

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis mengapa platform *crowdfunding* untuk pembiayaan proyek Energi Baru dan Terbarukan (EBT) di Indonesia masih sangat minim, apabila di analisa menggunakan pendekatan teknorealisme. Pendekatan ini berangkat dari premis bahwa teknologi tidak pernah netral, tetapi selalu beroperasi dalam struktur kekuasaan sosial-politik tertentu. Analisis mencakup empat dimensi utama, yaitu dimensi teknologis, dimensi sosial-politik, dimensi strategis nasional, serta dimensi institusional. Melalui wawancara mendalam dengan pemegang kepentingan dari berbagai aktor, baik sektor pemerintah maupun swasta, termasuk pengembang platform *crowdfunding*, asosiasi, pembuat kebijakan, dan lainnya, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa minimnya adopsi *crowdfunding* disebabkan oleh dominasi aktor tertentu dan lemahnya peran negara dalam memastikan akses pendanaan yang adil dan inklusif. Penelitian ini berkontribusi pada pengembangan pemahaman tentang bagaimana teknologi digital berfungsi sebagai instrumen politis dalam mendistribusikan peluang pembiayaan dan mengungkapkan pentingnya pendekatan holistik yang mengintegrasikan aspek teknologis, sosial-politik, kebijakan strategis, dan institusional dalam optimalisasi pemanfaatan *crowdfunding* untuk sektor EBT di Indonesia.

Kata kunci:

Teknorealisme, Teknologi Politik, *Crowdfunding*, *Donation based crowdfunding*, *Equity based crowdfunding*, *Debt based crowdfunding*, Energi Baru dan Terbarukan (EBT), Platform Digital, Investasi, Blended Finance.

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes why crowdfunding platforms for financing and investing in New and Renewable Energy (NRE) projects in Indonesia remain minimal when analyzed using technorealism approach. This approach based on the premise that technology is never neutral, but always operates within specific socio-political power structures. The analysis encompasses in four main dimensions: the technological dimension, the socio-political dimension, the national strategic dimension, and the institutional dimension. Through in-depth interviews with stakeholders from various actors, both from the government and private sectors, including crowdfunding platform developers, associations, policymakers, and many others, this research finds that the minimal adoption of crowdfunding is caused by the dominance of certain actors and the weak role of the state in ensuring fair and inclusive funding access. This research contributes to developing an understanding of how digital technology functions as a political instrument in distributing financing opportunities and reveals the importance of a holistic approach that integrates technological, socio-political, strategic policy, and institutional aspects in optimizing crowdfunding utilization for the new and renewable energy sector in Indonesia.

Keywords: Technorealism, Tehcnology Politics, Crowdfunding, Donation based crowdfunding, Equity based crowdfunding, Debt based crowdfunding, New and Renewable Energy (NRE), Digital Platform, Invest, Blended Finance.

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