

INTISARI

Penelitian Kinerja Implementasi Kursus Pra Nikah penting dilakukan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai tingkat pencapaian implementasi program serta faktor yang mempengaruhinya, mengingat tujuan program untuk mengurangi angka perceraian di Indonesia belum tercapai. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian survei. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui teknik kuesioner, wawancara, dan observasi sebagai data primer dan teknik dokumentasi sebagai data sekunder.

Dalam mengukur kinerja implementasi Program Kursus Pra Nikah di KUA Kec. Seyegan, digunakan dua indikator, yaitu *policy output* dan *policy outcomes*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, kinerja implementasi menurut indikator *policy output* dikatakan cukup tinggi, dengan catatan indikator akuntabilitasnya belum tercapai. Selanjutnya, dampak langsung yang diterima oleh peserta Kursus Pra Nikah telah tercapai, yaitu adanya tambahan pengetahuan/materi yang disampaikan narasumber kepada peserta. Belum tercapainya indikator akuntabilitas ini dipengaruhi oleh belum terpenuhinya indikator manfaat yang diterima oleh *target group* serta ketiadaan sumber dana oleh KUA Kecamatan Seyegan. Belum tercapainya indikator manfaat oleh *target group* disebabkan dari 13 materi yang tercantum dalam kurikulum, hanya 6 materi yang disampaikan oleh narasumber pada saat pelaksanaan Kursus Pra Nikah.

Rekomendasi penelitian yang diajukan adalah pemerintah yaitu Kementerian Agama dan Kanwil Kementerian Agama DIY dapat merealisasikan anggaran yang seharusnya diterima oleh KUA Kecamatan Seyegan, agar Program Kursus Pra Nikah dapat dilaksanakan dengan maksimal dan dapat meningkatkan akuntabilitas KUA Kecamatan Seyegan.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja Implementasi Program, Faktor-Faktor Kinerja, Program Kursus Pra Nikah

ABSTRACT

Implementation Performance of Pre Marriage Courses research important to give an idea of the level of achievement of program implementation and the factors that influence it, considering the purpose of the program to reduce the rate of divorce in Indonesia has not been achieved. The research design is quantitative with survey research method. Research data is collected through questionnaires, interview, and observation techniques as primary data and documentation technique as secondary data.

Two indicators, which are policy output and policy outcomes were used in measuring the implementation performance of Pre Marriage Courses in the Religious Affairs Office sub district Seyegan. Based on the result of this research, implementation performance according to policy output indicators is quite high, while the record of accountability indicator not yet reached. Furthermore, the direct impact received by the participants of the Pre Marriage Course is achieved, there are additional knowledge to the participants. The unavailability of this accountability indicator is influenced by the unfulfilled benefit indicator received by the target group and the absence of funding source by Religious Affairs Office Sub district Seyegan. Not reaching benefit indicator by target group is caused by 13 materials listed in curriculum, only 6 materials delivered by informant at time of execution of Pre-Marriage Course.

The research recommendation should be that the government, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of DIY can realize the budget that Religious Affairs Office Sub-district Seyegan should receive, so that Pre Marriage Courses Program can be implemented maximally and improve Religious Affairs Office Sub-district Seyegan accountability.

Keywords: Implementation Performance of Program, Performance Factors, Pre-Marriage Courses Courses