

Analisis konflik Komite Olahraga Nasional Indonesia (KONI) dan Komite Olimpiade Indonesia (KOI) terkait tugas dan fungsi berdasarkan undang-undang no. 3 tahun 2005 mengenai sistem keolahragaan nasional = Conflict analysis between KONI and KOI related to task and function according to UU no. 3 year 2005 about national sport system

Boy Anugerah, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20404361&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Tesis ini membahas konflik antara KONI dan KOI terkait tugas dan fungsi berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 3 Tahun 2005 mengenai Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional. Tesis ini menggambarkan latar belakang dikeluarkannya UU Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional, faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan konflik, bentuk-bentuk konflik, dampak-dampak yang ditimbulkan konflik, langkah-langkah pengelolaan konflik, serta hambatan-hambatan dalam pengelolaan konflik tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah konflik yang terjadi dikategorikan sebagai konflik antar organisasi yang sifatnya horizontal. Konflik bersumber dari struktur organisasi, tata tertib serta anggaran. Ditinjau dari teori konflik Dahrendorf, konflik yang terjadi di antara kedua organisasi memiliki sumber struktural yakni pertanyaan tentang keabsahan kekuasaan yang ada. Namun demikian, dalam setiap konflik selalu melekat perubahan. Penelitian ini memberikan beberapa rekomendasi dalam pengelolaan konflik. Pertama, melakukan revisi atas Undang-Undang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional melalui Judicial Review di Mahkamah Konstitusi. Kedua, tetap berpegang teguh pada amanat Undang-Undang Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional tapi dengan menambah poin sinkronisasi dan koordinasi pada peraturan turunannya. Ketiga, membuat peraturan baru terkait tugas pengiriman atlet ke ajang internasional yang menjadi pokok konflik yakni standardisasi kualifikasi, proses pengiriman, serta evaluasi. Penelitian ini juga merekomendasikan untuk ditetapkannya sasaran atau target perubahan yakni individu, kelompok dan struktur sosial, serta penggunaan strategi sikap dalam mengkonversi konflik menjadi perubahan yang bermanfaat bagi semua pihak.;

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This study described about conflict between KONI and KOI related to task and function according to UU No. 3 Year 2005 about National Sport System. This study described about causes of regulation publishment, causes of conflict, type of conflict, the conflict's impacts, managements and also constraints in solving the conflict. This study is qualitative research whose descriptive design. Result of this study is this conflict can be categorized as inter organizational conflict whose horizontal character. Sources of conflict are structure of organization, regulation, and also budgeting. According to Dahrendorf's theory, conflict between two organizations had structural sources such as the question of power legitimacy. However, every conflict has a change. This research gave several recommendations in managing conflict. First of all, part of society, including the organization that involved in conflict, proposed a revise toward UU. No. 3 Year 2005 through Judicial Review Process in Constitutional Court (MK). Second, standing on UU No. 3 Year 2005 but doing synchronization and coordination way in derivative regulation. Third, publishing a new regulation that rules

about sending of athletes to international events including making same qualification and same standard both sending and evaluation. This research also recommend to make target of change and using behavioral strategy to convert the conflict.;This study described about conflict between KONI and KOI related to task and function according to UU No. 3 Year 2005 about National Sport System. This study described about causes of regulation publishment, causes of conflict, type of conflict, the conflict's impacts, managements and also constraints in solving the conflict. This study is qualitative research whose descriptive design. Result of this study is this conflict can be categorized as inter organizational conflict whose horizontal character. Sources of conflict are structure of organization, regulation, and also budgeting. According to Dahrendorf's theory, conflict between two organizations had structural sources such as the question of power legitimacy. However, every conflict has a change. This research gave several recommendations in managing conflict. First of all, part of society, including the organization that involved in conflict, proposed a revise toward UU. No. 3 Year 2005 through Judicial Review Process in Constitutional Court (MK). Second, standing on UU No. 3 Year 2005 but doing synchronization and coordination way in derivative regulation. Third, publishing a new regulation that rules about sending of athletes to international events including making same qualification and same standard both sending and evaluation. This research also recommend to make target of change and using behavioral strategy to convert the conflict.;This study described about conflict between KONI and KOI related to task and function according to UU No. 3 Year 2005 about National Sport System. This study described about causes of regulation publishment, causes of conflict, type of conflict, the conflict's impacts, managements and also constraints in solving the conflict. This study is qualitative research whose descriptive design. Result of this study is this conflict can be categorized as inter organizational conflict whose horizontal character. Sources of conflict are structure of organization, regulation, and also budgeting. According to Dahrendorf's theory, conflict between two organizations had structural sources such as the question of power legitimacy. However, every conflict has a change. This research gave several recommendations in managing conflict. First of all, part of society, including the organization that involved in conflict, proposed a revise toward UU. No. 3 Year 2005 through Judicial Review Process in Constitutional Court (MK). Second, standing on UU No. 3 Year 2005 but doing synchronization and coordination way in derivative regulation. Third, publishing a new regulation that rules about sending of athletes to international events including making same qualification and same standard both sending and evaluation. This research also

recommend to make target of change and using behavioral strategy to convert the conflict., This study described about conflict between KONI and KOI related to task and function according to UU No. 3 Year 2005 about National Sport System. This study described about causes of regulation publishment, causes of conflict, type of conflict, the conflict's impacts, managements and also constraints in solving the conflict. This study is qualitative research whose descriptive design. Result of this study is this conflict can be categorized as inter organizational conflict whose horizontal character. Sources of conflict are structure of organization, regulation, and also budgeting. According to Dahrendorf's theory, conflict between two organizations had structural sources such as the question of power legitimacy. However, every conflict has a change. This research gave several recommendations in managing conflict. First of all, part of society, including the organization that involved in conflict, proposed a revise toward UU. No. 3 Year 2005 through Judicial Review Process in Constitutional Court (MK). Second, standing on UU No. 3 Year 2005 but doing synchronization and coordination way in derivative regulation. Third, publishing a new regulation that rules about sending of athletes to international events including making same qualification and same standard both sending and evaluation. This research also recommend to make target of change and using behavioral strategy to convert the conflict.]