

ABSTRAK

Abdul Hadiy Nurbekti: PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM INOVASI PEMBANGUNAN DAN PEMBERDAYAAN KEWILAYAHAN SECARA DINAMIKA KOLABORATIF STUDI DI KELURAHAN PANJUNAN KOTA BANDUNG

Semenjak digulirkannya kebijakan otonomi daerah, sesuai dengan amanat Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 Tentang Pemerintah Daerah. Daerah diberikan kewenangan dalam menangani serta memajukan daerahnya sesuai karakteristik daerahnya masing-masing. Merespon hal tersebut pemerintah Kota Bandung meluncurkan sebuah program guna mewujudkan demokratisasi pembangunan lokal, dengan pendekatan kolaborasi antar *stakeholder*, yaitu Program Inovasi Pembangunan Pemberdayaan Kewilayahan (PIPPK). Namun pada pelaksanaannya selalu mengalami perkembangan dengan segudang permasalahan terutama kolaborasi antar aktor PIPPK di Kelurahan Panjunan.

Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan Program Inovasi Pembangunan Dan Pemberdayaan Kewilayahan (PIPPK) secara dinamika kolaboratif studi di kelurahan panjunan kota bandung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *collaborative governance regime* dengan konsep dinamika kolaborasi dari Emerson dan Nabatchi dengan dimensi *principle engagement*, *shered motivation*, dan *capacity for joint action*.

Penelitian ini akan menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data ialah teknik pengamatan, wawancara yang terstruktur ataupun tidak, dokumentasi dan materi-materi visual, dengan jumlah 6 narasumber yang mengetahui secara langsung tentang penelitian ini. Adapun mengecek keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi data.

Berdasarkan penelitian ini dinamika kolaborasi dalam Program Inovasi Pembangunan dan Pemberdayaan Kewilayahan Kelurahan Panjunan ini sudah berjalan, dengan melibatkan Pemerintah, Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Kelurahan (LKK), dan masyarakat. Setiap aktor saling bertukar informasi terkait kebutuhan dan kendala dalam menjalankan PIPPK, sehingga terdapat hasil keputusan bersama. Namun, masih terdapat hal yang belum berjalan efektif, karena masih ditemukan kelemahan di beberapa komponen seperti *shered motivation*, dan *capacity for joint action* dalam menjalan proses kolaborasi.

Kata kunci; *dinamika kolaborasi; inovasi pembangunan; pemberdayaan kewilayah; panjunan; kota bandung.*

ABSTRACT

Abdul Hadiy Nurbekti: IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT INNOVATION PROGRAMS AND REGIONAL EMPOWERMENT IN A COLLABORATIVE DYNAMICS STUDY IN THE PANJUNAN SUB-DISTRICT BANDUNG CITY

Since the regional autonomy policy is rolled out, according to the mandate of Law Number 23 of 2014 about Local Government, a region is given the authority to treat and advance the areas according to the characteristics of the areas, respectively. Responding to that, a government of Bandung City rolled out a program to actualize the democratization of local development by a collaborative approach between stakeholders, namely the Regional Development and Empowerment Innovation Program (PIPPK). However, the implementations always get the progress, include the problems, especially the collaboration between the actors of PIPPK in Panjunan Village.

The purpose of this study was to find out the implementation of the Regional Development and Empowerment Innovation Program (PIPPK) in a collaborative study dynamically in Panjunan Village of Bandung City.

The study used the theory of collaborative governance regimes with the concept of dynamic collaboration from Emerson and Nabatchi by the dimension of principled engagement, shared motivation, and capacity for joint action.

The study will use a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The data collection techniques were an observation technique, structured and unstructured interviews, documentation, and visual materials, with six interviewees who knew about this research directly. To check the data validity, it used data triangulation.

Based on this study, dynamic collaboration in the Regional Development and Empowerment Innovation Program in Panjunan Village has been running by involving the government, Village Community Institution (LKK), and the community. Each actor exchanged information related to the needs and obstacles in applying the PIPPK so that there would be a joint decision. Hence, there were still things that were not running effectively because of the weaknesses of some components such as shared motivation and capacity for joint action in carrying out a collaborative process.

Keywords: collaboration dynamics, development innovation; regional empowerment; panjunan; bandung city