

INTISARI

Penelitian ini berangkat dari kebutuhan untuk memahami mengapa keberhasilan Program Lumbung Mataraman, sebuah inisiatif Pemerintah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dalam memperkuat ketahanan pangan berbasis komunitas, masih menunjukkan variasi yang signifikan antar desa meskipun program ini didukung oleh Dana Keistimewaan dan menjadi prioritas strategis daerah. Untuk menjawab persoalan tersebut, penelitian ini menelaah faktor kritis keberhasilan (FKK) yang menentukan keberhasilan pengelolaan program, dengan memusatkan perhatian pada kejelasan tujuan program, kekuatan kepemimpinan lokal, tingkat keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan, kompetensi dan kapabilitas tim pengelola, ketersediaan sumber daya dan infrastruktur, serta efektivitas mekanisme pemantauan dan evaluasi yang diterapkan di desa. Kajian dilakukan di empat desa di Provinsi DIY yang dipilih karena menunjukkan performa relatif baik sehingga dapat memberikan gambaran yang kaya mengenai praktik implementasi di lapangan. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif yang mencakup wawancara mendalam, observasi langsung, dan telaah dokumen, penelitian ini memetakan dinamika implementasi program menggunakan analisis tematik berbasis teori Rockart, panduan PMBOK, dan literatur manajemen proyek lainnya. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada periode 2024 sampai 2025 ketika Program Lumbung Mataraman sedang berjalan secara intensif sebagai upaya daerah memperkuat ketahanan pangan dan pengentasan kemiskinan. Hasil analisis menunjukkan enam faktor utama yang sangat menentukan keberhasilan program, sementara beberapa faktor teoritis seperti perencanaan komprehensif, sistem informasi, dan manajemen risiko belum tampak kuat dalam praktik. Pemahaman terhadap pola ini memberikan landasan penting bagi penguatan tata kelola, peningkatan kapasitas pengelola, optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya, serta penyusunan model replikasi yang lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan bagi Program Lumbung Mataraman di masa mendatang.

Kata kunci: Faktor Kritis Keberhasilan, Rekomendasi Program, Lumbung Mataraman, Ketahanan Pangan, Dana Keistimewaan.

ABSTRACT

This study originates from the need to understand why the success of the Lumbung Mataraman Program, an initiative of the Regional Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta aimed at strengthening community-based food security, still varies significantly across villages despite strong support from the Special Autonomy Fund and its status as a strategic regional priority. To address this issue, the research examines the Critical Success Factors (CSFs) that determine the effectiveness of program management, focusing on the clarity of program goals, the strength of local leadership, the level of stakeholder participation, the competence and capabilities of the implementing team, the availability of resources and infrastructure, and the effectiveness of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms at the village level. The study was conducted in four villages in the province of Yogyakarta, selected due to their relatively strong performance, allowing for a rich understanding of implementation practices. Using a qualitative approach involving in-depth interviews, direct observations, and document reviews, the research maps the dynamics of program implementation through thematic analysis grounded in Rockart's CSF framework, the PMBOK guidelines, and relevant project management literature. The research was carried out during the period of 2024 to 2025, when the Lumbung Mataraman Program was being actively implemented as part of the region's efforts to strengthen food security and reduce poverty. The findings reveal six core factors that significantly influence program success, while several theoretical factors, such as comprehensive planning, information systems, and risk management, were not strongly evident in practice. Understanding these patterns provides an important foundation for strengthening governance, enhancing managerial capacity, optimizing resource utilization, and developing more effective and sustainable replication models for the Lumbung Mataraman Program in the future.

Keywords: Critical Success Factors, Program Recommendations, Lumbung Mataraman, Food Security, Special Autonomy Fund of DIY.