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Analisis Faktor-Faktor Pendorong Data-Driven Public Sector dalam Implementasi Kebijakan Satu Data Indonesia di Kementerian PPN/Bappenas = Analysis of Data-Driven Public Sector Driving Factors in the Implementation of the Satu Data Policy at the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas

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Abstrak

Seiring perkembangan teknologi data memainkan peran penting dalam pengambilan keputusan. Terkait perkembangan tersebut pemerintah Indonesia menetapkan Peraturan Presiden No.39 Tahun 2019 tentang kebijakan satu data Indonesia, namun Kementerian PPN/Bappenas sebagai koordinator kebijakan tingkat pusat dalam implementasinya masih belum optimal. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut penelitian dilakukan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor pendorong serta memberikan rekomendasi atas permasalahan yang menghambat implementasi kebijakan berdasarkan perspektif enabling framework for data-driven public sector yang dikembangkan oleh Barbara Ubaldi, Charlotte Van Ooijen, dan Benjamin Welby (2019). Peneliti menggunakan paradigma post-positivist dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi kepustakaan. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa disamping ditemukannya faktor-faktor pendorong terdapat beberapa aspek yang tidak terpenuhi sehingga menyebabkan terhambatnya upaya mendorong data-driven public sector. Berdasarkan temuan peneliti diperlukan rekomendasi strategis seperti bergerak cepat, mendorong keterbukaan, mengurangi ego sektoral, pelibatan pihak ketiga, dan pembentukan satuan tugas yang diharapkan dapat menyelesaikan permasalahan yang menghambat terwujudnya data-driven public sector khususnya di Kementerian PPN/Bappenas

.....As technology develops, data plays an important role in decision making. Regarding these developments, the Indonesian government stipulates Presidential Regulation No.39 of 2019 about the Indonesian one data policy, but Kementerian PPN/Bappenas as policy coordinator in its implementation is still not optimal. Based on these problems, the research was conducted to analyze the driving factors and provide recommendations for the implementation of the saty data Indonesia policy at the Kementerian PPN/Bappenas based on the perspective of the enabling framework for data-driven public sector developed by Barbara Ubaldi, Charlotte Van Ooijen, and Benjamin Welby (2019). Researchers use the post-positivist paradigm with data collection techniques conducted through in-depth interviews, observations, and literature studies. The findings of the study indicate that in addition to the discovery of the driving factors, there are several aspects that are not fulfilled, causing delays in efforts to encourage the data-driven public sector. Therefore from these findings strategic recommendations are needed such as move faster, encouragement to openness, reduce sectoral ego issues, involvement of third parties, and the formation of a task force which is expected to be a solution in solving problems that hinder the realization of a data-driven public sector, especially the Kementerian PPN/Bappenas.