

Konteks Sistem Untuk Tata Kelola Kolaborasi Pada Pengelolaan Ekowisata Di Desa Sumberjatipohon, Kabupaten Grobogan

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INTISARI

Sektor pariwisata menjadi salah satu upaya pengembangan dalam pembangunan nasional. Pengembangan sektor pariwisata dilakukan bersama masyarakat, swasta, dan pemerintah dengan sistem desentralisasi sesuai Undang-Undang Nomor 10 tahun 2009 tentang kepariwisataan. Salah satu daerah dengan pengelolaan pariwisata yakni Desa Sumberjatipohon, Kabupaten Grobogan yang terfokus pada sektor ekowisata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi aktor yang terlibat dalam pengelolaan ekowisata di Desa Sumberjatipohon beserta perannya dan menganalisis elemen konteks sistem dalam konsep *collaborative governance* menurut Emerson dan Nabatchi.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik berupa wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Pemilihan informan dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* kepada pihak terkait dengan penelitian meliputi pemerintah, kelompok usaha/swasta, dan masyarakat. Metode deskriptif kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis data agar dapat mengungkapkan keadaan lapangan pada pengelolaan ekowisata di Desa Sumberjatipohon.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsep *collaborative governance* telah diterapkan dalam pengelolaan ekowisata di Desa Sumberjatipohon, namun masih dalam tahap awal. *Collaborative governance* melibatkan banyak pihak mulai dari pemerintah Desa Sumberjatipohon, BAPPEDA, Dinporabudpar, Perum Perhutani, BUM Desa, Komunitas Jeep, dan masyarakat sekitar wisata. Kolaborasi yang terjalin belum maksimal dan cenderung mulai menghilang. Dari kondisi konteks sistem, elemen sumber daya dan layanan publik, kerangka kebijakan, kondisi sosial ekonomi dan budaya, keberpihakan, karakteristik jaringan serta sejarah konflik dan organisasi masih dalam kondisi yang kurang baik dan perlu dikembangkan. Dari analisis konteks sistem dapat diketahui tipe *collaborative governance regime* yang tepat diterapkan adalah tipe mandiri dengan pengelola utama BUM Desa Langen Sari Sumberjatipohon.

Kata Kunci : *kolaborasi, collaborative governance, konteks sistem, pengelolaan ekowisata*

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System Context for Collaborative in Ecotourism Management Governance in Sumberjatipohon Village, Grobogan Regency

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ABSTRACT

The tourism sector is one of the development efforts in national development. The development of the tourism sector is carried out together with the community, private sector, and government with a decentralized system in accordance with Undang – Undang No. 10 tahun 2009 concerning tourism. One of the areas with tourism management is Sumberjatipohon Village, Grobogan Regency, which focuses on the ecotourism sector. This study aims to identify the actors involved in ecotourism management in Sumberjatipohon Village and their roles and analyze the system context elements in the concept of collaborative governance according to Emerson and Nabatchi.

The research was conducted using a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected using techniques such as interviews, observations, and document studies. The selection of informants was carried out using purposive sampling technique to parties related to the research including the government, business/private groups, and the community. The qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze the data used for reveal the state of the field on ecotourism management in Sumberjatipohon Village.

The results showed that the concept of collaborative governance has been applied in the management of ecotourism in Sumberjatipohon Village, but it is still in its early stages. Collaborative governance involves many parties ranging from the Sumberjatipohon Village government, BAPPEDA, Dinporabudpar, Perum Perhutani, BUM Desa, Jeep Community, and the community around the tour. The collaboration has not been maximized and tends to disappear. From the condition of the system context, elements of resources and public services, policy frameworks, socio-economic and cultural conditions, alignments, network characteristics, conflict and organizational history are still in poor condition and need to be developed. From the system context analysis, it can be seen that the type of collaborative governance regime that is appropriately applied is the independent type with the main manager of BUM Desa Langen Sari Sumberjatipohon.

Keywords : collaboration, collaborative governance, system context, ecotourism management

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