

The state-centric model of transportation policy in mamminasata areas, south sulawesi / Aslinda, Muhammad Akmal Ibrahim

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Abstrak

Abstract. The program of transportation policy implementation in Mamminasata areas (Makassar, Maros, Sunggumisa, Takalar) has not been effective and efficient, despite the central government's program of national transportation. BRT project in Mamminasata regions has not been able to overcome various problems of safety and congestion, in accordance with the goals and objectives of the government program. This study aims to analyze and explain the position of the central government in the articulation of the priorities, direction, and goals of the transportation program in the regions of Mamminasata through the presence of BRT as the national program. This study applies qualitative approach, seeking to understand a complex real-world setting process by a strategy of case study to investigate BRT program that has instigated a multi-complex phenomenon from the policy decisions that have been set by the previous government. The analysis unit in this study is the policy of BRT Program in Mamminasata areas. Based on the State-centric Model, the results indicate that the BRT Program in Mamminasata areas is a program from the central government, precisely from the Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia. Minister of Transportation, in this program, is at the central position or the single actor in the articulation of the priorities, direction, and goals of BRT transportation. The regional government, in this case the governor with related departments, is the recipient of the program. BRT Program in Mamminasata areas is different from that predicted by the theory of state-centric model.

Abstrak. Program implementasi kebijakan Transfortasi dikawasan Mamminasata (Makassar, Maros, Sunggumisa, Takalar) belum berjalan secara efektif dan efesien meskipun pemerintah pusat telah mengucurkan program transfortasi nasional seperti BRT di Kawasan Mamminasa namun belum mampu mengatasi berbagai permasalahan keamanan, kemacetan, sesuai tujuan dan sasaran program pemerintah, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan menjelaskan posisi central pemerintah dalam pengartikulasian prioritas, arah dan tujuan-tujuan program transfortasi di kawasan Mamminasata, dengan kehadiran BRT yang merupakan program nasional menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang sering direkomendasikan untuk penelitian yang berusaha memahami suatu proses yang realworld setting yang kompleks, dengan strategi studi kasus untuk menginvestigasi program BRT yang memunculkan fenomena yang multi kompleks dari kebijakan keputusan yang telah ditetapkan pemerintah sebelumnya, Unit analisis penelitian ini adalah kebijakan Program BRT di Kawasan Mamminasata. yang didasarkan pada arahan Model State Centrice, Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Program BRT dikawasan Mamminasata merupakan program pemerintah Pusat dari Kementrian Perhubungan Negara Republik Indonesia, Menteri Perhubungan dalam program ini berada pada posisi sentral atau aktor tunggal dalam pengartikulasian prioritas, arah dan tujuan transportasi BRT, Pemerintah daerah dalam hal ini gubernur dan dinas yang terkait hanya sebagai penerima program, Program BRT di kawasan Maminasata berbeda dengan yang diprediksikan oleh model teori state-centrice.