

Model of advocacy coalitions in the formulation of spatial plan policy of makassar in 2010-2030 / Andi Luhur Prianto

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Abstrak

Abstract. Policy formulation is laden with conflicts. Many actors can be involved in conflict and they form advocacy coalitions. This study aims to analyze the role of internal parameters and external system events of coalition in the formulation of spatial plan policy of Makassar, belief systems of the coalition actors in the process of policy formulation, and interaction between policy subsystems in the process of policy formulation. The research was conducted at several institutions related to the formulation of spatial plan policy of Makassar. This research is a qualitative research and data were collected through library and field study by employing observations and interviews which are analyzed by interactive model. The results showed that there are two influential internal parameters; technocratic approach and the weakness of legislation capacity in Makassar Council. Meanwhile, external system events of coalition came from the political situation of South Sulawesi governor election, and the release of Presidential Decree Number 122 of 2012 about reclamation of coastal regions and small islands. Belief system of coalitions is characterized by differences in the characteristics of actors from various institutions, which affect the response of actors that make up coalition formation. Policy subsystems lead to the formation of advocacy coalition (support the legalization, against the legalization, and policy brokers).

Abstrak. Formulasi kebijakan sarat konflik. Konflik dapat melibatkan berbagai kelompok aktor dan membentuk kerangka koalisi advokasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran parameter internal dan aktivitas sistem eksternal koalisi dalam formulasi kebijakan RTRW Kota Makassar, sistem kepercayaan pelaku koalisi dalam proses perumusan kebijakan dan interaksi antara subsistem kebijakan dalam proses formulasi kebijakan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di beberapa institusi yang terkait dengan perumusan kebijakan tata ruang kota Makassar. Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif dan pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka dan penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan observasi dan wawancara serta di analisis dengan model interaktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dua parameter internal yang berpengaruh, yakni pendekatan teknokratis dan lemahnya kapasitas legislasi di DPRD Kota Makassar. Sementara itu, aktivitas sistem eksternal koalisi datang dari situasi politik Pemilihan Gubernur Sulawesi Selatan, dan terbitnya Peraturan Presiden Nomor 122 Tahun 2012 tentang Reklamasi Wilayah Pesisir Dan Pulau-Pulau Kecil. Koalisi diwarnai perbedaan karakteristik aktor dari berbagai institusi yang berpengaruh pada respon aktor yang membentuk formasi koalisi. Policy subsystem mengarah pada pembentukan koalisi advokasi yang pro pengesahan, kontra pengesahan dan policy brokers.