

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KINERJA TERHADAP PENGAWASAN WARGA NEGARA ASING (Studi Pada Badan Kesatuan Bangsa Dan Politik Kota Bandar Lampung)

Oleh

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Mobilitas penduduk antarnegara sebagai dampak globalisasi telah meningkatkan jumlah Warga Negara Asing (WNA) di Kota Bandar Lampung sebagai pintu gerbang strategis Sumatera. Fenomena ini menuntut peran aktif Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik (Kesbangpol) dalam menjaga stabilitas wilayah melalui pengawasan yang terintegrasi guna memitigasi potensi gangguan keamanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja Kesbangpol Kota Bandar Lampung dalam pelaksanaan pengawasan WNA melalui tinjauan mekanisme monitoring, pelaporan, dan tata kelola kolaboratif..

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dengan teknik triangulasi sumber. Analisis kinerja berlandaskan teori pengukuran kinerja publik Mahsun (2006) yang mencakup empat dimensi utama: input, process, output, dan outcome.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kinerja Kesbangpol berada pada level compliance performance. Pada dimensi proses, instansi telah menerapkan strategi *Dual-Track Monitoring dan Networked Governance* melalui peran perguruan tinggi sebagai penyangga administratif. Namun, efektivitas sistemik masih terhambat oleh pola koordinasi yang bersifat *meeting-centric*, latensi informasi, serta fragmentasi data digital antara inovasi *Intelligence-Led Surveillance* (Lini AI dan APOA V.2) dengan sistem pelaporan manual daerah. Kondisi tersebut memicu fenomena *Silent Agency* dan bias pelaporan *Police-Centric* di masyarakat akibat strategi sosialisasi yang elitis. Dampak pengawasan terbukti baru menyentuh dimensi ketertiban administratif, belum pada kesadaran hukum substantif. Pemerintah daerah disarankan melakukan integrasi shared database lintas instansi, penguatan spesialisasi SDM analis, serta rekonstruksi strategi sosialisasi berbasis komunitas urban yang kolaboratif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja, Pengawasan, Warga Negara Asing, Kesbangpol, Teori Pengukuran Kinerja.

ABSTRACT

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF THE SUPERVISION OF FOREIGN NATIONALS

(A Study at the National Unity and Political Agency of Bandar Lampung City)

By

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Transnational population mobility, as a consequence of globalization, has significantly increased the number of foreign nationals (WNA) in Bandar Lampung, a strategic gateway to Sumatra. This phenomenon demands an active role from the National and Political Unity Agency (Kesbangpol) in maintaining regional stability through integrated surveillance to mitigate potential security disruptions. This study aims to analyze the performance of the Bandar Lampung Kesbangpol in monitoring foreign nationals through a review of monitoring mechanisms, reporting, and collaborative governance. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method. Data were obtained through interviews, observations, and documentation, and analyzed using data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing through source triangulation. The performance analysis refers to the performance measurement theory consisting of four indicators: input, process, output, and outcome. The results indicate that Kesbangpol's performance is currently at the compliance performance level. In the process dimension, the agency has implemented Dual-Track Monitoring and Networked Governance strategies, utilizing universities as administrative buffers. However, systemic effectiveness is still hindered by meeting-centric coordination patterns, information latency, and digital data fragmentation between Intelligence-Led Surveillance innovations (Lini AI and APOA V.2) and manual regional reporting systems. These conditions have triggered a "Silent Agency" phenomenon and "Police-Centric" reporting bias within the community due to elitist socialization strategies. The impact of surveillance is proven to only reach the dimension of administrative compliance, rather than substantive legal awareness. It is recommended that the local government implement inter-agency shared database integration, strengthen the specialization of human resource analysts, and reconstruct socialization strategies based on collaborative and sustainable urban community engagement.

Keywords : Performance, Supervision, Foreign Nationals, Kesbangpol, Performance Measurement Theory