

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi peran kepemimpinan Lurah Guwosari dalam proses pendirian dan pengembangan Tempat Pengolahan Sampah (TPS) Go-sari sebagai model pengelolaan sampah berbasis kolaborasi. TPS Go-sari digagas oleh lurah sebagai upaya mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA) Piyungan melalui penerapan prinsip zero waste management yang melibatkan pemerintah kalurahan, masyarakat, dan pihak Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus, dengan data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semi terstruktur dan sumber pustaka sekunder. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keberhasilan kolaborasi pengelolaan sampah di Guwosari tidak semata-mata ditentukan oleh prosedur formal kolaborasi, tetapi sangat dipengaruhi oleh kapasitas lurah dalam mentransformasikan isu sampah menjadi isu kolektif serta memobilisasi legitimasi simbolik dan kepercayaan sosial masyarakat. Hal tersebut diterjemahkan ke dalam dua kapasitas, yakni kepemimpinan transformatif yang berperan dalam mengubah paradigma publik dan kepemimpinan fasilitatif yang berfungsi menjembatani kepentingan antaraktor dan memungkinkan orkestrasi kolaborasi lintas-aktor. Dari penelitian ini, penulis menekankan refleksi penting bahwa model kepemimpinan lokal yang efektif dalam tata kelola lingkungan pedesaan bersifat hibrid, yakni mengombinasikan kapasitas transformasional dan fasilitatif, sekaligus mendorong upaya institusionalisasi agar keberlanjutan kolaborasi tidak bergantung pada figur pemimpin semata.

Kata kunci: *peran kepemimpinan lurah, kapasitas transformatif, kapasitas fasilitatif, TPS Go-sari, Kalurahan Guwosari.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the leadership role of the Guwosari Village Head in the establishment and development of the Go-sari Waste Management Facility (TPS) as a model for collaborative waste management. The Go-sari TPS was initiated by the village head as an effort to reduce dependence on the Piyungan Final Disposal Site (TPA) through the application of zero waste management principles involving the village government, the community, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) parties. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method, with data collected through semi-structured interviews and secondary literature sources. The findings show that the success of waste management collaboration in Guwosari is not solely determined by formal collaboration procedures, but is greatly influenced by the village head's capacity to transform the issue of waste into a collective issue and to mobilize symbolic legitimacy and social trust among the community. This translates into two capacities, namely transformative leadership, which plays a role in changing public paradigms, and facilitative leadership, which serves to bridge the interests of various actors and enable the orchestration of cross-actor collaboration. From this study, the author emphasizes the important reflection that an effective local leadership model in rural environmental governance is hybrid in nature, combining transformational and facilitative capacities, while also encouraging institutionalization efforts so that the sustainability of collaboration does not depend solely on the figure of the leader.

Keywords: the role of village head leadership, transformational capacity, facilitative capacity, TPS Go-sari, Guwosari Village.