

Petunjuk Penulisan Artikel Gorontalo Journal of Government and Political Studies (Max. 15 Kata, Bookman Old Style 15pt)

Atika Marzaman (10 pt Bold)

Universitas Gorontalo

Jalan Ahmad A. Wahab No. 247, Limboto, Kab. Gorontalo

tika.marzaman@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT (10 pt Bold-Italic)

This study will explore information about the application of participatory leadership in Gorontalo Regency, through the process of community involvement and empowerment in order to maximize the potential of the agricultural sector. Research will be conducted with qualitative methods with data collection techniques through: interviews and literature review. Data obtained regarding agricultural potential in Gorontalo Regency along with the problems and constraints faced are then used to maximize participatory leadership to increase the potential of the agricultural sector.

The results of this study explain that Gorontalo District has enormous agricultural potential when viewed from the area of land and the livelihood of its people. For this reason, active involvement of all relevant stakeholders, especially the regional government, is needed. Regional leaders in this case the village head and village head must prioritize community involvement in the agricultural policy making process. From the results of the research conducted, it was found that in the smallest level of government, in this case the village, musrembangdes in fact did not run optimally. As a result the policy was only implemented by the government where only a small proportion of the community were involved in the policy formulation process and tended not to be involved in the implementation process and oversight of its policies. The results of this study will certainly be input for local governments to conduct re-evaluations in the process of community participation and leadership processes so as to be able to support the progress of the regional agricultural sector.

Keywords: agriculture; participatory leadership

ABSTRAK (10 pt Bold)

Studi ini akan menggali informasi tentang penerapan kepemimpinan partisipatif di Kabupaten Gorontalo, melalui proses pelibatan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat untuk memaksimalkan potensi sektor pertanian. Penelitian akan dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui: wawancara dan tinjauan literatur. Data yang diperoleh mengenai potensi pertanian di Kabupaten Gorontalo bersama dengan masalah dan kendala yang dihadapi kemudian digunakan untuk memaksimalkan kepemimpinan partisipatif untuk meningkatkan potensi sektor pertanian.

Hasil penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa Kabupaten Gorontalo memiliki potensi pertanian yang sangat besar jika dilihat dari luas lahan dan mata pencaharian masyarakatnya. Untuk alasan ini, keterlibatan aktif semua pemangku kepentingan terkait, terutama pemerintah daerah, diperlukan. Pimpinan daerah dalam hal ini kepala desa dan kepala desa harus memprioritaskan keterlibatan masyarakat dalam proses pembuatan kebijakan pertanian. Dari hasil penelitian yang dilakukan, ditemukan bahwa pada tingkat pemerintahan terkecil, dalam hal ini desa, musrembangdes sebenarnya tidak berjalan optimal. Akibatnya kebijakan tersebut hanya dilaksanakan oleh pemerintah di mana hanya sebagian kecil masyarakat yang terlibat dalam proses perumusan kebijakan dan cenderung tidak terlibat dalam proses implementasi dan pengawasan kebijakannya. Hasil penelitian ini tentu akan menjadi masukan bagi pemerintah daerah untuk melakukan evaluasi ulang dalam proses partisipasi masyarakat dan proses kepemimpinan sehingga dapat mendukung kemajuan sektor pertanian regional.

Kata kunci: pertanian; kepemimpinan partisipatif

1. PENDAHULUAN

Pendahuluan mencakup latar belakang atas isu atau permasalahan serta urgensi dan rasionalisasi kegiatan (penelitian atau pengabdian). Uraikan latar belakang pemilihan topik penelitian yang dilandasi oleh keingintahuan peneliti dalam mengungkapkan suatu gejala/konsep/dugaan untuk mencapai suatu tujuan. Perlu dikemukakan hal-hal yang melandasi atau argumentasi yang menguatkan bahwa penelitian tersebut penting untuk dilaksanakan. Masalah yang akan diteliti harus dirumuskan secara jelas disertai dengan pendekatan dan konsep untuk menjawab permasalahan, pengujian hipotesis atau dugaan yang akan dibuktikan. Dalam perumusan masalah dapat dijelaskan definisi, asumsi, dan lingkup yang menjadi batasan penelitian. Tujuan kegiatan dan rencana pemecahan masalah disajikan dalam bagian ini. Tinjauan pustaka yang relevan dan pengembangan hipotesis (jika ada) dimasukkan dalam bagian ini. [Bookman Old Style, 11, normal].

2. METODE PENELITIAN

Metode penelitian menjelaskan rancangan kegiatan, ruang lingkup atau objek, bahan dan alat utama, tempat, teknik pengumpulan data, definisi operasional variabel penelitian, dan teknik analisis. [Bookman Old Style, 11, normal].

3. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Bagian ini menyajikan hasil penelitian. Hasil penelitian dapat dilengkapi dengan tabel, grafik (gambar), dan/atau bagan. Bagian pembahasan memaparkan hasil pengolahan data, menginterpretasikan penemuan secara logis, mengaitkan dengan sumber rujukan yang relevan. [Bookman Old Style, 11, normal].

Tabel 1. Contoh

Penilaian	Persen
Sangat mampu	-
Mampu	16,67
Kurang mampu	66,66

Tidak mampu	16,67
Total	100

Sumber :

Contoh Rumus

$$P = \frac{F}{N} 100\%$$

Di mana : P = Prosentase
 F = Frekuensi jawaban
 N = Jumlah sampel (responden)

3.1. Sub Bagian Hasil dan Pembahasan

3.2. Sub Bagian Hasil dan Pembahasan

3.3. dst

4. PENUTUP

Bagian penutup berisi kesimpulan dan saran. Kesimpulan berisi rangkuman singkat atas hasil penelitian dan pembahasan. Saran berisi rekomendasi yang dihasilkan dari penelitian baik bagi pengambil kebijakan maupun pengembangan untuk penelitian selanjutnya. [Bookman Old Style, 11, normal].

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Atika Marzaman, S.IP., MA.
Editor-in-Chief
Gorontalo Journal of Government and Political Studies
Faculty of Social and Political Science, Universitas Gorontalo

Editorial Office

Lab. Terpadu, 2nd Floor, Gorontalo University Building

Jl. A.A. Wahab No. 247, Limboto, 96211

Gorontalo, Indonesia

Tel/Fax : (0435) 881369, 880678

Email : gjgops@gmail.com

Website : <https://jurnal.unigo.ac.id/index.php/gjgops>



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