

ABSTRAK

PROSES *COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE* DALAM IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN *ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT* (ETLE) DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

TARISA DWINA PUTRI

Implementasi kebijakan ETLE di Kota Bandar Lampung secara umum melibatkan berbagai pihak pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholder*). Salah satu prosedur baru yang hadir dalam pemerintahan saat ini adalah *collaborative governance*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses *collaborative governance* dalam implementasi kebijakan ETLE di Kota Bandar Lampung dan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambat implementasi kebijakan ETLE di Kota Bandar Lampung dilihat dari perspektif *collaborative governance*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Analisis data dilakukan menurut tahapan-tahapan Ansell dan Gash (2007). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses *collaborative governance* dalam implementasi kebijakan ETLE di Kota Bandar Lampung belum efektif. Hal itu ditandai dengan kurang optimalnya proses dialog tatap muka yang dilakukan, karena tidak semua *stakeholder* terlibat dalam tahapan proses tersebut. Kurang optimalnya sosialisasi yang dilakukan juga mengakibatkan proses *collaborative governance* belum berjalan efektif, sehingga masih ditemukan angka pelanggaran lalu lintas yang cenderung meningkat. Faktor pendukung dalam implementasi kebijakan ETLE di Kota Bandar Lampung dilihat dari proses *collaboratif governance* adalah optimalnya sumber daya yang dimiliki, baik sumber daya manusia, anggaran, dan peralatan, pembagian tugas dan kerja yang sesuai serta jelas pada setiap *stakeholder*, serta baiknya pengetahuan dan pemahaman yang dimiliki oleh *stakeholder*. Faktor penghambat adalah penyampaian informasi yang kurang efektif.

Kata kunci: implementasi kebijakan, *electronic traffic law enforcement*, *collaborative governance*

ABSTRACT

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE PROCESS IN IMPLEMENTING ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT (ETLE) POLICY IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

TARISA DWINA PUTRI

Implementation of the ETLE policy in Bandar Lampung City generally involves various stakeholders. One of the new procedures present in government today is collaborative governance. This research aims to analyze the collaborative governance process in implementing the ETLE policy in Bandar Lampung City and identify supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of the ETLE policy in Bandar Lampung City from a collaborative governance perspective. The research method used is a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. Data analysis was carried out according to the stages of Ansell and Gash (2007). The research results show that the collaborative governance process in implementing the ETLE policy in Bandar Lampung City has not been effective. This is characterized by the less than optimal face-to-face dialogue process carried out, because not all stakeholders are involved in this stage of the process. The lack of optimal outreach also results in the collaborative governance process not being effective, so that the number of traffic violations tends to increase. Supporting factors in the implementation of the ETLE policy in Bandar Lampung City, seen from the collaborative governance process, are optimal resources, including human resources, budget and equipment, appropriate and clear division of tasks and work for each stakeholder, as well as good knowledge and understanding, owned by stakeholders. The inhibiting factor is the ineffective delivery of information.

Key words: policy implementation, electronic traffic law enforcement, collaborative governance