

INTISARI

Muhammad Faqih Annshori. 2022. **Kolaborasi Pemerintah Kota Pontianak Pada Kebijakan LARA EMAKK dalam Menangani Kasus ‘cindy’ Korban Kekerasan Berbasis Gender Online (KBGO)**. Dosen Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Muhadjir M. Darwin, M.PA., Ph.D. 88 Hal + xi

Fenomena ‘gunung es’ dari kekerasan berbasis gender online atau KBGO di Indonesia telah mencapai kenaikan hingga 300% selama pandemi covid-19. Urgensi *collaborative governance* diperlukan untuk mengungkap ke permukaan kasus-kasus korban KBGO. Kejadian kasus ‘cindy’ mampu terungkap, karena unsur pemerintah tidak lagi menjadi aktor tunggal melainkan bekerja bersama *stakeholders* lain. Kolaborasi menjadi bentuk esensi tata kelola hubungan, baik organisasi/lembaga dengan institusi pemerintah, swasta, dan masyarakat dalam mencapai tujuan yang tidak bisa diselesaikan secara mandiri. Program LARA EMAKK, menjadi terobosan kebijakan yang mengutamakan sistem kolaborasi serta menjadi pilot *project* DP2KBP3A Kota Pontianak.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan ialah kualitatif melalui sebuah pendekatan instrumental studi kasus, dengan berfokus yakni pertama ‘cindy’ sebagai kasus pelecehan seks online dan kedua kebijakan LARA EMAKK sebagai elemen kolaborasi antar *stakeholders*. Sumber dan jenis data diperoleh dari data primer & sekunder dalam lingkup wilayah Kota Pontianak termasuk wawancara kepada korban serta berbagai unsur pemerintah maupun swasta. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yakni model dari Miles & Huberman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peristiwa kasus ‘cindy’ berimplikasi sangat kuat oleh orang tua korban yang mengubah mindset pengungkapan kasus ‘cindy’ bukan sekedar aib belaka, melainkan *role model* KBGO mampu terungkap sekaligus diselesaikan secara tuntas. Melalui kualitas kebijakan LARA EMAKK dapat berproses secara *collaborative governance* bersama *stakeholders* yang berhasil membangun dialog awal hingga menuai pencapaian hasil sementara dengan baik. Berkat keberhasilan yang ada di awal, menjadi penyebab munculnya faktor ketanggapan penanganan korban secara positif. Namun, terdapat faktor yang dirasa kurang ialah minimnya peran pihak swasta serta masih terdapat faktor yang menghambat yakni ego sektoral antar *stakeholders* baik internal maupun eksternal. Sehingga kedepan berharap, relasi dari kolaborasi semakin bekerja optimal dan dari segi sosialisasi dapat merata hingga dirasakan bagi masyarakat maupun pemerintah daerah lain.

Kata Kunci: kekerasan berbasis gender online, kebijakan *collaborative governance*

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Faqih Annshori. 2022. **Pontianak City Government Collaboration on the LARA EMAKK Policy in Handling the Case of 'Cindy' - Victim of Online Gender-Based Violence (KBGO)**. Supervising Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Muhadjir M. Darwin, M.PA., Ph.D. 88 Pages + xi

The 'iceberg' phenomenon of online gender-based violence in Indonesia has increased by up to 300% during the Covid-19 pandemic. The urgency of collaborative governance is needed to bring to the surface cases of the victims. The case of the 'Cindy' case was able to be uncovered because elements of the government were no longer the sole actor but working with other stakeholders. Collaboration is an essential form of relationship management, both organization or agencies with government, private, and community institutions in achieving goals that cannot be resolved independently. The LARA EMAKK program is a breakthrough policy pilot project that prioritizes collaboration systems at DP2KBP3A Pontianak City.

The type of research used is qualitative research through a instrumental case study approach, focusing first on 'Cindy' as an object online sex harassment case and secondly the LARA EMAKK policy as an element of collaboration between stakeholders. Sources and types of data were obtained from primary & secondary data within the Pontianak City area including interviews with victims and government and private elements. Data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed using the Miles & Huberman model.

The results of the study show that the implication of the victim is very strong, shown by parents who change the mindset that disclosing the 'Cindy' case is not just a disgrace, but a KBGO victim role model that can be exposed and completely resolved. Through the quality of LARA EMAKK public policy, collaborative governance processes can be carried out with stakeholders who have succeeded in building an initial dialogue to achieve good interim results. The success that existed at the beginning became the cause of the emergence of the factor of responsiveness in handling victims positively. However, there are factors that are felt to be lacking, such as the minimal role of the private sector and there are still inhibiting factors, namely sectoral ego between internal and external stakeholders. Therefore, in the future, it is hoped that collaboration relations will work optimally and in terms of socialization it can be evenly distributed so that it is felt by the community and other local governments.

Keywords: online gender-based violence, collaborative governance policy