



Abstrak

Penelitian ini melihat konsep kolaborasi sebagai bagian dari tata kelola pemerintahan. Kolaborasi menjadi trend penyelesaian masalah publik yang dilakukan bersama-sama yang tidak hanya dibebankan oleh Pemerintah juga diselesaikan bersama oleh lembaga non-pemerintah seperti swasta dan masyarakat. Konsep *collaborative governance* kemudian dikembangkan untuk melihat sejauh mana kolaborasi bisa dilakukan. Salah satu bentuk kolaborasi yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi persoalan inflasi pangan yakni Pemerintah membentuk Tim Pengendali Inflasi Daerah (TPID). TPID Sulawesi Selatan menjadi fokus peneliti untuk melihat konsep kolaborasi yang dilakukan dalam pengendalian inflasi khususnya inflasi pangan. Sulawesi Selatan menjadi salah satu daerah strategis pangan di Indonesia dengan posisi sebagai lumbung pangan nasional terbesar di Kawasan Indonesia Timur.

Metodologi yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini yakni menggunakan kualitatif dengan melakukan observasi lapangan, dokumentasi dan wawancara mendalam. Peneliti menyusun instrument peneliti berdasarkan konsep *collaborative governance* Emmerson dan Nabachi untuk mengidentifikasi kolaborasi awal yang dilakukan dan Anshel dan Gash untuk melihat dinamika kolaborasi. Variabel penelitian berdasarkan teori *collaborative governance* digunakan untuk mereduksi, mengkategorikan, mensintesiskan hingga menemukan substansi dari data penelitian.

Hasil dalam penelitian ini menemukan bahwa konsep kolaborasi yang dilakukan dalam TPID Sulawesi Selatan untuk pengendalian inflasi pangan dikolaborasikan bersama beberapa aktor non-Pemerintah masih didominan dilakukan bersama Stakeholder Pemerintah dan Lembaga Hybrid Swasta dan Pemerintah (BUMN). Sehingga tim tersebut bersifat task force dalam menjalankan proses kolaborasi. Meski demikian, sejak Tim Tersebut telah ditugaskan oleh Pemerintah Daerah yang sebelumnya dibawah koordinasi Bank Indonesia, inflasi dikendalkikan secara efektif. Pengendalian inflasi pangan yang cenderung mempengaruhi inflasi umum bisa dikendalikan dengan strategi kebijakan 4K (Ketersediaan Pasokan, Keterjangkauan Harga, Kelancaran Distribusi dan Komunikasi Efektif) melalui konsep kolaborasi. Namun keterjangkauan harga masih menjadi kendala bagi TPID Sulawesi Selatan disebabkan lonjakan harga pangan sering terjadi dikarenakan pedagang lokal dihadapkan dengan peluang harga pasaran di luar daerah. Sehingga hal ini menjadi rekomendasi kebijakan dari peneliti agar pelibatan kolaborasi yang belum sepenuhnya melibatkan pedagang bisa dilibatkan dalam kolaborasi pengendalian inflasi pangan.

Kata Kunci : Collaborative Governance, TPID, Sulawesi Selatan, Inflasi Pangan



Abstract

This research focuses on examining the concept of collaboration as part of governance. Collaboration has become a trend in solving public problems jointly which are not only borne by the government but are also solved jointly by non-governmental institutions such as the private sector and the community. The concept of collaborative governance was then developed to handle public problems jointly between actors. One form of collaboration carried out to overcome the problem of food inflation is that the Government formed a Regional Inflation Control Team (TPID). TPID South Sulawesi is the focus of researchers to look at the concept of collaboration in controlling inflation, especially food inflation. South Sulawesi is one of the strategic food areas in Indonesia with a position as the largest national food barn in Eastern Indonesia.

The methodology used in this research is qualitative by conducting field observations, documentation and in-depth interviews. The researcher developed a research instrument based on the collaborative governance concept of Emmerson and Nabachi to identify the initial collaboration carried out and Anshel and Gash to see the dynamics of collaboration. Research variables based on collaborative governance theory are used to reduce, categorize, synthesize and find the substance of research data.

The results of this research found that the collaboration concept carried out in the South Sulawesi TPID to control food inflation was collaborated with several non-government actors and was still predominantly carried out with government stakeholders and hybrid private and government institutions (BUMN). So the team acts as a task force in carrying out the collaboration process. However, since the Team was assigned by the Regional Government which was previously under the coordination of Bank Indonesia, inflation was controlled effectively. Controlling food inflation, which tends to influence general inflation, can be controlled with the 4K policy strategy (Availability of Supply, Affordability of Prices, Smooth Distribution and Effective Communication) through the concept of collaboration. However, price affordability is still an obstacle for TPID South Sulawesi because food price spikes often occur because local traders are faced with market price opportunities outside the area. So this is a policy recommendation from researchers so that collaborations that do not fully involve traders can be involved in collaborations to control food inflation.

Key Word : Collaborative Governance, TPID, South Sulawesi, Food Inflation