

ABSTRAK

Refi Dwi Novianti (19/446138/SP/29223), Efektivitas Fungsi Pengawasan DPRD (Studi Kasus Korupsi Pengadaan Koleksi Buku Sd Negeri Di Kota Kediri)

Kasus korupsi pengadaan koleksi buku perpustakaan Sekolah Dasar Negeri di Kota Kediri pada Dana Alokasi Khusus (DAK) Tahun Anggaran 2018 menunjukkan adanya indikasi kurang efektifnya fungsi pengawasan DPRD Kota Kediri khususnya pengawasan terkait program tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan DPRD Kota Kediri dalam kasus tersebut, sekaligus mengidentifikasi hambatan yang dihadapi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, dokumentasi, serta studi literatur. Penelitian ini memfokuskan pada mekanisme pengawasan DPRD terhadap alokasi dan pelaksanaan DAK, terutama dalam pengadaan buku yang menjadi objek korupsi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi fungsi pengawasan DPRD terhadap kasus korupsi tersebut belum berjalan efektif. Mekanisme pengawasan seperti rapat dengar pendapat dan monitoring lapangan telah dilakukan, tetapi belum mampu mencegah penyimpangan. Terdapat dua faktor utama yang menyebabkan kasus korupsi ini bisa terjadi, yaitu kurangnya sinergi antar instansi yang terlibat, serta adanya perencanaan yang sistematis dengan melibatkan pejabat publik terkait. Hal ini memungkinkan terjadinya praktik mark-up harga buku serta ketidaksesuaian jumlah buku yang diterima dengan anggaran yang telah dialokasikan. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menegaskan perlunya penguatan fungsi pengawasan DPRD melalui peningkatan kompetensi anggota, optimalisasi sistem pengawasan, serta kolaborasi lebih intensif dengan lembaga pengawas lainnya seperti BPK.

Kata kunci: Pengawasan DPRD, Dana Alokasi Khusus (DAK), Korupsi, Pengadaan Buku, Efektivitas Fungsi Pengawasan.

ABSTRACT

Refi Dwi Novianti (19/446138/SP/29223), The Effectiveness of the Oversight Function of the Regional House of Representatives (Case Study of Corruption in the Procurement of Book Collections for Public Elementary Schools in Kediri City)

The corruption case of the procurement of library book collections for Public Elementary Schools in Kediri City in the Special Allocation Fund (DAK) for the 2018 Fiscal Year shows an indication of the ineffectiveness of the Kediri City DPRD's supervisory function, especially supervision related to the program. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the implementation of the Kediri City DPRD's supervisory function in this case, as well as to identify the obstacles faced. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were obtained through in-depth interviews, documentation, and literature studies. This study focuses on the DPRD's supervisory mechanism for the allocation and implementation of DAK, especially in the procurement of books that are the object of corruption. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the DPRD's supervisory function for the corruption case has not been effective. Supervisory mechanisms such as hearings and field monitoring have been carried out, but have not been able to prevent deviations. There are two main factors that cause this corruption case to occur, namely the lack of synergy between the agencies involved, as well as systematic planning involving relevant public officials. This allows for the practice of book price mark-ups and a discrepancy between the number of books received and the budget that has been allocated. The conclusion of this study emphasizes the need to strengthen the DPRD's supervisory function by increasing member competency, optimizing the supervisory system, and more intensive collaboration with other supervisory institutions such as the BPK.

Keywords: *DPRD Supervision, Special Allocation Fund (DAK), Corruption, Book Procurement, Effectiveness of the Supervisory Function.*