

ABSTRACT

POLICY FORMULATION OF AGROPOLITAN AREA DEVELOPMENT IN PESAWARAN DISTRICT

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Based on data from the district agricultural potential Pesawaran (BPS Pesawaran, 2010). Productivity of seven subdistricts, Kedondong subdistrict have the highest productivity in the agricultural and plantation commodities eight, Padang Cermin subdistrict has the highest productivity of six commodities. Negeri Katon subdistrict, Tegineneng subdistrict, and Gedong Tataan subdistrict has the highest productivity in the three commodities. Punduh Pidada subdistrict have the highest productivity in the two commodities, and the last subdistrict, Way Lima subdistrict has the highest productivity in the commodity. Therefore Kedondong subdistrict are subdistrict that have the highest productivity in many diverse commodities.

The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the process of policy formulation in developing agropolitan Pesawaran District, in the problem formulation stage (defining the problem), policy agendas, the selection of policy alternatives, policy stage setting. This study used a descriptive type (describe) with a qualitative approach. Based on the results of research and analysis on policy formulation development agropolitan note that the formulation of the policy problem Agropolitan development policy is based on the need for planning in agriculture related regional development but no public issue will be resolved in society specifically. The existence of draft regional development in the district agropolitan Pesawaran more to follow the national spatial plan without the urgency of the public issues. The selection of policy alternatives agropolitan development takes place only on the order of less script touches on the substance of policy. Overall policy formulation process agropolitan development is the decision of the elite, in the absence of direct public participation in policy formulation.

Keywords: Public Policy, Policy Formulation, Agropolitan Area Development