

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul Implementasi Program Jogo Tonggo dalam pencegahan dan penanganan covid-19 di Desa Selakambang Kecamatan Kaligondang Kabupaten Purbalingga. Penelitian ini di latar belakang dari tingginya kasus Covid-19 di Indonesia. Pemerintah provinsi Jawa Tengah mengeluarkan Intruksi Gubernur Jawa Tengah No. 1 Tahun 2020 Tentang Pembentukan “Satgas Jogo Tonggo.” Desa Selakambang merupakan salah satu desa yang menerapkan Program Jogo Tonggo. Pada bulan Mei 2021 dilaporkan ada 4 RW dari 11 RW yang terkonfirmasi covid-19 dan ditetapkan sebagai wilayah yang berzonasi oranye. Kegiatan dalam program jogo tonggo belum semua terlaksana, hal ini karena beberapa faktor diantaranya kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat untuk secara bergotong royong melakukan pengawasan terhadap covid-19, keterbatasan anggaran menyebabkan keempat bidang dalam program Jogo Tonggo belum sepenuhnya berjalan dengan baik. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah mengetahui dan menggambarkan Implementasi Program Jogo Tonggo dalam Pencegahan dan Penanganan Covid-19 di Desa Selakambang, Kecamatan Kaligondang, Kabupaten Purbalingga dan mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keberhasilan implementasi Program Jogo Tonggo dalam Pencegahan dan Penanganan Covid-19 di Desa Selakambang, Kecamatan Kaligondang, Kabupaten Purbalingga.

Penelitian ini menggunakan model implementasi kebijakan *bottom-up* Adam Smith dengan 4 indikator, yaitu kebijakan yang diidealkan, kelompok sasaran, organisasi pelaksana, dan faktor lingkungan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pemilihan informan dalam penelitian ini adalah menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data yang digunakan dengan wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis interaktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Implementasi program jogo tonggo di Desa Selakambang belum berjalan optimal. Bidang kesehatan merupakan bidang yang paling terimplementasi dengan baik. Dari 8 kegiatan bidang kesehatan terdapat 7 kegiatan yang terlaksana. Bidang ekonomi terdapat 7 dari 9 kegiatan yang telah terlaksana. Dalam bidang sosial keamanan terdapat 9 dari 12 kegiatan yang terlaksana. Sementara itu, bidang hiburan jogo tonggo di Desa Selakambang belum terimplementasi. Kurangnya pemahaman pelaksana terhadap pedoman jogo tonggo, tingkat pendidikan yang berbeda antar masyarakat, lemahnya pengawasan, kurangnya dukungan anggaran, dan adanya kebijakan pemerintah. Sedangkan faktor-faktor keberhasilan jogo tonggo di Desa Selakambang antara lain, sarana dan prasarana yang lengkap, keaktifan masyarakat dalam pencegahan dan penanganan covid-19, komunikasi yang baik antara satgas dengan pemerintah desa, dan Perkembangan teknologi.

**Kata kunci :** Implementasi kebijakan, Program Jogo Tonggo

## SUMMARY

This research is entitled Implementation of the Jogo Tonggo Program in the prevention and handling of COVID-19 in Selakambang Village, Kaligondang District, Purbalingga Regency. This research is based on the high number of Covid-19 cases in Indonesia. The Central Java provincial government issued Central Java Governor Instruction No. 1 of 2020 concerning the Establishment of the “Satgas Jogo Tonggo.” Selakambang Village is one of the villages implementing the Jogo Tonggo Program. In May 2021, it was reported that there were 4 RWs out of 11 RWs that were confirmed to be COVID-19 and designated as orange zoned areas. The activities in the Jogo Tonggo program have not all been implemented, this is due to several factors including the lack of public awareness to jointly supervise the Covid-19, budget constraints have caused the four areas in the Jogo Tonggo program not to fully run well, and the lack of coordination from the implementers. to implement the Jogo Tonggo program. The objectives to be achieved in this study are to identify and describe the Implementation of the Jogo Tonggo Program in the Prevention and Handling of Covid-19 in Selakambang Village, Kaligondang District, Purbalingga Regency and to determine the factors that influence the successful implementation of the Jogo Tonggo Program in the Prevention and Handling of Covid-19 in Selakambang Village, Kaligondang District, Purbalingga Regency.

This study uses Adam Smith's bottom-up policy implementation model with 4 indicators, namely the idealized policy, target group, implementing organization, and environmental factors. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. The informant selection technique in this research is using purposive sampling technique. Data collection used by interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis method used is interactive analysis method.

The results showed that the implementation of the jogo tonggo program in Selakambang Village had not run optimally. The health sector is the most well-implemented field. Of the 8 health sector activities, 7 activities were carried out. In the economic sector, 7 out of 9 activities have been carried out. In the field of social security, 9 out of 12 activities were carried out. Meanwhile, the field of jogo tonggo entertainment in Selakambang Village has not yet been implemented. Lack of understanding of implementers of the jogo tonggo guidelines, different levels of education between communities, weak supervision, lack of budget support, and government policies. While the success factors for jogo tonggo in Selakambang Village include complete facilities and infrastructure, community activity in preventing and handling COVID-19, good communication between the task force and the village government, and technological developments.

**Keywords :** Policy implementation, Jogo Tonggo Program