

**GOVERNANCE NETWORK DALAM PERUMUSAN  
KEBIJAKAN PERENCANAAN DAN PENGANGGARAN YANG  
RESPONSIF GENDER DI KABUPATEN KEPULAUAN  
MENTAWAI**

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## ABSTRAK

**Ori Yesinta, 2110849002, *Governance Network* dalam Perencanaan dan Penganggaran yang Responsif Gender di Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai, Departemen Administrasi Publik, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Andalas, Padang, 2026. Dibimbing oleh: Rozidateno Putri Hanida, S.IP, M. PA dan Ilham Aldelano Azre, S.IP., MA. Skripsi ini terdiri dari 184 halaman dengan renferensi 20 Buku Teori dan Metode, 23 Jurnal dan Artikel, 2 Skripsi, 8 dokumen.**

Skripsi ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kondisi ketimpangan gender yang tinggi dan stagnan di Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai, yang tercermin dari nilai Indeks Ketimpangan Gender (IKG) yang konsisten di atas angka 0,8 selama periode 2020-2024. Kondisi ini menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Perencanaan dan Penganggaran yang Responsif Gender (PPRG) sebagai instrumen Pengarusutamaan Gender (PUG) belum berjalan optimal, terutama dalam hal koordinasi antaraktor yang tergabung dalam Tim Penggerak/Driver PPRG, yaitu Bappeda, Dinsos P3A, BKAD, dan Inspektorat, serta aktor pendukung berupa Focal Point, SKPD, DPRD, dan YCMM.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling, sementara keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber. Kerangka teori yang digunakan adalah *Governance Network in The Public Sector* dari Klijn, Koppenjan, Spekkink, dan Warsen (2025), yang mencakup tiga variabel utama, yaitu analisis aktor, analisis proses, dan analisis kelembagaan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *governance network* dalam perumusan kebijakan PPRG di Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai belum mencapai level kolaborasi substantif. Dari sisi analisis aktor, terdapat ketimpangan kapasitas yang signifikan, di mana Dinsos P3A memikul hampir seluruh beban operasional jaringan, sementara peran substantif dalam mendorong agenda gender justru didominasi oleh aktor eksternal, yaitu YCMM. Dari sisi analisis proses, ditemukan pemutusan rantai kebijakan yang sistemik antara dokumen GAP-GBS dan KUA-PPAS, serta ketergantungan jaringan pada individu kunci tanpa sistem alih pengetahuan yang melembaga. Dari sisi analisis kelembagaan, absennya mekanisme insentif dan sanksi membuat kepatuhan SKPD bersifat sukarela, dan hubungan antaraktor Tim Driver masih beroperasi pada level personal, bukan institusional.

**Kata Kunci: Governance Network, PPRG, Kabupaten Kepulauan Mentawai**

## ABSTRACT

**Ori Yesinta, 2110849002, *Governance Networks in Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Mentawai Islands Regency, Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Andalas University, Padang, 2026. Supervised by: Rozidateno Putri Hanida, S.IP, M.PA and Ilham Aldelano Azre, S.IP., MA. This thesis consists of 184 pages with references to 20 books on theory and methodology, 23 journals and articles, 2 theses, and 8 documents.***

This thesis is motivated by the high and persistent levels of gender inequality in Mentawai Islands Regency, as reflected by a Gender Inequality Index (GII) that has consistently remained above 0.8 during the 2020–2024 period. This situation indicates that the implementation of Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting (GRPB) as an instrument of Gender Mainstreaming (GM) has not been optimal, particularly regarding coordination among the actors comprising the GRPB Task Force, namely Bappeda, the Department of Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment, and Child Protection (Dinsos P3A), the Regional Budget Office (BKAD), and the Inspectorate, as well as supporting actors such as SKPD Focal Points, the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), and the YCMM.

This study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, while data validity was tested through source triangulation. The theoretical framework used is Governance Network in The Public Sector by Klijn, Koppenjan, Spekkink, and Warsen (2025), which covers three main variables: actor analysis, process analysis, and institutional analysis.

The research findings indicate that the governance network in the formulation of PPRG policies in Mentawai Islands Regency has not yet reached a level of substantive collaboration. From an actor analysis perspective, there is a significant capacity disparity, wherein the Social Affairs and Women's Empowerment Office (Dinsos P3A) bears nearly the entire operational burden of the network, while the substantive role in advancing the gender agenda is dominated by an external actor, namely YCMM. From a process analysis perspective, a systemic policy chain break was found between the GAP-GBS and KUA-PPAS documents, as well as the network's dependence on key individuals without an institutionalized knowledge transfer system. From an institutional analysis perspective, the absence of incentive and sanction mechanisms makes SKPD compliance voluntary, and relationships among actors within the Driver Team still operate at a personal level, not an institutional one.

**Keywords:**