

INTISARI

Kondisi Kalurahan Sambirejo sebelum adanya reformasi kalurahan ialah salah satu kalurahan paling tertinggal di Kabupaten Sleman. Kondisi setelahnya mampu mengembangkan Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes) Wisata Tebing Breksi dan unit bisnis lainnya dengan meraih beberapa prestasi dan penghargaan. Tujuan penelitian ini, yaitu menganalisis prinsip *agile governance* pada implementasi kebijakan reformasi birokrasi Pemerintah Kalurahan Sambirejo, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam kebijakan reformasi birokrasi Pemerintah Kalurahan Sambirejo. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus intrinsik yang dikembangkan oleh Robert K. Yin. Lokasi penelitian ini di kantor Kalurahan Sambirejo, beberapa kantor kalurahan di 4 kabupaten D.I Yogyakarta, dan kantor Pemerintah Provinsi D.I Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa belum seluruh pamong kalurahan dan masyarakat paham mengenai Pergub D.I Yogyakarta No. 40 Tahun 2023 tentang Reformasi Kalurahan. Implikasi lainnya yang melatarbelakangi kebijakan reformasi birokrasi kalurahan dengan beberapa kalurahan yang memiliki kasus berbeda terkait pengelolaan tanah kalurahan, seperti di Kalurahan Banguntapan, Kalurahan Baturetno, Kalurahan Wirokerten, Kalurahan Srimulyo, Kalurahan Panggunharjo, dan Kalurahan Sambirejo. Hasil asesmen awal reformasi birokrasi kalurahan dari 8 kalurahan di wilayah D.I Yogyakarta, yaitu kalurahan yang dekat maupun kalurahan jauh dari pusat wilayah terkait dan Kota Yogyakarta tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keberhasilan implementasi reformasi birokrasi kalurahan. Adapun kondisi sebelum dan kondisi setelah adanya reformasi kalurahan pada beberapa aspek Kalurahan Sambirejo, yaitu: 1) Aspek tata kelola pemerintahan terdiri dari bidang manajemen kinerja dan inovasi kebijakan; 2) Aspek kesejahteraan masyarakat terdiri dari bidang sosial, ekonomi, dan kemiskinan; dan 3) Aspek pelayanan umum terdiri dari bidang pendidikan, kesehatan, budaya, agraria, pertanahan, pariwisata, dan tenaga kerja. Kesimpulannya, 6 prinsip *agile governance* berkorelasi dengan 5 Kegiatan Utama Reformasi Birokrasi Kalurahan Sambirejo Tahun 2024. Sesuai model implementasi kebijakan Van Meter dan Van Horn, dipetakan variabel yang mempengaruhi faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat implementasi reformasi birokrasi Kalurahan Sambirejo Tahun 2024.

Kata Kunci: *Agile Governance*, Implementasi Kebijakan, Kalurahan Sambirejo, Reformasi Birokrasi Kalurahan

ABSTRACT

The condition of Sambirejo Village before the village reform was one of the most underdeveloped villages in Sleman Regency. The condition after that was such that I was able to develop the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDes) Tebing Breksi Tourism and other business units by winning several achievements and awards. The purpose of this study is to analyze the principles of agile governance in the implementation of the Sambirejo Village Government's bureaucratic reform policy, as well as to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in this policy. This study uses a qualitative research method with an intrinsic case study approach developed by Robert K. Yin. The location of this research is at the Sambirejo Village office, several village offices in four districts of D.I Yogyakarta, and the D.I Yogyakarta Provincial Government office. The results of this study indicate that not all village officials and community members understand the D.I Yogyakarta Governor Regulation No. 40 of 2023 concerning Village Reform. Other implications are related to the village bureaucratic reform policy in several villages that have different cases related to land management, such as Banguntapan Village, Baturetno Village, Wirokerten Village, Srimulyo Village, Panggungharjo Village, and Sambirejo Village. The results of the initial assessment of village bureaucratic reform from eight villages in the D.I Yogyakarta region indicate that the proximity to the center of the related region and the City of Yogyakarta did not have a significant effect on the success of the implementation of village bureaucratic reform. The conditions before and after the village reform in several aspects of Sambirejo Village are as follows: 1) The aspect of governance, which consists of performance management and policy innovation; 2) The aspect of community welfare, which consists of social, economic, and poverty fields; and 3) The aspect of public services, which includes education, health, culture, agrarian issues, land, tourism, and labor. In conclusion, the six principles of agile governance correlate with the five main activities of Sambirejo Village Bureaucratic Reform in 2024. According to the Van Meter and Van Horn policy implementation model, the variables influencing the supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of Sambirejo Village bureaucratic reform in 2024 are mapped.

Keyword: Agile Governance, Policy Implementation, Sambirejo Village, Village Bureaucratic Reform