

INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengkaji kolaborasi Tim Percepatan Penurunan Stunting (TPPS) di Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan. Melalui metode penelitian kualitatif dengan analisis deskriptif, data dikumpulkan melalui dokumentasi dan wawancara mendalam yang validitasnya diolah dengan metode triangulasi sumber. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penanganan stunting di Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan dapat dikategorikan berhasil dalam aspek implementasi program, inovasi, dan kolaborasi antar pihak terkait. Namun, keberhasilan ini masih bersifat parsial.

Kolaborasi TPPS di Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan telah berjalan dengan baik melalui mekanisme yang terstruktur, meskipun masih ada ruang untuk peningkatan, khususnya dalam memastikan partisipasi aktif semua anggota dan mengatasi kendala komunikasi di daerah tertentu.

Terdapat dua faktor yang memengaruhi keberhasilan kolaborasi Tim Percepatan Penurunan Stunting (TPPS), yaitu asimetri kekuasaan, sumber data, dan pengetahuan, serta insentif dan hambatan partisipasi. Kolaborasi TPPS di Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan menunjukkan keberhasilan dalam menjaga prinsip kesetaraan dan inovasi dalam menghadapi keterbatasan sumber daya. Namun, tantangan terkait insentif finansial, pengakuan langsung, dan alokasi sumber daya perlu diatasi untuk memastikan keberlanjutan dan efektivitas program. Ketidakhadiran insentif finansial dan penghargaan konkret dapat berpotensi mengurangi motivasi jangka panjang.

Kata kunci : Kolaborasi, TPPS, Stunting, *Collaborative Governance*, Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan.

ABSTRACT

This research examines the collaboration of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team (TPPS) in South Bolaang Mongondow District. Through a qualitative research method with descriptive analysis, data were collected through documentation and in-depth interviews whose validity was processed using the source triangulation method. The results of the study show that the handling of stunting in South Bolaang Mongondow Regency can be categorized as successful in the aspects of program implementation, innovation, and collaboration between related parties. However, this success is still partial.

TPPS collaboration in South Bolaang Mongondow district has worked well through structured mechanisms, although there is still room for improvement, particularly in ensuring the active participation of all members and overcoming communication constraints in certain areas.

Two factors influence the success of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team (TPPS) collaboration: asymmetries in power, data sources and knowledge, and incentives and barriers to participation. The TPPS collaboration in South Bolaang Mongondow District demonstrated success in maintaining the principles of equity and innovation in the face of limited resources. However, challenges related to financial incentives, direct recognition and resource allocation need to be addressed to ensure program sustainability and effectiveness. The absence of financial incentives and concrete recognition is a key challenge that has the potential to reduce long-term motivation.

Keywords : *Collaboration, TPPS, Stunting, Collaborative Governance, Bolaang Mongondow Selatan Regency*