POLICY ACTORS AND POLICY SYSTEM

UTAMI DEWI, M.PP
ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN PUBLIK IAN/UNY
Considine mengatakan:

“Policy makers are usually defined as those key politicians and bureaucrats who have command of the institutions which must give approval to any decision or program”
Aktor pembuat kebijakan tidak hanya birokrat tetapi termasuk pemimpin kunci kelompok kepentingan tertentu seperti *business and trade union leaders*. 
Policy makers are described as actors, and they include any individual or group able to take action on public problem or issue.

(Considine, 1994)
### Basic assumptions underlying the policy making concept

- Policy-making is fragmented
- Policy-making is not open to all
- Members interact regularly
- There is agreement on the rules of the game
- Power is not distributed evenly
Policy system is based on shared understandings, values, common sources of disagreements, and patterned interactions.
Sistem kebijakan dibangun dari dua dimensi:
1. Dimensi material \(\rightarrow\) political economy: resources
2. Dimensi intelectual \(\rightarrow\) Political culture: ideas and values
Empat dimensi political economy:

1. Provision: the relation between producers and consumers
2. Association: the links within each provider and user group
3. Intervention: the roles of public agencies
4. Organization: the prevailing techniques and technologies
Policy culture

Merupakan nilai, norma, ide dan kebiasaan hidup yang dianut masyarakat.

Nilai dan budaya ini mempengaruhi tindakan sosial termasuk dalam formulasi dan implementasi kebijakan.
Policy system ala David Easton

Lingkungan domestik dan internasional

Input $\rightarrow$ Konversi $\rightarrow$ output
(dukungan & tuntutan) $\rightarrow$ (kebijakan)

Feedback
Tahapan dalam kebijakan publik (policy cycle)

1. Agenda kebijakan (isu-isu kebijakan)
2. Initiation or deciding to decide (inisiasi dan penentuan ide)
3. Formulasi kebijakan
4. Implementation
5. Evaluation
6. Policy maintenance or termination