

INTISARI

Ekonomi kerakyatan melalui kontribusi UMKM terbukti menjadi pilar pembangunan nasional. Realitas di lapangan menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan UMKM menghadapi tantangan berupa fragmentasi, lemahnya koordinasi lintas aktor, serta pola *top-down* yang membatasi partisipasi masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tata kelola kolaboratif dalam pelaksanaan Program Pemberdayaan Global Gotong Royong (G2R) Tetrapreneur di Desa Wukirsari, Kecamatan Imogiri, Bantul. Desa ini terpilih dari indikator kemiskinan multidimensi; jumlah penduduk miskin, akses sanitasi, potensi sumber daya, dan Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM). Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif studi kasus yang dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program G2R menerapkan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola kolaboratif yang ditandai dengan keterlibatan multi-aktor, kepemimpinan fasilitatif, proses kolaborasi yang partisipatif, serta adanya kesepahaman nilai bersama. Dalam integrasi dengan tahapan pemberdayaan, tata kelola kolaboratif telah mendukung proses penyadaran, pengkapasitasan, hingga pendayaan masyarakat. Namun, terdapat tantangan dalam keberlanjutan program, seperti rotasi jabatan pemerintah, perbedaan kepentingan antar-aktor, minimnya pelibatan sektor industri, keterbatasan akuntabilitas publik, serta pola pikir masyarakat yang masih berorientasi pada bantuan instan.

Kata Kunci: UMKM, Program G2R Tetrapreneur, *Collaborative Governance*, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

The people's economy, driven by the significant contribution of UMKM, has proven to be a crucial pillar of national development. However, the reality on the ground reveals that UMKM empowerment faces several challenges, including fragmentation, weak coordination among stakeholders, and a top-down approach that limits community participation. This study aims to analyze the collaborative governance framework in the implementation of the Tetrapreneur Global Gotong Royong (G2R) Empowerment Program in Wukirsari Village, Imogiri, Bantul. Using a qualitative case study approach, data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The findings show that the G2R program effectively applies the principles of collaborative governance, which are characterized by multi-actor involvement, facilitative leadership, a participatory collaboration process, and a shared understanding of values. In alignment with the empowerment stages, this collaborative governance model has successfully supported the processes of community awareness, capacity building, and empowerment. Nevertheless, challenges remain regarding the program's sustainability. These include government job rotations, conflicting interests among various stakeholders, minimal involvement from the industrial sector, limited public accountability, and a community mindset still oriented towards instant assistance.

Keywords: *UMKM, G2R Tetrapreneur Program, Collaborative Governance, Community Empowerment*