

Efektivitas Penilaian Mandiri Evaluasi Menuju Wilayah Bebas dari Korupsi/Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani di Kementerian Kesehatan dalam Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Reformasi Birokrasi = Self Assessment Effectiveness of Free of Corruption Area Clean and Serve Bureaucratic Area Evaluation in The Health Ministry in The Aim of Bureaucracy Reform Policy.

Dora, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Reformasi Birokrasi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung pelaksanaan pembangunan nasional bidang kesehatan. Evaluasi menuju Wilayah Bebas Korupsi /Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani dilakukan secara penilaian mandiri oleh Tim Penilai Internal di tingkat Kementerian Kesehatan, yang selanjutnya akan dilakukan oleh Tim Penilai Nasional dari Kementerian Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara dan Reformasi Birokrasi. Terdapat perbedaan yang cukup signifikan antara hasil evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh TPI dengan TPN. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas Penilaian mandiri dalam evaluasi Wilayah Bebas Korupsi / Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani yang dilakukan Inspektorat Jenderal untuk mempercepat Reformasi Birokrasi. Penelitian merupakan studi deskriptif dengan metode analisis kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menyebutkan bahwa regulasi belum lengkap, komunikasi pelaksanaan evaluasi sudah jelas, pemimpin belum memahami sepenuhnya mengenai WBK/WBBM, masih terdapat benturan kepentingan, terdapat perbedaan karakteristik satuan kerja, masih terdapat perbedaan motivasi, persepsi dan kemampuan sumber daya manusia menjadi faktor yang berpengaruh dalam efektifitas pelaksanaan evaluasi menuju WBK/WBBM di Kementerian Kesehatan. Pelaksanaan penilaian mandiri evaluasi menuju WBK/WBBM di Kementerian Kesehatan belum efektif sehingga memerlukan evaluasi dan perbaikan lebih lanjut.

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ABSTRACT

Implementation of Bureaucratic Reform has an important role in supporting the implementation of national development in the field of health. Evaluation to Free of Corruption Area/Clean and Serve Bureaucratic Area was conducted through self assessment by Internal Assessment Team (IAT) at Ministry of Health level, which will be futher evaluate by National Assessment Team (NAT) from Ministry of Empowerment of State Apparatus and Bureaucracy Reform. There is a significant difference between the evaluation results conducted by IAT and NAT. The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of Self Assessment of Free of Corruption Area/Clean and Serve Bureaucratic Area Evaluation conducted

by Itjen Kemenkes in achieving Bureaucracy Reform in the Ministry of Health. This research is a descriptive study with qualitative analysis method. The study was conducted in May-June 2017, located in DKI Jakarta area. The result of the research stated that the regulation is not yet complete, the communication of the evaluation implementation clear, the leader has not fully understand about WBK/WBBM, there is still conflict of interest, there are differences of work unit characteristic, there is still difference of motivation, perception and human resource competence become a factors that influence effectiveness of the evaluation towards WBK/WBBM in the Ministry of Health. Self Assessment implementation towards WBK/WBBM evaluation in Ministry of Health have not effective so require evaluation and further improvement.