



E-government initiative implemented in Indonesia has been bloom since the 1990s, but the government in Indonesia began implementing e-government since the early 2000s with varying degrees of success. E-government in the province. DIY is a change of use of IT services to the community as supporters. The study was conducted to describe the stages and processes of e-government development in Provincial Government of DIY and explore the factors that affect and hinder its development.

The study was a descriptive study by case study method. In a previous study of theoretical propositions are used as reference in data collection. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, direct observation, examination of documents, and archival footage. Data analysis was performed based on theoretical propositions, beginning with making a pairing pattern (between the findings in the field with the theoretical proposition) and then proceed to make an explanation in narrative form.

The stages development of e-government in the province was divided into DIY periodization of based incident / event occurring during a predetermined period of time, namely: Computerized Period (before 2000), Empowerment Period ICT to enhance the performance of local government (2001-2005) and Period of ICTs for Empowerment increasing regional development (2006-2011). To further sharpen the research, then the last period is divided into BID Period (2006 - 2008) and Dsihubkominfo Period (2009 -2011). From the analysis and discussion in mind that there are several factors that influence the development of e-government in the Provincial Government of DIY include: aspects of leadership, financial aspects, institutional aspects, and aspects of work culture.

Keywords: e-government, stages, periodization