

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana konsep *dynamic governance* oleh Panggung Tanggap Covid-19 (PTC-19) dalam penanganan Pandemi Covid-19 di Desa Panggungharjo. Kerangka kerja *dynamic governance* diharapkan dapat dijadikan tata kelola pemerintahan yang lebih cepat tanggap dalam menghadapi tantangan kedinamisan permasalahan di era pandemi. Konsep tata kelola penanganan bencana Covid-19 melibatkan sinergi antara aktor pemerintah dan non pemerintah untuk mampu bekerja sama secara dinamis mengeluarkan program cepat dan tepat atas permasalahan masyarakat terdampak pandemi. Peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Peneliti melakukan pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Peneliti melakukan analisis data yang didasarkan pada teori *dynamic governance* yang dikemukakan oleh Rask, et al (2016). Peneliti memfokuskan penelitian pada 3 (tiga) fokus kerangka kerja *dynamic governance* yaitu *public engagement*, kapasitas dinamis dan kebermanfaatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan *dynamic governance* dinilai belum maksimal. Hal tersebut dikarenakan masih perlu penguatan *public engagement* dalam bentuk keterlibatan dan peningkatan kapasitas dinamis dengan perluasan jaringan kerja sama. Sehingga dengan adanya hasil analisis terhadap konsep *dynamic governance* tersebut diharapkan adalah menjadi salah satu upaya untuk terus meningkatkan pelayanan kepada masyarakat di era pandemi.

Kata kunci: *dynamic governance*, tanggap covid-19, *public engagement*

## **ABSTRACT**

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing how the dynamic governance concept by PTC-19 (Panggung Tanggap Covid-19) in handling the Covid-19 Pandemic in Panggungharjo Village. The dynamic governance framework is expected to be used as governance that is more responsive in dealing with the dynamic challenges of problems in the pandemic era. The concept of governance for handling the Covid-19 disaster involves synergies between government and non-government actors to be able to work together dynamically to issue fast and appropriate programs for community problems affected by the pandemic. The researcher uses a qualitative approach with the type of case study research. Researchers collected data by in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Researchers conducted data analysis based on the dynamic governance theory proposed by Rask et al (2016). The researcher focuses his research on 3 (three) focuses of the dynamic governance framework, namely public engagement, dynamic capacity and usefulness. The results of the study indicate that the application of dynamic governance is considered not optimal. This is because there is still a need to strengthen public engagement in the form of engagement and dynamic capacity building by expanding the network of cooperation. So that with the results of the analysis of the dynamic governance concept, it is hoped that it will be one of the efforts to continue to improve services to the community in the pandemic era.

**Keywords:** dynamic governance, Covid-19 responsive, public engagement