

Elite capture dan persepsi perwakilan masyarakat terhadap hasil musyawarah perencanaan dan pembangunan desa musrenbangdes tahun 2016 di dua desa: studi komparatif Desa Sempor Lor dan Desa Cilapar Kabupaten Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah = Elite capture and perceptions of public representatives on the results of village planning and development musrenbangdes 2016 in two villages: comparative study of Sempor Lor Village and Cilapar Village Purbalingga Regency Central Java

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Abstrak

ABSTRACT

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai konteks elite capture dan persepsi perwakilan masyarakat terhadap hasil dan implementasi Musyawarah Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Desa Musrenbangdes tahun 2016 di dua Desa: studi komparatif Desa Sempor Lor dan Desa Cilapar Kabupaten Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui di antara faktor latar belakang budaya, pengalaman masa lalu, nilai-nilai yang dianut, dan pendapat-pendapat yang berkembang yang berhubungan dengan hasil dan implementasi Musrenbangdes tahun 2016 di dua desa yang berbeda dengan konteks hadir dan tidaknya elite capture. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan dari Grindle, konsep latar belakang budaya, pengalaman masa lalu, nilai-nilai yang dianut, pendapat-pendapat yang berkembang, persepsi, dan konsep hasil Musrenbangdes. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, metode perbandingan dan menggunakan analisis korelasi Pearson dan regresi linear sederhana. Hasil dari temuan ini memperlihatkan bahwa di Desa Sempor Lor faktor latar belakang budaya yang memiliki hubungan dengan hasil dan implementasi Musrenbangdes 2016. Sementara itu, di Desa Cilapar faktor pengalaman masa lalu yang memiliki hubungan dengan hasil dan implementasi Musrenbangdes tahun 2016.

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the context of elite capture and perceptions of community representatives on the results of the 2016 Village Planning and Development Musrenbangdes in comparative study between two villages Sempor Lor village and Cilapar village in Purbalingga Regency, Central Java. The purpose of this study is to learnt between cultural background, past experience, shared values, and emerging opinions, related and influence to the results and implementation of Musrenbangdes in 2016 between two diffeferent villages in the context of presence and absence of elite capture. This paper uses Grindle rsquo s policy implementation theory, cultural background concept, past experience, shared values, developing opinions, perceptions and concept of Musrenbangdes rsquo s result. In addition, the researcher wanted to find out among the four independent variables cultural background, past experience, shared values, and developing opinions, which variables similarly affect the perceptions of community representatives in Sempor Lor Village and Desa Cilapar. This research uses Grindle 39 s policy implementation theory with cultural background concept, past experience, shared values, developing opinions, perceptions, and results concept of Musrenbangdes. This research used a quantitative approach, comparasion method and also Pearson correlation analysis and

simple linear regression. The result of key finding pointed out in Sempor Lor Village the cultural background factor is related to the result and implementation of Musrenbangdes 2016. In other hand, in Cilapar Village, past experience factor has a relationship with the result and implementation of Musrenbangdes 2016.