

Perancangan Model Kelembagaan dan Kendala Pelaksanaan Kebijakan BBM Subsidi Sektor Perikanan dengan Metode Interpretive Structural Modeling = Design of Institutional and Obstacles Models in Implementation of Fuel Subsidy Policy for Fisheries Sector with Interpretive Structural Modeling Method / Achmad Ali Masum

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Abstrak

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Sektor perikanan merupakan salah satu konsumen pengguna dalam kebijakan BBM Subsidi dengan titik serah di Penyalur. Masalah yang muncul pada sektor perikanan adalah harga aktual yang diterima diatas harga ketetapan Pemerintah karena kurangnya Penyalur BBM serta kendala-kendala lain. Selain itu, terdapat banyak lembaga yang terkait dalam kebijakan BBM Subsidi sektor perikanan. Metode Interpretive Structural Modeling digunakan untuk menghasilkan model struktur kelembagaan untuk pengambilan keputusan dalam rangka kebijakan BBM Subsidi sektor perikanan serta menghasilkan kendala yang menjadi faktor utama dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan BBM Subsidi sektor perikanan melalui sejumlah wawancara dan kuesioner dengan melibatkan 5 orang ekspert yang menjadi narasumber. Penelitian ini menghasilkan model struktur kelembagaan dengan 7 lembaga yang menjadi faktor utama dalam penyusunan serta pelaksanaan kebijakan BBM Subsidi sektor perikanan. Terdapat 3 kendala yang menjadi faktor utama dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan BBM Subsidi pada sektor perikanan yaitu Kebijakan satu harga, pengaturan dan perijinan serta Sebaran Penyalur BBM khususnya sektor perikanan.

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ABSTRACT

The fisheries sector is one of consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fisherman above the price that has been set by the Government due to lack of fuel Retail Station for fishery and other constraints. In addition, there are many institution involved in the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector. Interpretive Structural Modeling method is used to produce a model of the institutional structures for decision-making in the framework of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector and determine the priority constraints in the implementation of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector trough structured interview and questionnaire with 5 expert. This research resulted in structural model of institutions with 7 institutions is a major factor in the preparation and implementation of fuel subsidy policy for fisheries sector. There are three obstacles that a major factor in the implementation of the policy of fuel subsidies in the fisheries sector, namely one price policy, regulation and licensing and also distribution of fuel retail station, especially for fisheries sector;The fisheries sector is one of consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fisherman above the price that has been set by the Government due to lack of fuel Retail Station for fishery and other constraints. In addition, there are many institution involved in the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector. Interpretive Structural Modeling method is used to produce a model of the institutional structures for decision-making in the framework of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries

sector and determine the priority constraints in the implementation of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector through structured interview and questionnaire with 5 experts. This research resulted in a structural model of institutions with 7 institutions as a major factor in the preparation and implementation of fuel subsidy policy for the fisheries sector. There are three obstacles that are major factors in the implementation of the policy of fuel subsidies in the fisheries sector, namely one price policy, regulation and licensing and also distribution of fuel retail stations, especially for the fisheries sector; The fisheries sector is one of the consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with a custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fishermen above the price that has been set by the Government due to lack of fuel retail stations for fishery and other constraints. In addition, there are many institutions involved in the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector. Interpretive Structural Modeling method is used to produce a model of the institutional structures for decision-making in the framework of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector and determine the priority constraints in the implementation of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector through structured interview and questionnaire with 5 experts. This research resulted in a structural model of institutions with 7 institutions as a major factor in the preparation and implementation of fuel subsidy policy for the fisheries sector. There are three obstacles that are major factors in the implementation of the policy of fuel subsidies in the fisheries sector, namely one price policy, regulation and licensing and also distribution of fuel retail stations, especially for the fisheries sector; The fisheries sector is one of the consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with a custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fishermen above the price that has been set by the Government due to lack of fuel retail stations for fishery and other constraints. In addition, there are many institutions involved in the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector. Interpretive Structural Modeling method is used to produce a model of the institutional structures for decision-making in the framework of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector and determine the priority constraints in the implementation of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector through structured interview and questionnaire with 5 experts. This research resulted in a structural model of institutions with 7 institutions as a major factor in the preparation and implementation of fuel subsidy policy for the fisheries sector. There are three obstacles that are major factors in the implementation of the policy of fuel subsidies in the fisheries sector, namely one price policy, regulation and licensing and also distribution of fuel retail stations, especially for the fisheries sector; The fisheries sector is one of the consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with a custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fishermen above the price that has been set by the Government due to lack of fuel retail stations for fishery and other constraints. In addition, there are many institutions involved in the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector. Interpretive Structural Modeling method is used to produce a model of the institutional structures for decision-making in the framework of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector and determine the priority constraints in the implementation of the fuel subsidy policy of the fisheries sector through structured interview and questionnaire with 5 experts. This research resulted in a structural model of institutions with 7 institutions as a major factor in the preparation and implementation of fuel subsidy policy for the fisheries sector. There are three obstacles that are major factors in the implementation of the policy of fuel subsidies in the fisheries sector, namely one price policy, regulation and licensing and also distribution of fuel retail stations, especially for the fisheries sector; The fisheries sector is one of the consumer users in the fuel subsidy policy with a custody transfer point in the Fuel Retail Station. The problem that arises in the fisheries sector is the actual price received by fishermen above the price that has been set by the

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