

INTISARI

Pandemi Covid-19 membawa berbagai dampak dalam aspek kehidupan masyarakat, tidak hanya aspek kesehatan, tetapi juga aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lain-lain. Upaya penanganan Covid-19 dilakukan oleh pemerintah dalam berbagai kebijakan. Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Tengah membuat kebijakan penanganan Covid-19 berbasis masyarakat yaitu Kebijakan Satgas Jogo Tonggo. Kebijakan ini diimplementasikan pada level RW (Rukun Warga). Satgas Jogo Tonggo mendorong pengaktifan modal sosial masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi dimensi modal sosial masyarakat dan tipologi modal sosial masyarakat dalam implementasi kebijakan Satgas Jogo Tonggo di Kelurahan Gandekan, Kecamatan Jebres, Surakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ini berjumlah 10 (sepuluh) orang terdiri dari Lurah, Kepala Seksi Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Ketua RW, Ketua RT, dan anggota Satgas Jogo Tonggo, yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sesuai kecukupan informasi yang dimiliki terkait implementasi Satgas Jogo Tonggo.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa modal sosial yang telah ada dalam masyarakat mampu mendorong efektivitas kebijakan pemerintah yang dapat dilihat dari dimensi dan tipologinya. Modal sosial masyarakat yang mendorong efektivitas Satgas Jogo Tonggo di Gandekan mencerminkan keunikan karakteristik masyarakat, yaitu masyarakat yang hidup di perkotaan tetapi memiliki karakteristik masyarakat perdesaan yang dapat dilihat dari kerukunan, kegotongroyongan, dan kepedulian yang tinggi. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa masyarakat Gandekan yang dulu dikenal sebagai kampung hitam dapat mengalami perubahan ke arah yang lebih baik, bahkan dapat menjadi *best practice* implementasi kebijakan pemerintah karena adanya komitmen dan tindakan nyata berupa partisipasi secara kolektif.

Kata-kata kunci: implementasi kebijakan, masyarakat, modal sosial, Satgas Jogo Tonggo

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought various impacts on aspects of people's lives, not only health aspects, but also economic, social and other aspects. Covid-19 handling efforts are carried out by the government in various policies. The Central Java Provincial Government made a community-based Covid-19 handling policy, namely Kebijakan Satgas Jogo Tonggo. This policy is implemented at the RW (Rukun Warga) level. Kebijakan Satgas Jogo Tonggo encourages the activation of community social capital. This study aims to identify the dimensions of community social capital and the typology of community social capital in the implementation of the Satgas Jogo Tonggo in Gandekan Village, Jebres District, Surakarta.

This research used a descriptive qualitative method. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. The informants of this research amounted to 10 (ten) people consisting of the Lurah, Head of the Community Empowerment Section, Head of RW, Head of RT, and members of the Satgas Jongo Tonggo, who were selected using purposive sampling technique according to the adequacy of information possessed regarding the implementation of the Satgas Jogo Tonggo.

The results of this study show that social capital that already exists in society is able to encourage the effectiveness of government policy which can be seen from its dimensions and typology. The social capital of the community that drives the effectiveness of Satgas Jogo Tonggo in Gandekan reflects the unique characteristics of the community, which is a community that lives in an urban area but has the characteristics of a rural community that can be seen from harmony, mutual cooperation, and high concern. This proves that the Gandekan community, which was once known as a black village, can experience changes for the better, and can even become a best practice of government policy implementation due to commitment and concrete actions in the form of collective participation.

Keywords: policy implementation, community, social capital, Satgas Jogo Tonggo