

## INTISARI

Organisasi politik memiliki peran strategis dalam proses kebijakan publik. Kapasitas organisasi politik diantaranya yakni, menghimpun permasalahan publik, sumberdaya maupun gerakan kolektif, maupun secara internal demi mengembangkan tenaga keahlian dan peningkatan partisipasinya. Kendatipun demikian, kajian terkait organisasi politik sering dimonopoli dengan perspektif politik. Penelitian ini memberikan perspektif organisasional terkait organisasi politik sebagai sebuah sistem rasional yang berupaya mencapai tujuan spesifik.

Pasca implementasi Otonomi Khusus di Papua, banyak bermunculan organisasi masyarakat berbasis adat salah satunya Kamar Adat Pengusaha Papua / KAPP yang didirikan pada tahun 2006. Adapun karakter KAPP teridentifikasi sebagai organisasi politik, khususnya organisasi kepentingan. Tujuan KAPP yakni untuk mewujudkan kehidupan masyarakat adat yang sejahtera dalam landasan ekonomi yang kokoh dan mandiri. Kendatipun demikian, sejak didirikan organisasi ini belum mampu memenuhi tujuannya.

Penelitian ini memiliki dua tujuan, *pertama*, untuk mengukur kinerja KAPP sebagai organisasi politik, dan *kedua*, untuk menyelidiki faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja KAPP. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Metode kualitatif dipilih terutama dengan mempertimbangkan keunikan kasus tunggal KAPP sebagai organisasi politik berbasis adat, serta dengan memahami mengenai keterbatasan indikator kinerja spesifik di organisasi politik sehingga peneliti perlu memaknai berbagai pola dan tema berdasarkan data kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menemukan, kinerja KAPP dinilai tidak signifikan ditandai dengan lemahnya kemampuan akuisisi sumberdaya yang digolongkan sebagai input. Rendahnya jumlah produk pelayanan dan kemitraan dimana digolongkan dalam output. Serta tidak signifikannya outcome organisasi dinilai dari rendahnya kepuasan penerima manfaat, rendahnya perubahan behavioral dan lingkungan serta penilaian negatif akan reputasi organisasi.

Keseluruhan temuan diatas menyimpulkan pengaruh integral faktor budaya terhadap kinerja organisasi. Adapun tanpa disadari budaya masyarakat Papua diadopsi ke dalam organisasi. Konsep budaya terdiri dari aspek relasi, respon terhadap waktu dan respon terhadap lingkungan. Berbagai aspek diatas terdiri dari berbagai dimensi nilai seperti, partikularisme, komunitarianisme, afeksi, difusi, persepsi akan status, sinkronisme dan kendali internal. Dimensi-dimensi tersebut mempengaruhi kemampuan akuisisi input, kapasitas organisasi, produktivitas yang ditunjukkan melalui output serta signifikansi outcome KAPP.

**Kata Kunci :** Organisasi Politik, Kinerja Organisasi Politik, Organisasi Adat, Budaya Organisasi, Papua.

## ABSTRACT

Political organizations have a strategic role in the public policy process. The capacity of the political organization includes coordinating public issues, resources or collective actions, as well as developing and increasing the internal expertise and participation. However, studies related to political organizations are often monopolized by political perspectives. This research provides an organizational perspective in the political organization as a rational system that seeks to achieve specific goals.

After the implementation of Special Autonomy in Papua, many indigenous-based community organizations have emerged, one of which was the Customary Chamber of Papuan Entrepreneurs / KAPP which was established in 2006. The characters of KAPP identified as a political organization, specifically as interest organizations. The aim of KAPP is to lead a prosperous life for the indigenous community based on a solid and independent economic foundation. However, since its establishment, the organization has not been able to fulfill its objectives.

This study has two objectives, *first*, to measure KAPP's performance as a political organization, and *second*, to investigate factors influencing KAPP's performance. The method used in this study is the qualitative method with a case study approach. Qualitative method is chosen primarily by considering the uniqueness of the single case of KAPP as a customary-based political organization, and by understanding the limitations of specific performance indicators, therefore, the researcher had to interpret various patterns and themes based on qualitative data.

The results of the study found that KAPP performance was considered insignificant as indicated by the low capacity to acquire resources which were classified as input. The low quantity of service products and partnerships classified as output. As well as the insignificance of the outcome assessed by beneficiaries low satisfaction, low behavioral and environmental changes and the organization's negative reputation.

The overall findings conclude the integral influence of cultural factors on organizational performance. Papuan culture was adopted intuitively into the organization. The cultural concept consists of relational, time and environmental aspects, with various dimensions of value such as particularism, communitarianism, affection, diffusion, perception of status, synchronism and internal control. Finally, those dimensions affect the capacity of input acquisition, organizational capacity, productivity, which shown through output and outcome significance.

**Keywords:** Political Organizations, Political Organizational Performance, Customary Organizations, Organizational Culture, Papua.