INTISARI

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah menganalisis model *collaborative governance* program pelatihan hak kerja bagi penyandang disabilitas. Penelitian ini juga menganalisis bagaimana faktor pendukung dan pendorong keberhasilan collaborative governance. Penelitian ini menjadi penting karena permasalahan kesetaran hak kerja penyandang disabilitas menjadi tanggungjawab beberapa pemangku kepentingan dan tidak dapat diselesaikan secara individu. Collaborative Governance sebagai upaya yang tepat untuk mengatasi permasalahan penyandang disabilitas dengan adanya kolaborasi antara pemangku kepentingan. Keterlibatan keseluruhan pemangku kepentingan dapat menjadi keberhasilan tujuan pemenuhan hak kerja penyandang disabilitas.

Metode penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus pada penyandang disabilitas di Kabupaten Sleman. Penentuan informan menggunakan purposive sampling di mana peneliti menentukan informan berdasarkan tujuan penelitian dan subjek yang dapat mernjawab penelitian.Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan wawancara dan observasi. Teknik pemeriksaan keabsahan data menggunakan teknik trangulasi, teknik ini memanfaatkan sesuatu yang lain di luar dari itu untuk keperluan pengecekan atau pembanding data. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara pengumpulan data. Reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa collaborative governanve dalam program pelatihan hak kerja bagi penyandang disabilitas belum optimal. Hal ini terlihat dari beberapa indikator collaborative governance menurut Anshell and Gash yang belum tercapai yaitu *Starting condiction,* desain institusional, *collaborative procces* yaitu *trust building* dan intermediate outcomes. Faktor pendukung *collaborative governance* yaitu forum diskusi antar pemangku kepentingan dan komitmen terhadap tujuan kolaborasi. faktor penghambat *collaborative governance* penelitian ini yaitu belum adanya perjanjian kerjasama yang mengatur tugas dan fungsi pemangku kepentingan, dominasi pemerintah, lemahnya partisipasi penyandang disabilitas.

Kata kunci: *Collaborative Governance*, program pelatihan, hak kerja penyandang disabilitas

Abstract

This research aims to analyze the collaborative governance model of rights to work training programs for disabilities. This study also analyzes how supporting factors and driving factor of the collaborative governance success. This research is important because the issue of equality of rights to work for disabilities is the responsibility of several stakeholders and cannot be solved individually. Collaborative governance as an effort to overcome the problems of disabilities to get a job through the collaboration between stakeholders. The involvement of all stakeholders can be a success in fulfilling the rights to work for disabilities.

This research method used was qualitative with a case study approach to disabilities in Sleman Regency. The purposive sampling was used to choose the informant. Then, the researchers determined informants based on research objectives and subjects who could answer research. Data collection techniques in this study used interviews and observation. The data validity checking technique used triangulation techniques, this technique used of something outside this technique in purpose to check or compare the data. Data analysis is done by collecting, reducing, presenting and concluding the data.

Indeed, the results of this study indicate that collaborative governance in the rights to work training program for disabilities is not optimal. That statement can be drawn from several indicators in collaborative governance method. According to Anshell and Gash, several indicators have not yet been achieved in this research, namely starting condition, institutional design, and collaborative processes especially trust-building and intermediate outcomes. The supporting factors of collaborative governance are forums discussion between stakeholders and commitment to the goals of collaboration. The inhibiting factors of collaborative governance in this research are the absence of cooperation agreements about duties and functions of stakeholders, government domination, and weak participation disabilities.

Keywords: Collaborative Governance, training programs, right to work for disabilities