

## ABSTRAK

Aulia Zahro Nuraster (1228010038), “Praktik *Responsive Governance* Direktorat Pembinaan Masyarakat Polda Jawa Barat dalam Keamanan Berbasis Masyarakat”

Tingginya angka kriminalitas di Provinsi Jawa Barat, khususnya di Kota Bandung, menuntut adanya tata kelola keamanan yang tidak hanya bersifat represif, tetapi juga responsif terhadap kebutuhan dan partisipasi masyarakat. Direktorat Pembinaan Masyarakat (Ditbinmas) Polda Jawa Barat sebagai institusi yang bertanggung jawab dalam pembinaan masyarakat memiliki peran strategis dalam mewujudkan keamanan berbasis masyarakat melalui pendekatan yang melibatkan seluruh elemen sosial. Namun demikian, sejauh mana praktik tata kelola yang dijalankan telah mencerminkan prinsip *responsive governance* secara menyeluruh masih perlu dikaji secara mendalam.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis praktik *responsive governance* Ditbinmas Polda Jawa Barat dalam keamanan berbasis masyarakat, yang dianalisis melalui empat dimensi teori Hood dan Margetts (2004), yaitu *responsiveness*, *partnership*, *innovation*, dan *evaluation*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dokumentasi, dan *focus group discussion* (FGD) dengan informan yang meliputi aparat Ditbinmas Polda Jawa Barat, Bhabinkamtibmas, tokoh masyarakat, organisasi kemasyarakatan, serta pihak kelurahan di wilayah Kota Bandung.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada dimensi *responsiveness*, Ditbinmas telah merespons kebutuhan masyarakat melalui pendekatan *pre-emptive* dengan menempatkan Bhabinkamtibmas sebagai ujung tombak komunikasi, meskipun pemahaman kebutuhan masyarakat secara *bottom-up* masih perlu diperkuat. Pada dimensi *partnership*, kemitraan telah terjalin dengan berbagai elemen masyarakat seperti ormas, LSM, tokoh agama, dan komunitas informal, namun jangkauannya belum merata karena pembinaan dilakukan dengan skala prioritas. Pada dimensi *innovation*, Ditbinmas telah mengembangkan program adaptif seperti Siskamling Siaga Bencana, keterlibatan dalam program ketahanan pangan, serta pemanfaatan teknologi digital, namun inovasi yang dijalankan masih cenderung *top-down* dan belum sepenuhnya berbasis kebutuhan lokal. Pada dimensi *evaluation*, monitoring dilakukan melalui laporan Bhabinkamtibmas dan evaluasi internal, namun akses masyarakat untuk menyampaikan keluhan secara langsung kepada Ditbinmas masih terbatas.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa praktik *responsive governance* Ditbinmas Polda Jawa Barat dalam keamanan berbasis masyarakat telah berjalan namun belum optimal. Diperlukan penguatan partisipasi masyarakat yang lebih merata, pengembangan program berbasis kebutuhan lokal, serta mekanisme evaluasi yang lebih transparan dan berorientasi pada dampak nyata agar keamanan berbasis masyarakat dapat terwujud secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Responsive Governance*, Keamanan Berbasis Masyarakat, Ditbinmas, Bhabinkamtibmas

## **ABSTRACT**

*Aulia Zahro Nuraster (1228010038), "The Practice of Responsive Governance of the Community Development Directorate of West Java Regional Police in Community-Based Security"*

*The high rate of criminality in West Java Province, particularly in Bandung City, demands a security governance approach that is not only repressive but also responsive to the needs and participation of the community. The Community Development Directorate (Ditbinmas) of West Java Regional Police, as the institution responsible for community development, holds a strategic role in realizing community-based security through an approach that engages all social elements. However, the extent to which its governance practices reflect the principles of responsive governance comprehensively still requires in-depth examination.*

*This study aims to analyze the practice of responsive governance of Ditbinmas West Java Regional Police in community-based security, analyzed through four dimensions of Hood and Margetts' (2004) theory, namely responsiveness, partnership, innovation, and evaluation. This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, documentation, and focus group discussions (FGD) with informants including Ditbinmas officers, Bhabinkamtibmas personnel, community leaders, community organizations, and village administration representatives in Bandung City.*

*The findings indicate that in the responsiveness dimension, Ditbinmas has responded to community needs through a pre-emptive approach by positioning Bhabinkamtibmas as the frontline of communication, although the capacity to understand community needs in a bottom-up manner requires further strengthening. In the partnership dimension, collaboration has been established with community organizations, NGOs, religious figures, and informal communities, yet its reach remains uneven due to priority-based implementation. In the innovation dimension, Ditbinmas has developed adaptive programs such as Disaster-Prepared Siskamling, involvement in the national food security program, and digital technology utilization; however, innovations remain largely top-down and are not yet fully grounded in local community needs. In the evaluation dimension, monitoring is conducted through Bhabinkamtibmas field reports and internal reviews, but community access to directly submit complaints to Ditbinmas remains limited.*

*This study concludes that the practice of responsive governance by Ditbinmas West Java Regional Police in community-based security has been implemented but has not yet reached its optimal level. Strengthening community participation more equitably, developing locally-driven programs, and building a more transparent evaluation mechanism oriented toward tangible community impact are essential to realizing effective and sustainable community-based security.*

**Keywords:** *Responsive Governance, Community-Based Security, Ditbinmas, Bhabinkamtibmas,*