

**KAPASITAS BADAN PERMUSYAWARATAN NAGARI
(BAMUS NAGARI) MENJALANKAN PERAN DAN
FUNGSI NYA DALAM PENYELENGGARAAN
PEMERINTAHAN DI NAGARI PAKAN SINAYAN
KECAMATAN BANUHAMPU**

SKRIPSI

*Diajukan sebagai syarat untuk mendapatkan Gelar Sarjana Administrasi
Publik pada Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Andalas*

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ABSTRAK

Fahrezi Ramadhan, NIM 2210843020, Kapasitas Badan Permusyawaratan Nagari (BAMUS Nagari) Menjalankan Peran dan Fungsinya dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan di Nagari Pakan Sinayan Kecamatan Banuhampu, Departemen Administrasi Publik, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Andalas, Padang, 2026. Dibimbing oleh: Dr. Edi Hasymi, M.Si dan, Ratih, S.AP., M.AP. Skripsi ini terdiri dari 153 halaman dengan referensi 4 buku, 24 jurnal, 3 skripsi/tesis, 9 peraturan perundang-undangan dan 4 website.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kemampuan Badan Permusyawaratan Nagari (BAMUS) Nagari Pakan Sinayan dalam menjalankan peran dan fungsinya yang belum berjalan secara optimal. Hal tersebut terlihat dari terbatasnya pemahaman anggota terhadap regulasi, belum optimalnya pelaksanaan fungsi legislasi, pengawasan pembangunan, serta penampungan dan penyaluran aspirasi masyarakat. Keterbatasan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas anggota dan dukungan anggaran juga memengaruhi pelaksanaan fungsi BAMUS. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kapasitas BAMUS Nagari dalam menjalankan peran dan fungsinya dalam penyelenggaraan pemerintahan di Nagari Pakan Sinayan, Kecamatan Banuhampu.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan dipilih secara *purposive sampling*, sedangkan keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori kapasitas organisasi Christensen dan Gazley yang meliputi variabel infrastruktur, sumber daya manusia, keuangan, dan lingkungan eksternal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kapasitas BAMUS Nagari Pakan Sinayan cukup mendukung penyelenggaraan pemerintahan nagari, meskipun belum sepenuhnya optimal. Pada variabel infrastruktur masih terdapat keterbatasan fasilitas, penempatan anggota yang belum sepenuhnya sesuai kemampuan, serta pemahaman terhadap kebijakan dan prosedur pelaksanaan yang belum merata. Pada variabel sumber daya manusia, kapasitas anggota didukung oleh kepemimpinan Ketua BAMUS dan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas, meskipun kemampuan anggota belum merata karena perbedaan latar belakang pendidikan dan keterbatasan pelatihan. Pada variabel keuangan, anggaran telah dimanfaatkan sesuai kebutuhan, tetapi kebijakan efisiensi menyebabkan beberapa kegiatan disesuaikan. Pada variabel lingkungan eksternal, kerja sama dengan berbagai pihak eksternal telah berjalan dengan baik. Secara keseluruhan, kapasitas BAMUS cukup mendukung pelaksanaan fungsi legislasi, penyaluran aspirasi masyarakat, dan pengawasan, namun masih perlu diperkuat pada aspek kapasitas anggota, fasilitas, pelatihan, dan dukungan anggaran.

Kata kunci: Kapasitas Lembaga, BAMUS Nagari, Peran dan Fungsi, Pemerintahan Nagari.

ABSTRACT

Fahrezi Ramadhan, Student ID 2210843020, The Capacity of the Nagari Consultative Body (BAMUS Nagari) in Carrying Out Its Roles and Functions in the Administration of Government in Nagari Pakan Sinayan, Banuhampu District, Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Andalas, Padang, 2026. Supervised by: Dr. Edi Hasymi, M.Si. and Ratih, S.AP., M.AP. This undergraduate thesis consists of 153 pages with references comprising 4 books, 24 journal articles, 3 undergraduate theses/master's theses, 9 laws and regulations, and 4 websites.

This research was motivated by the ability of the Nagari Consultative Body (BAMUS) of Nagari Pakan Sinayan in carrying out its roles and functions, which has not yet been optimal. This is reflected in the limited understanding of regulations among its members, the suboptimal implementation of legislative functions, development oversight, and the accommodation and channeling of community aspirations. The limited capacity-building activities for members and budgetary support have also affected the implementation of BAMUS functions. This study aims to analyze the capacity of the Nagari Consultative Body in carrying out its roles and functions in the administration of government in Nagari Pakan Sinayan, Banuhampu District.

This study employed a descriptive qualitative method. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. Informants were selected using *purposive sampling*, while data validity was ensured through source triangulation. This study adopted the organizational capacity theory developed by Christensen and Gazley, which consists of the capacities of infrastructure, human resources, finance, and the external environment.

The findings indicate that the capacity of the Nagari Consultative Body of Nagari Pakan Sinayan is generally adequate to support nagari governance, although it has not yet reached an optimal level. In the infrastructure dimension, limitations remain in facilities, member placement that is not fully aligned with individual capabilities, and uneven understanding of regulations. In the human resources dimension, capacity is supported by the Chairperson's leadership and capacity-building activities, although member competencies remain uneven due to differences in educational backgrounds and limited training. In the financial dimension, the budget has been utilized according to operational needs, but efficiency policies have required adjustments to several activities. In the external environment dimension, cooperation with institutions and community stakeholders has been well established. Overall, BAMUS capacity is sufficiently supportive of its legislative, community aspiration, and oversight functions. However, improvements are still needed in member capacity, facilities, training, and budgetary support.

Keywords: Institutional Capacity, Nagari Consultative Body (BAMUS), Roles and Functions, Nagari Government.