

## ABSTRAK

Nama : Hassanudin

Program Studi : Kepemimpinan dan Inovasi Kebijakan

Judul Disertasi : Studi Tata Kelola Pemerintahan di Aceh Pasca Nota Kesepahaman (*Memorandum of Understanding*) Helsinki Tahun 2005

Penelitian ini berfokus kepada kelembagaan pemerintahan Provinsi Nangroe Aceh Darussalam sesuai prinsip tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik (*good public governance*). Unit analisis nya adalah perwujudan kesejahteraan masyarakat dan perdamaian di Aceh sejak implementasi kesepahaman damai 2005 yang belum terwujud karena tata kelola mengalami disharmoni/konflik elit politik sebagai personifikasi lembaga pemerintahan daerah.

Metode penelitian yang dipergunakan adalah *mixed methods sequential* dengan pendekatan *explanatory*. Pada tahap pertama data kuantitatif diambil dan dilakukan analisis deskriptif, kemudian dilanjutkan pengumpulan data kualitatif melalui wawancara. Lokus penelitian seluruh wilayah Aceh, dengan sampel sebanyak 320 kuesioner dan 90 wawancara dari 64 Kampung pada 16 Kecamatan di 8 Kabupaten/Kota.

Pada analisis data tahap pertama (kuantitatif), kepemimpinan Aceh yang memiliki legalitas karena dipilih melalui pemilihan umum belum bisa menggerakkan tata kelola pemerintahan dalam pembangunan. Secara kualitatif, relasi antar elit politik Aceh diwarnai disharmoni yang diakibatkan oleh faksi antar partai. Dominasi mantan anggota kelompok separatis GAM pada lembaga eksekutif dan legislatif kurang ditopang dengan kapabilitas kepemimpinan sehingga menjadi masalah dalam komunikasi politik yang berdampak kepada kesejahteraan masyarakat dan perdamaian di Aceh. Mediasi penyelesaian konflik dapat dilakukan oleh para tokoh agama agar Aceh dapat segera bangkit, termasuk ketergantungannya pada dukungan anggaran yang bersumber dari dana otonomi daerah yang akan habis pada tahun 2028. Temuan penelitian bahwa nota kesepahaman (*memorandum of understanding*) Helsinki 2004 tidak berdampak positif bagi kesejahteraan masyarakat jika tidak diimbangi dengan kelembagaan pemerintahan Aceh yang baik.

Kata kunci: Aceh, tata kelola, kelembagaan pemerintahan, elit politik, kepemimpinan.

## ***ABSTRACT***

Name : Hassanudin

Study Program: *Leadership and Inovation policy*

Title Disertasi: *Case Study Good Governance in Aceh Province Post Memorandum of Understanding Helsinki Year 2005.*

*This research focuses on the government institutions of the Province of Nangroe Aceh Darussalam according to the principles of good public governance. The unit of analysis is the realization of community welfare and peace in Aceh since the implementation of the 2005 peace agreement which has not materialized because governance has experienced disharmony/conflict in the political elite as the personification of local government institutions.*

*The research method used is sequential mixed methods with an explanatory approach. In the first stage, quantitative data was collected and descriptive analysis was carried out, then followed by collecting qualitative data through interviews. The research locus was throughout the Aceh region, with a sample of 320 questionnaires and 90 interviews from 64 villages in 16 sub-districts in 8 districts/cities.*

*In the first stage of data analysis (quantitative), the Aceh leadership, which has legality because it was elected through general elections, has not been able to drive governance in development. Qualitatively, relations between Aceh's political elites are colored by disharmony caused by factions between parties. The domination of former members of the GAM separatist group in the executive and legislative institutions was not supported by leadership capabilities so that it became a problem in political communication which had an impact on people's welfare and peace in Aceh. Conflict resolution mediation can be carried out by religious leaders so that Aceh can recover soon, including its dependence on budgetary support sourced from regional autonomy funds which will run out in 2028. Research findings that the 2004 Helsinki memorandum of understanding did not have a positive impact on welfare society if it is not balanced with good Aceh governance institutions.*

*Keywords: Aceh, governance, government institution, political elite, leadership.*