

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Ilmu Pemerintahan
Judul : Tata Kelola Kolaboratif Program Penanggulangan Krisis Air Bersih Di Desa Purnama, Kecamatan Tegal Ampel, Kabupaten Bondowoso

Krisis air bersih merupakan permasalahan yang terjadi secara berulang di Desa Purnama, Kecamatan Tegal Ampel, Kabupaten Bondowoso, terutama pada musim kemarau, sehingga mendorong dilaksanakannya program penanggulangan krisis air bersih melalui pembangunan sumur bor dan jaringan pipanisasi. Program ini melibatkan berbagai aktor, seperti pemerintah desa, BPBD, lembaga sosial, dan masyarakat, sehingga membutuhkan penerapan tata kelola kolaboratif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan tata kelola kolaboratif dalam program penanggulangan krisis air bersih serta mengidentifikasi peran dan kontribusi antaraktor dalam mewujudkan pengelolaan air bersih yang berkelanjutan di Desa Purnama. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model Collaborative Governance Regime (CGR) yang dikemukakan oleh Emerson, Nabatchi, dan Balogh, dengan fokus pada faktor pendorong kolaborasi serta tiga elemen utama, yaitu principled engagement, shared motivation, dan capacity for joint action. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi terbentuk sebagai respons terhadap krisis air bersih dan keterbatasan sumber daya pemerintah desa. Principled engagement terwujud melalui musyawarah dan koordinasi yang membahas perencanaan pembangunan sarana air bersih serta pengelolaan pasca pembangunan secara seimbang. Shared motivation terbentuk dari kesamaan pemahaman antaraktor mengenai pentingnya air bersih sebagai kebutuhan dasar, yang diperkuat melalui penunjukan masyarakat sebagai pengelola sarana air bersih berdasarkan Surat Keputusan kepengurusan. Capacity for joint action tercermin dari pembagian peran yang jelas, integrasi sumber pendanaan yang berasal dari bantuan eksternal, dana desa, dan iuran rutin masyarakat, serta keberadaan lembaga pengelola air bersih yang memiliki aturan formal. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa tata kelola kolaboratif di Desa Purnama telah melibatkan peran aktif berbagai aktor dan mendukung pengelolaan air bersih yang berkelanjutan di tingkat desa

Kata kunci: Tata kelola kolaboratif desa; Pengelolaan air bersih berkelanjutan; Collaborative Governance Regime

ABSTRACT

Name : Maharani Dwi Saputri
Study Program : Government Science
Title : Collaborative Governance of the Clean Water Crisis Mitigation Program in Purnama Village, Tegal Ampel District, Bondowoso Regency

The clean water crisis is a recurring problem in Purnama Village, Tegal Ampel District, Bondowoso Regency, particularly during the dry season, which has encouraged the implementation of a clean water crisis mitigation program through the construction of bore wells and a piped water distribution system. This program involves multiple actors, including the village government, the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), social institutions, and the local community, thereby requiring the application of collaborative governance. This study aims to analyze the implementation of collaborative governance in the clean water crisis mitigation program and to identify the roles and contributions of each actor in achieving sustainable clean water management in Purnama Village. The research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method, and data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using the Collaborative Governance Regime (CGR) model proposed by Emerson, Nabatchi, and Balogh, focusing on the drivers of collaboration and three core elements: principled engagement, shared motivation, and capacity for joint action. The findings indicate that collaboration emerged as a response to the clean water crisis and the limited capacity of the village government. Principled engagement was realized through deliberative forums and coordination processes that addressed both the technical planning of clean water infrastructure development and post-construction management in a balanced manner. Shared motivation was formed through a common understanding among actors of the importance of clean water as a basic need, reinforced by the appointment of community members as water facility managers through an official decree. Capacity for joint action was reflected in clear role distribution, the integration of funding sources from external assistance, village funds, and regular community contributions, as well as the existence of a formal water management institution with clear regulations. This study concludes that collaborative governance in Purnama Village has actively involved multiple actors and supports sustainable clean water management at the village level.

Keywords: *Village collaborative governance; Sustainable clean water management; Collaborative Governance Regime*