



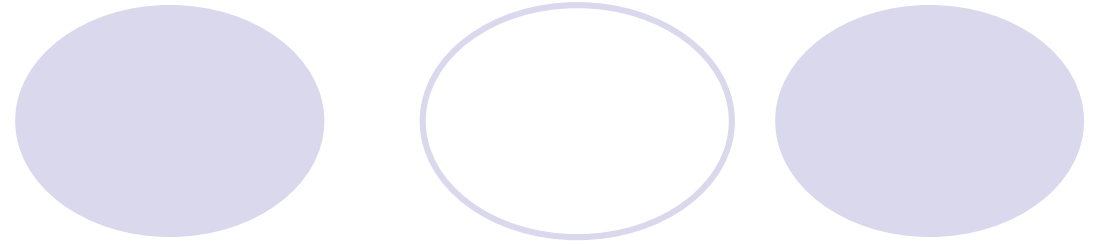
DINAMIKA KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK

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ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK

APAKAH ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK?

1. CHOCHRAN & MALONE

Policy analysis describes investigations that produce accurate and useful information for decision makers

2. DUNN

Policy analysis is an applied social science discipline which uses multiple methods of inquiry and argument to produce and transform policy -relevant information that may be utilized in political setting to resolve policy problems



APAKAH ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK?

3. JENKINS-SMITH

Policy analysis is a set of techniques and criteria with which to evaluate public policy options and select among them to rationalize the development and implementation of public policy and as the means to greater efficiency and equity in allocation of public resources

CHARACTERISTICS OF PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

(H.Lasswell)

1. Multi-methods
2. Multi-disciplinary
3. Problem-focused
4. Concerned to map the contextuality of the policy process, policy option and policy outcomes
5. Whose goals is to integrate knowledge into an overarching discipline to analyse public choices and decision making and thereby contribute to the democratization of society

POLICY ANALYSIS

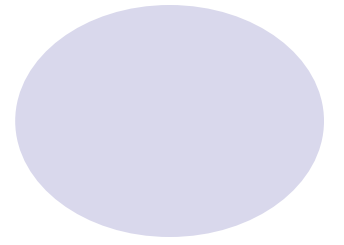
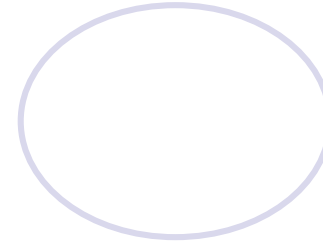
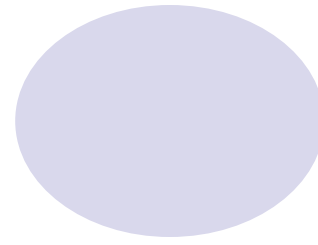
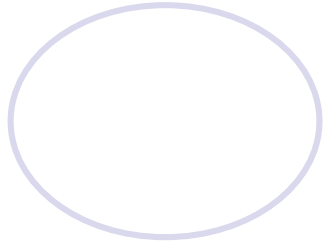
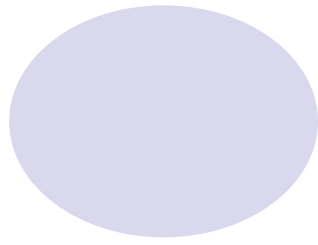
(W.PARSONS)

1. META ANALYSIS : is concerned with understanding the idea that the analysis of public policy proceeds by employing metaphors By describing something in terms of something else..... As devices to explore the 'unknown'. (models : 'stagist' ; 'pluralist-elitist'; 'neo – marxist'; 'policy discourse')
2. MESO ANALYSIS : is a middle-range or bridging level of analysis which is focused on the linkage between the definition of problems, the setting of agendas and decision-making and implementation processes
3. DECISION ANALYSIS : analysis of decision-making process and analysis in and for decision-making : who gets what and how ? (Elitism , Pluralism, Marxism, Corporatism, Professionalism, and Technocracy)
4. DELIVERY ANALYSIS : is the analysis of implementation, evaluation, change and impact

MODELS OF PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

1. K.E.Portney , 1987 :

- 1.1 The Policy Making Process : “ public policy not as a product of government but as a political process “ . (1) Problem formation ;(2) Policy formulation ; (3) Policy adoption ; (4) Policy implementation ; and (5) Policy evaluation .
- 1.2 The Causes and Consequences of Public Policies: ” the focus is on either intended or unintended impacts of governmental decisions or non-decisions “ (the results of government action or inaction). (1) Public policy inputs ----- (2) Policy conversion process ----- (3) Public Policy outputs ----- (4) Public policy outcomes ----- (5) Public policy feedback ----- (back to no.1)



1.3 Public Policy Prescription : “ attempts to use a variety of economic, mathematical, computer science and operations research techniques to systematically help us answer the question : What policy should we pursue in the future ? And often attempts to find ways of making policy a more rational process, and mostly never deals with the issue directly but to prescribe ways of improving the policymaking process.



2. B.W.Hogwood & L.A.Gun , 1984 :

- (1) Deciding to decide (issue search or agenda setting)
- (2) Deciding how to decide (or issue filtration)
- (3) Issue definition
- (4) Forecasting
- (5) Setting objectives and priorities
- () Options analysis
- (7) Policy implementation, monitoring and control
- (8) Evaluation and review
- (9) Policy maintenance, succession, or termination

3. J.E.Anderson , 1975 :

- (1) Problems and Agendas
- (2) Policy Formulation
- (3) Policy Adoption
- (4) Policy Implementation
- (5) Policy Evaluation



4. D.J.Palumbo , 1987 :

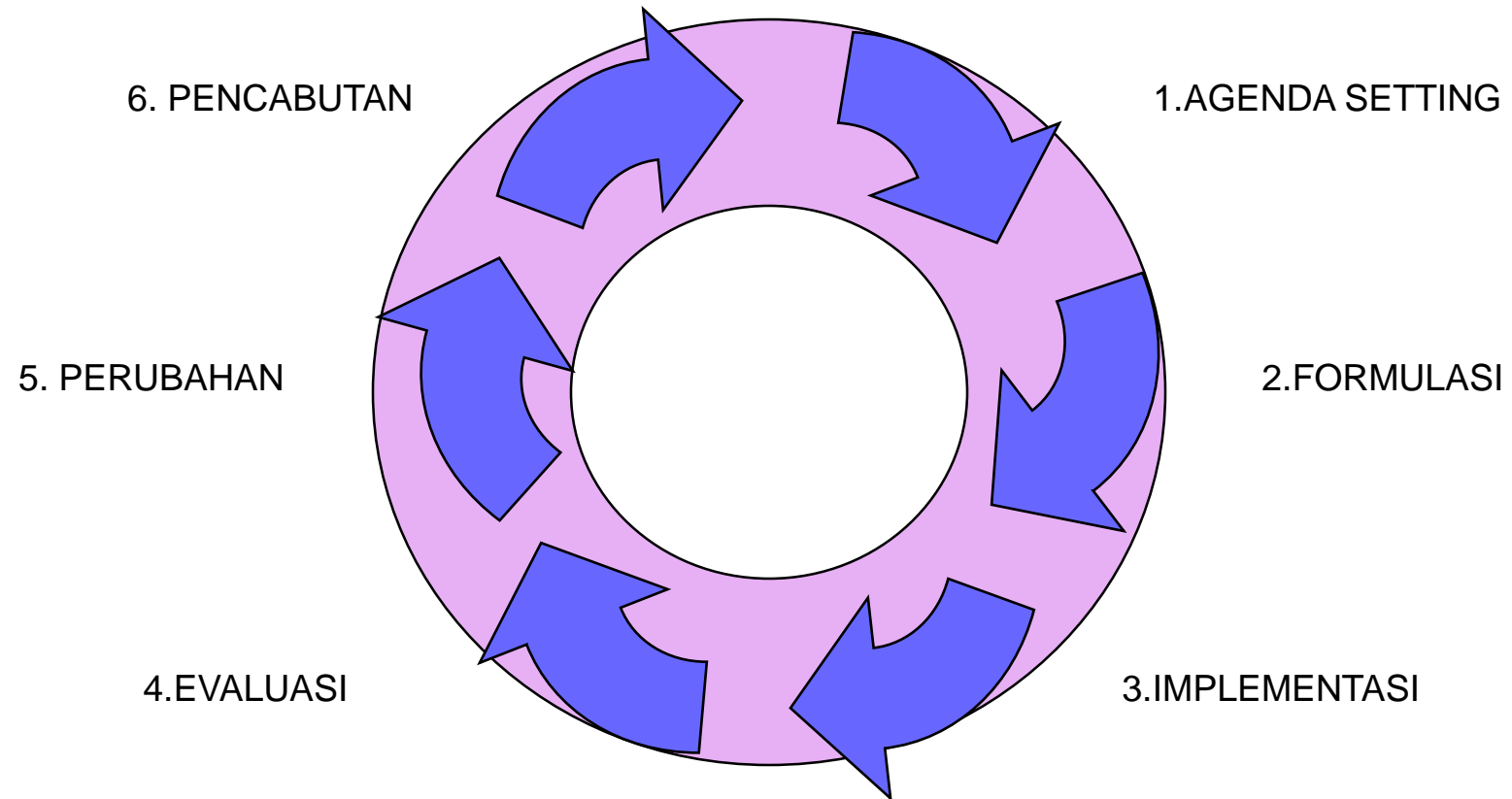
- (1) Agenda setting : defining nature, size, and distribution of problem
- (2) Problem definition : forecasting needs, defining targets
- (3) Policy design : decision analysis
- (4) Policy legitimation : opinion polls, surveys etc.
- (5) Implementation (formative evaluation)
- () Impact (summative evaluation)
- (7) Termination (political feasibility analysis)

5. J.P.Lester & J.Stewart , 2000 :

- (1) Agenda setting
- (2) Policy formulation
- (3) Policy implementation
- (4) Policy evaluation
- (5) Policy change and termination

SIKLUS KEBIJAKAN

(Lester and Stewart, 2000)



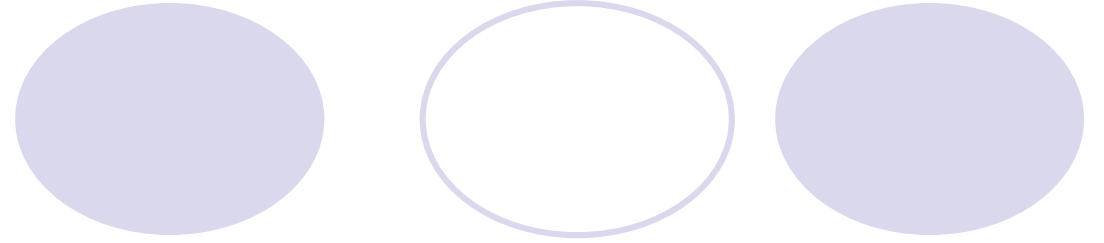
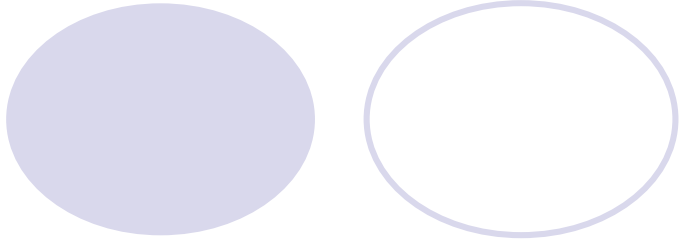


PEMILIHAN ISYU / AGENDA

(AGENDA SETTING)

- ISYU ITU SUDAH SANGAT KRITIS,
- DAMPAKNYA SUDAH DIRASAKAN,
- SUDAH MENJADI BUAH BIBIR,
- BERDAMPAK SANGAT LUAS,
- MENYANGKUT MASALAH KEWENANGAN,
- TERASAKAN DIMANA-MANA

(ADAPTASI DARI HOGWOOD AND GUNN, 1984)



Terima Kasih