

RINGKASAN

Penambahan jumlah kasus Covid-19 yang berlangsung cukup cepat dan dapat merugikan beberapa aspek kehidupan. Untuk itu, Pemerintah Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah salah satunya Kepolisian Polda Kalimantan Tengah serta pihak-pihak lain sepakat memberikan sebuah inovasi desa yaitu Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) pada rangka peringatan Hari Bhayangkara ke-74. Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) adalah suatu program desa yang menggerakkan atau aksi untuk mencegah kebakaran hutan dan lahan, sebagai lumbung pangan untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan dan mencegah penyebaran Covid-19. Penelitian ini berjudul Implementasi Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) di Desa Pangkalan Satu Kecamatan Kumai Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat. Desa Pangkalan Satu merupakan salah satu desa yang dianggap telah berhasil dalam menjalankan program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang). Hal ini dibuktikan dengan keberhasilan 3 aspek program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) terutama dalam aspek kebakaran hutan dan lahan selama 4 tahun terakhir tidak terjadi kebakaran hutan dan lahan serta mendapat sebuah penghargaan juara pertama dalam lomba Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang).

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mendeskripsikan dan mengetahui faktor keberhasilan Implementasi Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) di Desa Pangkalan Satu Kecamatan Kumai Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Sasaran penelitian adalah pemerintah desa, pengurus tim kebakaran (kelompok tim pemburu api), serta masyarakat desa yang terlibat dalam kegiatan program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) yang dipilih menggunakan Teknik purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis interaktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat penurunan dalam kebakaran hutan dan lahan karena implementasi Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) dilakukan dengan baik. penelitian ini mengacu pada menggunakan pendekatan implementasi kebijakan menurut George C. Edward III. Implementasi Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang), dilihat dari aspek Komunikasi, Struktur Organisasi, Sumber Daya, dan Disposisi menunjukkan hal positif sehingga kegiatan implementasi berjalan dengan baik walaupun masih perlu perbaikan di beberapa hal. Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang) terdapat 3 aspek, salah satunya aspek penanganan kebakaran hutan dan lahan dilaksanakan dengan baik terutama dalam 4 tahun terakhir tidak terjadi kebakaran hutan dan lahan di Desa Pangkalan Satu Kecamatan Kumai Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Program Desa Pantang Mundur (Lewu Isen Mulang)

SUMMARY

The increase in the number of Covid-19 cases is happening quite quickly and can be detrimental to several aspects of life. For this reason, the Central Kalimantan Provincial Government, including the Central Kalimantan Police and other parties, agreed to provide a village innovation, namely the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) in commemoration of the 74th Bhayangkara Day. Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) is a village program that mobilizes or takes action to prevent forest and land fires, as a food barn to support food security and prevent the spread of Covid-19. This research is entitled Implementation of the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) in Pangkalan Satu Village, Kumai District, West Kotawaringin Regency. Pangkalan Satu Village is one of the villages that is considered to have succeeded in carrying out the Abstinence Retreat Village (Lewu Isen Mulang) program. This is evidenced by the success of 3 aspects of the Abstinence Village (Lewu Isen Mulang) program, especially in the aspect of forest and land fires, during the last 4 years there were no forest and land fires and received an award for first place in the Abstinence Village Program competition (Lewu Isen Mulang).

The purpose of this study is to describe and determine the success factors for the Implementation of the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) in Pangkalan Satu Village, Kumai District, West Kotawaringin Regency. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. The research targets were the village government, fire team management (fire hunting team group), and village communities involved in the program activities of the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) which were selected using purposive sampling technique. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis method used is interactive analysis method.

The results showed that there was a decrease in forest and land fires because the implementation of the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang) was carried out well. This research refers to using the policy implementation approach according to George C. Edward III. The implementation of the Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang), seen from the aspects of Communication, Organizational Structure, Resources, and Disposition showed positive things so that implementation activities went well although still needed improvements in several ways. There are 3 aspects in Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang), one of which is the aspect of handling forest and land fires properly, especially in the last 4 years there have been no forest and land fires in Pangkalan Satu Village, Kumai District, West Kotawaringin Regency.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Abstinence Village Program (Lewu Isen Mulang)