

ABSTRACT

PUTRA ENDRI SETIAWAN, 20.03.074. Collaborative Governance in Empowering People with Physical Disabilities in Tulungagung Regency, East Java. Supervised by ELLYA SUSILOWATI and HARAPAN LUMBAN GAOL.

Collaborative Governance is a strategy for managing collaboration in the empowerment of individuals with physical disabilities involving social organizations, government, and the private sector. This study aims to describe the implementation of the collaborative governance process in empowering people with physical disabilities in Tulungagung Regency, East Java. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive approach. The informants in this study were determined using purposive sampling techniques. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The validity tests for the data in this study included credibility tests, transferability tests, dependability tests, and confirmability tests. Data analysis was conducted using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing to describe collaborative governance in depth. The study identified five main aspects of collaborative governance that support the empowerment of individuals with physical disabilities in PERCATU. These aspects include starting conditions, facilitative leadership, institutional design, collaborative process, and outcomes. The research findings indicated that while collaborative governance in the empowerment of the PERCATU group has not been fully maximized, it has already had a positive impact on individuals with physical disabilities in Tulungagung Regency. The issues in the collaboration process include limited stakeholder involvement, minimal access to resources, insufficient organizational capacity of PERCATU, suboptimal forums facilitating stakeholder coordination, and the absence of basic rules governing collaboration procedures. The study recommends the SIKESRA Program (Synergy, Independence, and Equality) to strengthen cooperation between PERCATU and pemangku kepentingan to achieve more optimal empowerment. Activities planned under this program include organizational resource management training and workshops on "Optimizing Collaboration for Strengthening Cooperation" through regular meetings and the establishment of basic collaboration rules.

Keywords : Collaborative Governance, Empowerment, Physically Disabled Persons

ABSTRAK

PUTRA ENDRI SETIAWAN, 20.03.074. *Collaborative Governance* dalam Pemberdayaan Penyandang Disabilitas Fisik di Kabupaten Tulungagung Jawa Timur. Dibimbing oleh ELLYA SUSILOWATI dan HARAPAN LUMBAN GAOL.

Collaborative Governance merupakan strategi pengelolaan kolaborasi dalam pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas fisik yang melibatkan organisasi sosial, pemerintah, dan swasta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan proses *collaborative governance* dalam pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas fisik di Kabupaten Tulungagung, Jawa Timur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Penentuan informan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Uji keabsahan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji kredibilitas, uji transferabilitas, uji dependabilitas, dan uji konfirmabilitas. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan untuk menggambarkan *collaborative governance* secara mendalam. Pada penelitian terdapat lima aspek utama dalam *collaborative governance* yang mendukung pemberdayaan penyandang disabilitas fisik di PERCATU. Aspek-aspek yang diteliti pada *Collaborative Governance* meliputi kondisi awal (*starting condition*), kepemimpinan fasilitatif (*facilitative leadership*), desain institusional (*institutional design*), proses kolaboratif (*collaborative process*), dan hasil (*outcomes*). Hasil Penelitian, *collaborative governance* dalam pemberdayaan kelompok PERCATU belum terlaksana secara maksimal namun telah memberikan dampak positif bagi penyandang disabilitas fisik di Kabupaten Tulungagung, masalah pada proses kolaborasi antara lain: keterbatasan dalam jumlah pemangku kepentingan yang terlibat, minimnya akses terhadap sumber daya, kurangnya kapasitas organisasi PERCATU, belum maksimalnya forum yang memfasilitasi koordinasi antar pemangku kepentingan serta belum adanya aturan dasar yang mengatur prosedur pelaksanaan kolaborasi. Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini adalah Program SIKESRA (Sinergi, Kemandirian dan Kesetaraan) yang bertujuan untuk memperkuat kerjasama antara PERCATU dan *stakeholder* untuk mencapai pemberdayaan yang lebih optimal. Kegiatan yang akan dilaksanakan melalui program ini adalah pelatihan manajemen sumber daya organisasi dan workshop “Optimalisasi Kolaborasi dalam Upaya Penguatan Kerjasama” melalui Pertemuan Rutin dan Pembuatan Aturan Dasar Kolaborasi.

Kata Kunci : *Collaborative Governance*, Pemberdayaan, Penyandang Disabilitas Fisik