

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI KEBIJAKAN PENERBITAN KARTU IDENTITAS ANAK PADA DINAS KEPENDUDUKAN DAN PENCATATAN SIPIL KABUPATEN LAMPUNG UTARA

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh KIA yang diharapkan mendukung tertib administrasi kependudukan dan mempermudah anak mengakses layanan publik, Namun setelah berjalan selama lima tahun jumlah kepemilikan KIA belum menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengukur keberhasilan kebijakan penerbitan KIA pada Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Kabupaten Lampung Utara dengan teori evaluasi kebijakan William Dunn (2003) melalui enam indikator: efektivitas, efisiensi, kecukupan, pemerataan, responsivitas, dan ketepatan, serta mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat pelaksanaannya. Metode penelitian menggunakan kualitatif dengan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan meliputi pegawai Disdukcapil dan masyarakat sebagai sasaran kebijakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan efektivitas belum optimal karena hasil kebijakan belum menggambarkan tujuan yang diinginkan. Efisiensi rendah akibat keterbatasan pegawai dan sarana. Kecukupan belum tercapai karena manfaat KIA belum dirasakan luas. Pemerataan tidak merata antar wilayah. Responsivitas masih lemah akibat minimnya sosialisasi, dan ketepatan belum sesuai kebutuhan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa kendala utama pelaksanaan kebijakan KIA adalah kurangnya kerjasama dalam pemanfaatan KIA, minimnya sosialisasi, serta keterbatasan sarana prasarana. Maka dari itu, perlu menambah kebermanfaatan KIA dengan dibuatkannya Perda lokal, Sosialisasi ke masyarakat, dan sarana dan prasarana dalam mencetak KIA

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi Kebijakan, Kartu Identitas Anak, Administrasi Kependudukan, Pelayanan Publik

ABSTRACT

POLICY EVALUATION OF CHILD IDENTITY CARD (KIA) ISSUANCE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION AND CIVIL REGISTRATION OF NORTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

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This research is motivated by the issuance of the Child Identity Card (KIA), which is expected to support orderly population administration and facilitate children's access to public services. However, after five years of implementation, the ownership rate of KIA has not shown significant improvement. This research aims to evaluate the KIA issuance policy at the Department of Population and Civil Registration of North Lampung Regency using William Dunn's policy evaluation theory through six indicators: effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, equity, responsiveness, and appropriateness, as well as to identify the inhibiting factors in its implementation. The research employed a qualitative method with data collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. Informants included civil registration officers and community members as policy beneficiaries. The findings reveal that effectiveness has not been optimal since the policy outcomes do not reflect the intended objectives. Efficiency remains low due to limited staff and facilities. Adequacy has not been achieved as the benefits of KIA are not widely felt. Equity is uneven across regions. Responsiveness is weak due to the lack of socialization, and appropriateness is not fully aligned with community needs. The study concludes that the main obstacles in KIA implementation are the lack of cooperation in its utilization, insufficient socialization, and limited facilities. Therefore, it is necessary to enhance the benefits of KIA through local regulations, intensified community outreach, and improved facilities for card issuance.

Keywords: Policy Evaluation, Child Identity Card, Population Administration, Public Service