

Implementasi dan Dampak Kebijakan Kabupaten Layak Anak di Kabupaten Magelang

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INTISARI

Anak merupakan bagian penting masyarakat yang memiliki hak untuk dilindungi dan dipenuhi kebutuhannya. Pemerintah Indonesia merespons hal ini melalui kebijakan Kabupaten/Kota Layak Anak (KLA) untuk memastikan hak anak terpenuhi di tingkat daerah. Kabupaten Magelang menjadi salah satu daerah yang mengimplementasikan kebijakan tersebut menjadi lokasi penelitian guna menelusuri proses implementasi kebijakan, capaian yang diraih, serta hubungan keduanya.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan data primer dari wawancara mendalam terhadap tujuh informan kunci yang dipilih purposive sampling. Data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen kebijakan, laporan evaluasi, dan publikasi resmi. Analisis dilakukan secara tematik dengan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman. Variabel penelitian meliputi proses implementasi kebijakan KLA berdasarkan model Edward III dan capaian yang diukur melalui 31 indikator pemenuhan hak anak.

Hasil menunjukkan capaian implementasi KLA di Kabupaten Magelang sebagian besar pada kategori baik. Aspek disposisi dan struktur birokrasi dinilai baik, didukung komitmen pelaksana dan koordinasi lintas sektor yang efektif. Aspek komunikasi dan sumber daya berada pada kategori sedang karena kendala konsistensi informasi dan keterbatasan pelaksana. Keberhasilan implementasi dipengaruhi kekuatan internal pelaksana dan dukungan eksternal, dengan integrasi keempat aspek Edward III menjadi kunci keberlanjutan kebijakan KLA.

Kata kunci: Kabupaten Layak Anak, implementasi kebijakan, Hak Anak, George Edward III, Capaian indikator KLA

Implementation and Impact of the Child-Friendly City in Magelang Regency

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ABSTRACT

Children are an essential part of society who hold the right to protection and the fulfillment of their needs. The Government of Indonesia has responded to this through the Child-Friendly City (KLA) policy, aimed at ensuring the fulfillment of children's rights at the local level. Magelang Regency is one of the regions implementing this policy and was selected as the research site to examine the policy implementation process, the achievements obtained, and the relationship between the two.

This study employs a descriptive qualitative approach, with primary data collected through in-depth interviews with seven key informants selected using purposive sampling. Secondary data were obtained from policy documents, evaluation reports, and official publications. Data were analyzed thematically using Miles and Huberman's Model. The research variables consist of the policy implementation process of KLA based on Edward III's Model and the achievements measured through 31 indicators of children's rights fulfillment.

The results show that the implementation of KLA in Magelang Regency is largely categorized as good. The aspects of disposition and bureaucratic structure were assessed as good, supported by the commitment of implementers and effective cross-sectoral coordination. Meanwhile, communication and resources were categorized as moderate due to challenges in information consistency and limited personnel. The success of implementation is influenced by the internal strength of the implementers and external support, with the integration of Edward III's four aspects serving as the key to the sustainability of the KLA policy..

Keywords: *Child-Friendly Regency, policy implementation, children's rights, Edward III model, KLA indicator achievement*