ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini fokus pada upaya mengungkap implementasi kebijakan desentralisasi pada aspek pelaksanaan tugas pokok dan fungsi DPRD dalam otonomi daerah di Kota Cirebon. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan strategi studi kasus, dengan teknik pengumpulan data kepada informan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian:. A. Kedudukan DPRD sebagai unsur penyelenggara pemerintahan daerah dan sekaligus sebagai wakil dan representasi rakyat di daerahnya karena anggota DPRD dipilih oleh rakyat melalui pemilu. B. 1) Implementasi penyusunan perda kurang. Produktifitas penyusunan Perda rendah. rata-rata per tahun 46 %, dan hanya kurang dari 3 % realisasi perda inisiatif DPRD. 2) Implementasi fungsi Penganggaran lemah, posisi tawar dengan eksekutif tidak seimbang dalam penguasaan informasi, materi dan teknis. 3) Implementasi fungsi pengawasan DPRD tidak ada mekanisme yang jelas dan terukur, pengawasan hanya melalui reses dan hasil pengawasan cenderung tidak ada tindak lanjut dan respon dari eksekutif. Hasil tinjauan atas faktor kondisi lingkungan, publik kurang dilibatkan dalam penyusunan kebijakan. Hubungan antar organisasi sebatas hubungan formal dan kurang bermakna bagi kepentingan publik. Ketersediaan sumber daya anggaran cukup tapi tidak dioptimalkan untuk pelaksanaan fungsi, dan karanteristik agen pelaksana (anggota DPRD) kurang memiliki kapasitas dan kapabilitas untuk pelaksanaan fungsi. Fakta ini berdampak pada sulitnya mencapai tujuan desentralisasi dan otonomi daerah. Disamping itu ada dua faktor temuan penelitian yaitu konsistensi regulasi dan kearifan lokal yang diduga turut menjadi penentu keberhasilan implementasi kebijakan desentralisasi.

Kesimpulannya DPRD masih belum dapat secara optimal melaksanakan tugas pokok dan fungsinya sesuai tujuan desentralisasi dan otonomi daerah. Atas temuan ini peneliti mendorong untuk dilakukan upaya peningkatan kapasitas DPRD dan dilakukan kaji ulang terhadap kebijakan tentang DPRD

Kata Kunci :

Implementasi Kebijakan; Desentralisasi; Otonomi daerah; Peraturan Daerah; Penganggaran; Pengawasan.

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***ABSTRACT***

*This study focused on efforts to unravel the implementation of the decentralization policy on the implementation aspects of the tasks and functions of Parliament role in regional autonomy in Cirebon City. The method used is qualitative approach with case study strategic. Data collection through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation.*

The result shows that A. The position of Parliament as an element of the regional administration as well as representatives and representation of the people in the region as members of Parliament elected by the people through elections. B. 1) in terms of the implementation of function in making local regulation (known as peraturan daerah-Perda), their productivity is very low. Within five years, local legislation program (Prolegda) was only realized on average of 46%, and the realization of Perda under the Parliament’s initiative was only less than 3%; 2) In terms of the implementation of budgeting functions, the parliament position is very weak in the sense that they are not optimal in fighting for people's aspirations. In addition, bargaining position with executive in the control of information, material and technical was unbalanced. Instead of bargaining for the sake of public interest, the parliament is likely to do bargaining for its own sake; Finally, 3) in terms of the implementation of oversight functions, the Local Parliament had no clear and measurable mechanism. The supervision was only through the recess and its result tends to be no follow up and response from the executive. Result of review of the factor of environmental conditions, are less involved in public policy making. The relationship between the organization and the extent of formal relationship is less meaningful to public interest. The availability of suffiecient budgetary resources, but it is not optimized for execution of the functions. Characteristic of the implementingagency (legislators) lack the capacity and capability for the implementation of the functions of the board. Besides, there are two factors that research findings and the consistency of regulation of local wisdom that allegedly contributed to determining the success of the implementation of the decentralization policy.

The study concludes, Cirebon City Local Parliament has not been able to optimally carry out their duties and functions in accordance with principles and objectives of decentralization and regional autonomy. This finding leads to the difficulties in achieving the goals of decentralization and regional autonomy. Upon these findings, the researcher encourages the government and other related parties to do efforts in increasing the capacity of Parliament and conduct a review of the policies on Parliament.

*Keywords:  
Policy Implementation; Decentralization; Regional autonomy; Local Regulation; budgeting; supervision.*

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