

INTISARI

Kolaborasi menjadi *keyword* yang fundamental dalam rangka mengoptimalkan implementasi program TMMD pada umumnya, dan implementasi program TMMD di Kabupaten Mojokerto khususnya. Tujuan dari pelaksanaan penelitian ini adalah untuk: (1) untuk menganalisis praktik *collaborative governance* dalam program TMMD di wilayah Kodim (Kodim) 0815/Mojokerto dalam rangka mewujudkan kemandirian desa-desa di Kabupaten Mojokerto, dan (2) mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat dari pelaksanaan governance dalam rangka mewujudkan pembangunan desa dan kemandirian desa melalui program TMMD.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang *collaborative governance* dalam program TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) di wilayah Kodim 0815/Mojokerto, Jawa Timur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif-kualitatif. Tempat penelitian dilakukan di wilayah program TMMD ke-116 di Desa Randuharjo Kecamatan Pungging Kabupaten Mojokerto. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui dokumentasi, observasi, dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis data deskriptif kualitatif dengan langkah-langkah reduksi data, kategorisasi, triangulasi, dan sintesisasi..

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktik *collaborative governance* dalam program TMMD di wilayah Kodim (Kodim) 0815/Mojokerto dalam rangka mewujudkan kemandirian desa-desa di Kabupaten Mojokerto sudah berjalan dengan baik. Kolaborasi antara pihak Kodim 0815/Mojokerto, pemerintah daerah, masyarakat, dan berbagai pihak terkait lainnya telah menghasilkan kerjasama yang efektif dalam pelaksanaan program TMMD. Melalui kolaborasi ini, berbagai kegiatan pembangunan infrastruktur dan pemberdayaan masyarakat telah dilakukan dengan baik dan terkoordinasi. Hasil dari program TMMD ini dapat dilihat dari peningkatan kualitas infrastruktur dan kesejahteraan masyarakat di desa-desa Kabupaten Mojokerto. Faktor pendukung dari praktik *collaborative governance* dalam program TMMD di wilayah Kodim (Kodim) 0815/Mojokerto adalah adanya kerjasama yang baik, komitmen dari pihak pelaksana, dan transparansi antara sesama pihak pelaksana. Sedangkan faktor penghambat dari praktik *collaborative governance* dalam program TMMD di wilayah Kodim (Kodim) 0815/Mojokerto adalah keterbatasan waktu pelaksanaan.

Kata Kunci : *collaborative governance*, TMMD, implementasi program

ABSTRACT

Collaboration is a fundamental keyword in order to optimize the implementation of the TMMD program in general, and the implementation of the TMMD program in Mojokerto district in particular. The objectives of this research are to: (1) to analyze the practice of collaborative governance in the TMMD program in the area of Kodim (Kodim) 0815 / Mojokerto in order to realize the independence of villages in Mojokerto Regency, and (2) to identify the supporting factors and inhibiting factors of the implementation of collaborative governance in order to realize village development and village independence through the TMMD program.

Research on collaborative governance in the TNI Manunggal Membangun Desa (TMMD) program in the area of Kodim 0815/Mojokerto, East Java using descriptive-qualitative research methods. The research was conducted in the 116th TMMD program area in Randuharjo Village, Pungging District, Mojokerto Regency. Data collection was done through documentation, observation, and interviews. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative data analysis technique with data reduction, categorization, triangulation, and synthesization steps.

The results showed that the practice of collaborative governance in the TMMD program in the Kodim (Kodim) 0815 / Mojokerto area in order to realize the independence of villages in Mojokerto Regency has been running well. Collaboration between the Kodim 0815/Mojokerto, local government, community, and various other related parties has resulted in effective cooperation in the implementation of the TMMD program. Through this collaboration, various infrastructure development and community empowerment activities have been carried out well and coordinated. The results of the TMMD program can be seen in the improvement of infrastructure quality and community welfare in the villages of Mojokerto district. The supporting factors of collaborative governance practices in the TMMD program in the Kodim (Military District Command) 0815 / Mojokerto area are good cooperation, commitment from the implementing parties, and transparency between fellow implementing parties. While the inhibiting faktor of collaborative governance practices in the TMMD program in the 0815/Mojokerto Kodim area is the limited time of implementation.

Keywords: collaborative governance, TMMD, program implementation