

Efektivitas bantuan pemerintah Jerman dalam program reformasi birokrasi di Indonesia (studi kasus di Kementerian Dalam Negeri periode 2010-2014) = The effectiveness of German government aid to the government of Indonesia in the bureaucratic reform program (case study at home affair ministry period 2010-2014)

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Abstrak

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Tesis ini membahas mengenai efektivitas bantuan Pemerintah Jerman kepada Pemerintah Indonesia dalam program Reformasi Birokrasi dengan studi kasus di Kementerian Dalam Negeri periode 2010 - 2014. Dalam analisis, tesis ini menggunakan sudut pandang Paris Declaration beserta lima prinsip dasar dan dua belas indikator untuk menentukan efektif-tidaknya bantuan tersebut. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif, dengan sumber data dari literatur, hasil penelitian, laporan, dokumen, dan wawancara. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa bantuan Pemerintah Jerman dalam program reformasi birokrasi di Kementerian Dalam Negeri tidak efektif. Melalui analisis terdapat indikasi bahwa bantuan Pemerintah Jerman berusaha untuk menciptakan status dependensi bagi Indonesia.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The focus of this study discusses the effectiveness of German Government Aid to the Government of Indonesia in the Bureaucratic Reform program in case study at Home Affairs Ministry period 2010 - 2014. In the analysis, this thesis uses the viewpoint of the Paris Declaration and its five basic principles and twelve indicators to determine whether or not the aid was effective. This majority of data in the study is qualitative research, which is collected through literatures, research, reports, documents, and interview. The results of this study concluded that the German government aids to bureaucratic reforms programs in Home Affairs Ministry are not effective. Through the analysis there are indications that the German government aid seeks to create Indonesia's dependency.;The focus of this study discusses the effectiveness of German Government Aid to the Government of Indonesia in the Bureaucratic Reform program in case study at Home Affairs Ministry period 2010 - 2014. In the analysis, this thesis uses the viewpoint of the Paris Declaration and its five basic principles and twelve indicators to determine whether or not the aid was effective. This majority of data in the study is qualitative research, which is collected through literatures, research, reports, documents, and interview. The results of this study concluded that the German government aids to bureaucratic reforms programs in Home Affairs Ministry are not effective. Through the analysis there are indications that the German government aid seeks to create Indonesia's dependency.

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