

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai pelaksanaan *collaborative governance* dalam pengelolaan fasilitas publik. Tema ini penting untuk dibahas karena proses kolaborasi yang terjadi pada dasarnya sering kali mengalami pasang surut dan mempengaruhi hubungan antar *stakeholder* yang terlibat. Hubungan antar *stakeholder* dapat menggambarkan sejauh mana kolaborasi yang dibangun tersebut memberikan dampak dalam pengelolaan fasilitas publik.

Penelitian menggunakan konsep *collaborative governance* untuk menjelaskan pelaksanaan dan dinamika yang dihadapi dalam pengelolaan fasilitas publik Tempat Khusus Parkir Abu Bakar Ali. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif dan dilaksanakan dengan metode studi kasus. Unit analisis dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas *stakeholder* yang terlibat dalam pengelolaan TKP Abu Bakar Ali, hambatan dalam pelaksanaan kolaborasi, mengapa hambatan tersebut muncul dan solusi untuk mengatasinya. Analisa difokuskan pada praktik *collaborative governance* dalam pengelolaan fasilitas publik. Penelitian difokuskan untuk menguraikan proses kolaboratif, menguraikan hambatan utama yang dihadapi dan analisis mengapa hambatan tersebut terjadi serta hambatan tersebut sebaiknya diatasi. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara wawancara, observasi dan analisis dokumen.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa praktik pelaksanaan *collaborative governance* dalam pengelolaan Tempat Khusus Parkir Abu Bakar Ali belum sepenuhnya berjalan sesuai dengan prinsip *collaborative governance* yang diharapkan. Kolaborasi yang dibangun cenderung berjalan semu. Kolaborasi semu tersebut dipicu oleh tiga hambatan utama yakni (1) misi utama yang berjalan semu, perbedaan pemahaman misi yang telah disepakati menciptakan "misi semu," di mana secara formal TKP Abu Bakar Ali terlihat dikelola dengan baik, tetapi dalam praktiknya terjadi berbagai masalah (2) tidak adanya pemimpin formal, ketidakhadiran pemimpin formal berdampak pada komunikasi yang tersegmentasi dan koordinasi yang kurang efektif yang berdampak hadirnya berbagai masalah (3) asimetris kewenangan (kekuasaan), ketidakseimbangan kewenangan tidak dimanfaatkan sebagai kekuatan, justru menghambat kolaborasi karena masing-masing *stakeholder* lebih fokus pada kepentingan masing-masing.

Kata Kunci : *collaborative governance*, fasilitas publik, TKP Abu Bakar Ali

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the implementation of collaborative governance in the management of public facilities. This theme is important to discuss because the collaboration process that occurs basically often has ups and downs and affects the relationships between the stakeholders involved. The relationship between stakeholders can illustrate the extent to which the collaboration that is built has an impact on the management of public facilities.

The research employs the concept of collaborative governance to elucidate the implementation and dynamics encountered in the management of the Abu Bakar Ali Special Parking Lot public facilities. The present study employs a qualitative research approach, utilizing a case study method. The unit of analysis in this study consists of stakeholders involved in the management of the Abu Bakar Ali Parking Lot, the obstacles in the implementation of collaboration, the reasons for the emergence of these obstacles, and the solutions to overcome them. The analysis is centered on the practice of collaborative governance in the management of public facilities. The research endeavored to describe the collaborative process, outline the main barriers faced, and analyze the reasons for these barriers and how they can be overcome. The data presented herein is derived from a meticulous array of research methods, including in-depth interviews, observational studies, and a thorough analysis of relevant documents.

The present study has determined that the implementation of collaborative governance in the management of the Abu Bakar Ali Special Parking Lot has not been executed in accordance with the anticipated principles of collaborative governance. Collaborations that are established tend to function in a pseudo-collaborative manner. The phenomenon of pseudo-collaboration, or collaboration in name only, is precipitated by three primary factors: (1) The overarching mission, which is not effectively executed, giving rise to divergent interpretations and the development of a "pseudo-mission." This results in the Abu Bakar Ali Parking Lot appearing well-managed, yet in reality, various challenges emerge. (2) The absence of formal leaders. The absence of formal leaders has an impact on segmented communication and ineffective coordination, which has an impact on the presence of various problems. (3) The third obstacle is asymmetrical authority, meaning that the imbalance of authority is not utilized as a strength; rather, it actually hinders collaboration because each stakeholder is more focused on their respective interests.

Keywords: collaborative governance, public facilities, TKP Abu Bakar Ali