

Analisis aspek kelembagaan dan pola hubungan akademisi, bisnis dan pemerintah (studi kasus konsorsium riset vaksin hepatitis B) = Analysis institutional and relationship between academic business and government case study in research consortium of hepatitis B vaccine

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Abstrak

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Capaian inovasi dari setiap negara tergantung dari besarnya interaksi antar aktor dalam penguasaan dan pemanfaatan iptek, yaitu akademisi, bisnis dan pemerintah. Pemerintah (Kementerian Riset dan Teknologi) mendorong interaksi tersebut berdasarkan konsep triplehelix dalam bentuk konsorsium riset vaksin Hepatitis B. Tesis ini berkontribusi dalam memahami pembentukan dan pengembangan kelembagaan konsorsium riset serta pola hubungan antar lembaga yang terlibat didalamnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis data deskriptif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa kelembagaan konsorsium riset berkembang baik berdasarkan aspek doktrin, struktur internal, kepemimpinan, program kerja, dan sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh konsorsium riset tersebut. Sinergi antara akademisi, bisnis dan pemerintah (ABG) belum optimal karena masih terdapat batas-batas antar lembaga seperti perbedaan sudut pandang yang berbeda dalam pengelolaan keuangan riset antar institusi dan ketidaksesuaian pencairan anggaran dengan proses riset. Kerja sama riset antar akademisi, bisnis dan pemerintah akan berjalan lebih efektif jika akademisi dan bisnis lebih aktif berpartisipasi dalam berbagai program penelitian yang didesain oleh pemerintah disertai dengan kepastian dukungan kebijakan dan anggaran dari pemerintah.

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The achievement of innovations in a nation depends on how great the interactions among the actors such as Government, Business and Academics in mastering and utilizing the science and technology. Government (the Ministry of Research and Technology) encourages the interactions based on the concept of triple helix in the form of a consortium of Hepatitis B vaccine research. This thesis contributes to the understanding of the formation and development of consortium institutional research as well as the patterns of relationships between institutions involved in it. This research is using a qualitative approach with descriptive data analysis. The result of analysis shows that institutional consortium research is well-developed based on the aspect of the doctrine, internal structure leadership, work programs, and resources owned by a consortium of the research. The synergy between the academic, the business and the government (ABG) not optimally yet due to the

boundaries between the institutions such as the difference in points of view in the financial management among the institutions and the discrepancy of budget liquidation with the research process. The research partnership among academics, business and Government shall be effective if academicians and business more active participating in various research programmes followed by the certainty of the government that is supporting the policies and budget