

whole. The sample size of the simple random sample was determined at 384, which was calculated according to the size of the survey sample Saucepan 500 copies of the questionnaire were distributed, 462 copies were retrieved and the number of copies remaining 38 was not retrieved.

**2) The identification of study variables**

The study contains three variables, independent and dependent, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 2: Research Model



| The variables | The questions | the type of variables |
|---|---|---|
| The Local Performance | From question 1 to question number 34 | Dependent |
| The Good Governance | From question 35 to question number 65 | Independent |
| The KnowledgeEconomy | From question 66 to question number 96 | Independent |

**3) Reliability**

The reliability of the situation with regard to all the variables of the questionnaire is very high, which showed the result 0,965 which is high value, indicating the existence of a high degree of stability and stability in the same results in the case of redistribution of questionnaire to members of the study community several times under the same conditions and conditions at a time and Other circumstances.

Table (2) Reliability

| Cronbach's Alpha | N of Items |
|---|---|
| .965 | 96 |

**4) Tests of Normality**

This test is carried out to ensure that the collected data are distributed normally. The Kulmajarov-Smirnov indicator is used for this test. Two hypotheses, $H_0$, that the data are normally distributed, and the other hypothesis $H_1$, The data is not normally distributed.

| Table (3): Tests of Normality | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Kolmogorov-Smirnov**[a] | | |
| | **Statistic** | **Df** | **Sig.** |
| **The Local Performance** | .074 | 462 | .060 |
| **The Good Governance** | .089 | 462 | .054 |
| **The KnowledgeEconomy** | .178 | 462 | .068 |
| **a. LillieforsSignificance Correction** | | | |

From the previous table, we accept the first hypothesis that the data are normally distributed. This is because the level of significance of Sig = 0,060 for data on local performance is greater than the mean level of 0.05. We also accept the same hypothesis with respect to the data on the judgment Al-Rashed, where the level of significance of Sig = 0.54 is greater than the level of moral, and for the knowledge economy was the level of

significance is also greater than the level of moral accept the same hypothesis, which means that the data variables of the study distributed naturally.

**5) Testing the hypotheses**

The study model has a straight linear relationship. Since the study contains three variables, the equation of the model can be written as follows:

$$Y = Ax_1 + Bx_2 + C$$

➢ **The first hypothesis**

The first hypothesis is made up of two hypotheses: the null hypothesis $H_0$, which states that local performance is not subject to the model of governance, and alternative hypothesis $H_1$, which states that local performance is subject to the model of governance, and the analysis of the data using the program spss reached the tables of the pro, During which test the validity of the hypothesis are as follows:

**Table (4): Model Summary**

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .493[a] | .243 | .241 | .47824 |
| Predictors: (Constant), a. The Good Governance | | | | |

**Table (5): ANOVA[b]**

| Model | | Sum of Squares | Df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Regression | 33.760 | 1 | 33.760 | 147.611 | .000[a] |
| | Residual | 105.207 | 460 | .229 | | |
| | Total | 138.967 | 461 | | | |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The Good Governance | | | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | | |

**Table (6): Coefficients[a]**

| Model | | Unstandardized Coefficients | | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | B | Std. Error | Beta | | |
| 1 | (Constant) | 1.155 | .076 | | 15.141 | .000 |
| | The Good Governance | .309 | .025 | .493 | 12.150 | .000 |
| a. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | | |

The $R^2$ coefficient is used to determine the effect and significance of the relationship between the local performance variables and the adult judgment, ranging from zero to one, and by extracting the parameter value from the table, which equals $R^2 = 0,243$. This means that local performance is able to explain 24% , 3 of the changes in governance.

In the previous table, it is clear that the level of significance of Sig = 0,000 is less than the moral level. We reject the null hypothesis H0 that the local performance is not subject to the model of governance and accept the alternative hypothesis H1, which states that local performance is subject to the model of governance, We also prove this by comparing the calculated Fisher and the Table Fischer as the first value is equal to 147,611 and the second equals 3,8617533. This means that the calculated Fisher is greater than the tabular, proving the above. The regression equation can be extracted between both the leading sentence and the local performance:

$$Y = 0,309X_1 + 1,155$$

➢ **The second hypothesis**

The second hypothesis consists of two hypotheses, the null hypothesis H0, which states that the knowledge economy can't provide a sound working environment for a distinct local performance, and alternative hypothesis H1, which states that the knowledge economy can provide a sound working environment for a distinct local performance, The spss program has been reached to the pro tables which can test the validity of the hypothesis are as follows:

**Table (7): Model Summary**

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .041[a] | .002 | -.001- | .54918 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The KnowledgeEconomy | | | | |

**Table (8): ANOVA[b]**

| Model | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Regression | .231 | 1 | .231 | .767 | .382[a] |
| | Residual | 138.735 | 460 | .302 | | |
| | Total | 138.967 | 461 | | | |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The KnowledgeEconomy | | | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | | |

**Table (9): Coefficients[a]**

| Model | | Unstandardized Coefficients | | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | B | Std. Error | Beta | | |
| 1 | (Constant) | 1.984 | .071 | | 27.981 | .000 |
| | The Knowledge Economy | .026 | .029 | .041 | .876 | .382 |
| a. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | | |

The $R^2$ coefficient is used to determine the effect and significance of the relationship between the variables local performance and the knowledge economy. The parameter value of $R^2$ = 0, 002 can be extracted from the table. This means that local performance is not able to explain changes in the knowledge economy.

In the previous table, it is clear that the level of Sig = 0,382 Iden is greater than the moral level of 0.05. We accept the null hypothesis H0 that the knowledge economy can't provide a sound working environment for outstanding local performance, That the knowledge economy can provide a sound working environment for a distinct local performance. We can also prove this through the comparison between Fisher calculated and the tabular Fischer where the first value is equal to 0.767 and the second is 3,8617533 which means that Fisher calculated smaller than the table what mentioned before.

➢ **The third hypothesis**

The second hypothesis posits two hypotheses, the null hypothesis $H_0$, which states that the ruling does not contribute to the adoption of the philosophy of the knowledge economy, and the alternative hypothesis $H_1$, which states that governance contributes to the construction of the philosophy of the knowledge economy, and the analysis of data using the program spss reached the tables loyal Which can test the validity of the hypothesis are as follows:

**Table (10): Model Summary**

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | .473[a] | .224 | .222 | .76772 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The Good Governance | | | | |

**Table (11): ANOVA[b]**

| Model | | Sum of Squares | Df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Regression | 78.117 | 1 | 78.117 | 132.538 | .000[a] |
| | Residual | 271.118 | 460 | .589 | | |
| | Total | 349.235 | 461 | | | |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The Good Governance | | | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable: The KnowledgeEconomy | | | | | | |

| Table (12): Coefficients[a] | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Model** | **Unstandardized Coefficients** | | **Standardized Coefficients** | **t** | **Sig.** |
| | **B** | **Std. Error** | **Beta** | | |
| **1** (Constant) | .902 | .122 | | 7.363 | .000 |
| The Good Governance | .471 | .041 | .473 | 11.513 | .000 |
| a. Dependent Variable: The Knowledge Economy | | | | | |

The $R^2$ coefficient is used to determine the effect and significance of the relationship between the two variables, the average judgment and the knowledge economy, ranging from zero to one, and by extracting the parameter value from the table, which is $R^2 = 0,224$, meaning that the referee is able to interpret 22% 4 changes in the knowledge economy.

In the previous table, it is clear that the level of significance of Sig = 0,000 is less than the level of significance of 0.05. We reject the hypothesis of nullity H0 that the ruling does not contribute to the adoption of the philosophy of the knowledge economy and accept the alternative hypothesis H1, Contributes to the adoption of the philosophy of the knowledge economy, as we can prove this also by comparing Fisher calculated and Fischer tabular as the value of the first is equal to 132,538 and the second is equal to 3,86175313, which means that Fischer calculated greater than the table is proof of the above, The slope between both good governance and local performance is as follows:

$$X_1 = 0,471X_2 + 0,902$$

> **The fourth hypothesis**

The fourth hypothesis posits two assumptions, namely, the null hypothesis H0, which states that governance is not a mechanism for achieving distinct local performance through the knowledge economy, and alternative hypothesis H1, which states that governance is a mechanism for achieving distinct local performance through the knowledge economy, The system of the espace has reached the tables of the pro, which can test the validity of the hypothesis are as follows:

| Table (13): Model Summary | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Model** | **R** | **R Square** | **Adjusted R Square** | **Std. Error of the Estimate** |
| 1 | .539[a] | .291 | .287 | .46345 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The Knowledge Economy, The Good Governance | | | | |

| Table (14): ANOVA[b] | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Model** | | **Sum of Squares** | **Df** | **Mean Square** | **F** | **Sig.** |
| **1** | Regression | 40.380 | 2 | 20.190 | 94.000 | .000[a] |
| | Residual | 98.587 | 459 | .215 | | |
| | Total | 138.967 | 461 | | | |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), The Knowledge Economy, The Good Governance | | | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | | |

| Table (15): Coefficients[a] | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Model** | **Unstandardized Coefficients** | | **Standardized Coefficients** | **t** | **Sig.** |
| | **B** | **Std. Error** | **Beta** | | |
| **1** (Constant) | 1.296 | .078 | | 16.580 | .000 |
| The Knowledge Economy | -.156- | .028 | -.248- | -5.552- | .000 |
| The Good Governance | .383 | .028 | .610 | 13.672 | .000 |
| a. Dependent Variable: The Local Performance | | | | | |

The $R^2$ coefficient can be used to quantify the effect and significance of the relationship between local performance, governance and knowledge economy variables ranging from zero to one, and by extracting the parameter value from the table, which is $R^2 = 0,291$. This means that local performance is able to explain 29.1% of changes in both governance and the knowledge economy.

In the previous table, it is clear that the level of significance of Sig = 0,000 is less than the level of 0,05. We reject the null hypothesis H0 that the rule is not a mechanism for achieving distinct local performance through the knowledge economy. However, the latter is a mechanism for achieving distinct local performance through the knowledge economy. We can also prove this by comparing the calculated Fischer and the tabular Fischer where the first value is 94,000 and the second equals 3,01536972 which means that Fischer is larger than the table. The above can be deduced from the regression equation Rashid and the knowledge economy and local performance, which also represents the study model as follows:

$$Y=0,383X_1-0,156X_2+1,296$$

## 6) Results of the study found the following results:

In the light of the analysis obtained through the sample responses that helped and contributed to the hypothesis of the hypotheses of the study, it is possible to address the most important and comprehensive results monitored by the researcher. The results of the analysis and testing hypotheses can be determined as follows:
- The local performance of Bechar's state enjoys and implements a set of principles of good governance.
- Local administrations are far from the concept and implications of the knowledge economy.
- The knowledge economy does not represent the right and proper environment for local administrations to carry out their tasks and activities to the fullest extent.
- The good governance and its implementation mechanisms the roadmap for the administrations of the city to adopt the concept and philosophy of the knowledge economy.
- The good governance is a basic strategy for local administrations to achieve excellence in performance with the possibility of adapting to the knowledge economy.

## 7) The study recommends the following:

Based on the above results, and to achieve outstanding the local performance, some of the following suggestions can be made:
- Achieving the desired goal of improving local performance do not mean the literal transfer of experiments or the direct application of a method of improvement; it requires careful study and analysis of the reasons for its success and extraction of its essential elements, and then the construction of special models adapted to the local environment.
- The success of any method depends on the human element. The success of any of the above methods requires the quality of employees and employees who are highly qualified and qualified in the use of ICT. For example, it is necessary to develop government plans to train and rehabilitate government employees scientifically and practically through programs Organized and periodic training that sharpens their expertise, ensuring that the services provided are at the required level.
- Achieve local performance as distinct as the responsibility of public institutions and local administrations. It is also dependent on the citizens and their awareness. In this sense, the state must disseminate the culture of the local performance methods and also define them and their hearts to achieve the desired interaction when implementing them of which.

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