

Regulatory Reform Perizinan Mendirikan Bangunan di DKI Jakarta dalam Perspektif Interactive Governance = Regulatory Reform on Building Construction Permits in DKI Jakarta from the Perspective of Interactive Governance

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini membahas mengenai regulatory reform perizinan mendirikan bangunan di DKI Jakarta yang diwujudkan dalam penyelenggaraan perizinan terpadu melalui Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu (DPMPTSP). Peneliti menggunakan konsep Interactive Governance dalam melihat regulatory reform dari sisi kelembagaan. Penggunaan konsep interactive governance didasari oleh kompleksitas regulasi yang melibatkan berbagai aktor lintas sektor baik di lingkungan pemerintah maupun nonpemerintah dalam proses regulatory reform perizinan mendirikan bangunan. Peneliti menggunakan paradigma post-positivist, serta teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam dan studi kepustakaan. Kemudian analisis disajikan secara deskriptif yang menghasilkan temuan bahwa regulatory reform perizinan mendirikan bangunan di DKI Jakarta melalui DPMPTSP telah meningkatkan interaksi antaraktor. Kesadaran akan keterbatasan terutama dari sisi sumber daya memaksa aktor pemerintah untuk memobilisasi sumber daya didukung koordinasi yang lebih intensif. Faktor yang menentukan regulatory reform perizinan mendirikan bangunan dari perspektif interactive governance adalah institusionalisasi yang belum dibangun secara matang sehingga meskipun komitmen pimpinan di tingkat daerah (Jakarta) telah terbangun, regulatory reform yang diimplementasikan tidak sesuai dengan kondisi ideal yang diinginkan. Untuk itu salah satu saran yang diberikan adalah peningkatan kapasitas kelembagaan didukung konsistensi kebijakan di level pusat yang mendorong perbaikan tata kelola perizinan di daerah.

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This thesis discusses the regulatory reform of building construction permits in DKI Jakarta, which is realized in the implementation of integrated licensing through the One Stop Investment and Services Office (DPMPTSP). Researchers use the concept of Interactive Governance in looking at regulatory reform from an institutional perspective. The use of the interactive governance concept is based on the complexity of the regulations involving various cross-sector actors both the government and non-government in the process of regulatory reform building construction permits. Researchers used the post-positivist paradigm, data collection techniques were carried out with in-depth interviews and literature studies. Then the analysis is presented descriptively which results in the finding that regulatory reform of building construction permits in DKI Jakarta through DPMPTSP has increased interaction between factors. Awareness of limitations especially in terms of resources forces government actors to mobilize resources supported by more intensive coordination. Factors that determine licensing regulatory reform to build construction from an interactive governance perspective are institutionalization that has not yet been fully developed, even though the commitment of leaders at the regional level (Jakarta) has been built, the regulatory reform implemented is not in accordance with the desired ideal conditions. For this reason, one of the suggestions given is to increase institutional capacity supported by policy consistency at the central level that encourages improved licensing governance in the regions.</i>