

RINGKASAN

Sistem ini diharapkan dapat mempercepat proses pengajuan dan persetujuan izin penelitian, mengurangi birokrasi. Namun, meskipun sistem informasi ini telah diperkenalkan, namun penerapannya masih terdapat beberapa kendala, seperti keluhan pengguna mengenai kemudahan akses, kecepatan layanan. Penelitian ini akan mengkaji manajemen program sistem informasi izin penelitian di Bappelitbangda Purbalingga.

Penelitian ini mengkaji menggunakan lima aspek dalam melihat manajemen yaitu: *planning*, *organizing*, *assembling of resources*, *directing*, dan *controlling*. Metode yang digunakan yaitu kualitatif deskriptif dan teknik dalam memilih informan menggunakan purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Selain itu, untuk menjamin keabsahan data, penelitian ini menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah model analisis interaktif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dilihat dari aspek *planning*, di Bappelitbangda Purbalingga prosedur tujuan dibentuknya sudah baik dan rencana jangka pendek dan jangka Panjang sudah ada. Kedua *Organizing*, Pembagian tugas di Bappelitbangda Purbalingga sudah jelas, namun dan tidak ada struktur organisasi, pembagian tugas berdasarkan tugas pokok OPD. Ketiga *assembling of resources*, jumlah tenaga operasional harus ditambah, kemampuan teknis sudah baik. Keempat *directing*, koordinasi internal menggunakan pesan whatsapp maupun telepon dan rapat koordinasi, harus menambah jadwal rapat koordinasi antar OPD. Kelima *Controlling*, hanya melihat dari sistem dan masih sederhana oleh Bidang Program Pembangunan dan Penelitian Pengembangan belum maksimal.

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian ini ialah pelaksanaan fungsi-fungsi manajemen sudah cukup baik. Adapun kekurangannya seperti, pembagian kerja belum diatur oleh SK Bupati maupun SK Kepala Badan/Dinas, masih belum adanya struktur organisasi yang jelas, jumlah tenaga operasional masih kurang, bentuk pengawasan yang masih sangat sederhana. Kelebihannya yaitu, perencanaan sudah matang, rencana jangka pendek dan jangka Panjang sudah jelas, anggarannya sudah cukup, pemberian arahan dan pola komunikasi sangat bervariasi dan sudah baik koordinasinya

Kata Kunci: *E-Government*, Manajemen, Organisasi

SUMMARY

This system is expected to speed up the process of applying for and approving research permits, reducing bureaucracy. However, even though this information system has been introduced, there are still several obstacles to its implementation, such as user complaints regarding ease of access and speed of service. This research will examine the management of the research permit information system program at Bappelitbangda Purbalingga.

This research examines using five aspects in looking at management, namely: planning, organizing, assembling of resources, directing, and controlling. The method used is descriptive qualitative and the technique for selecting informants uses purposive sampling. Data collection was carried out by means of interviews, observation and documentation. In addition, to ensure the validity of the data, this research uses source triangulation techniques. The analysis method used is an interactive analysis model.

The results of this research show that seen from the planning aspect, at Bappelitbangda Purbalingga the procedures for establishing objectives are good and short-term and long-term plans already exist. Secondly, Organizing, the division of tasks at Bappelitbangda Purbalingga is clear, however and there is no clear organizational structure, the division of tasks is based on the main tasks of the OPD. Third, assembling of resources, the number of operational personnel must be increased, technical capabilities are good. Fourth, directing, internal coordination using WhatsApp messages or telephone and coordination meetings, must add to the schedule of coordination meetings between OPDs. Fifth, Controlling, only looking at the system and it is still simple, the Development Program and Development Research Sector has not been maximized.

The conclusion of this research is that the implementation of management functions has gone well but is still lacking. The shortcomings include, the division of work has not been regulated by the Regent's Decree or the Decree of the Head of Agency/Department, there is still no clear organizational structure, the number of operational personnel is still insufficient, the form of supervision is still very simple. The advantages are that the planning is thorough, the short term and long term plans are clear, the budget is sufficient, the provision of direction and communication patterns are very varied and there is good coordination.

Keywords: E-Government, Management, Organization