

ABSTRACT

The presence of public policy can only be known if it is implemented at society. Policy formulation which has been planned but not implemented is futile. The policies made by policy makers never been always implemented as excellent as government's expectation. In fact, listing of several ideal conditions could not be met because of the emerging difficulties and even discontinued for its incompatibility with the reality. Government policies are least successful and many of them rated as non-implemented and unsuccessful implementation. Hence the researcher took factors influencing the implementation of public policy as a research theme, which is appointing failing implementation of Peraturan Pemerintah nomor 74 tahun 2014 (Governments Regulation number 74 of 2014) embodies the switchover of privately owned angkot (public transportation) become legal entitled as public transportation in Surabaya. The purpose of this research is to describe the form of implementation failure and to examine the factors that cause the implementation failure of the policy.

In order to answer problem mentioned, researcher utilize the qualitative research with explorative research type. Datas were collected using deep interviews technique addressed to policy executors, policy affiliated organization and targets of the policy, whilst the secondary datas were chosen documentation. Sources or informants are determined by using purposive sampling which is developed to snowball sampling technique.

The result of this research is three out of five policy categories are identified, collected which are statements, decisions, and policy demands. As for the following, there are few factors which cause failure of the implementation such as are policies quality, policy programmes, implementors capacity, policies support, and policy socialization or deliveries. Furthermore three factors were found as in the policy failures, such as poor economic subject of the policy, instruction given by Surabaya government, and unified group culture.

Keywords: Failure factors, non-implemented policy, legal entitled public transportation

ABSTRAK

Kinerja kebijakan publik dapat dirasakan jika sudah diimplementasikan kepada masyarakat. Tanpa adanya implementasi, sebaik apapun formulasi kebijakan yang telah dirancang akan sia-sia. Kebijakan yang telah dibuat oleh *policy maker* tidak selalu bisa berhasil diimplementasikan dengan baik karena tidak semua dapat diwujudkan sesuai harapan pemerintah. Faktanya berbagai kondisi ideal yang tercantum dalam suatu kebijakan harus mengalami kesulitan atau bahkan berhenti ketika harus berhadapan dengan berbagai relitas di lapangan, tidak sedikit kebijakan pemerintah yang tidak terimplementasikan dengan baik (*non-implementation* dan *unsuccessful implementation*). Oleh karena itu peneliti mengambil tema kegagalan implementasi kebijakan publik yaitu tidak terimplementasinya Peraturan Pemerintah nomor 74 tahun 2014 tentang Angkutan jalan di Surabaya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kegagalan implementasi dan mengetahui faktor-faktor apa yang menghambat pengimplementasian kebijakan tersebut.

Untuk menjawab pertanyaan tersebut, peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian eksploratif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara mendalam kepada pembuat kebijakan, pelaksana kebijakan, organisasi sasaran kebijakan, dan sasaran kebijakan itu sendiri, sedangkan pengumpulan data sekunder melalui studi dokumen. Teknik penentuan informan secara *purposive*.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah dari lima kategori kebijakan, hanya tiga kategori kebijakan saja yang dapat teridentifikasi yaitu pernyataan kebijakan, keputusan kebijakan, dan tuntutan kebijakan. Kemudian terdapat beberapa faktor yang mengakibatkan tidak terimplementasinya kebijakan dalam kasus ini yaitu faktor kualitas kebijakan, program kebijakan, kapasitas implementor, dukungan kebijakan, dan komunikasi/sosialisasi kebijakan, ekonomi subjek kebijakan rendah, instruksi pemerintah kota Surabaya, dan budaya paguyuban kompak.

Kata Kunci: Faktor kegagalan, kebijakan tidak terimplementasi, angkot berbadan hukum