

**Tata Kelola Program Sejuta Rumah dalam Perspektif *Collaborative Governance*  
(Studi pada Program Sejuta Rumah di Kabupaten Bantul, DIY)**

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*Abstrak* — Data BPS tahun 2015 menyebutkan bahwa terdapat 13,5 juta angka backlog di Indonesia. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh jumlah penduduk yang terus bertambah, namun tak seiring meningkatnya taraf hidup masyarakat ekonomi lemah. Perbandingan harga tanah yang mahal dan bahan bangunan yang semakin melambung tinggi dengan rata-rata gaji yang didapat oleh kebanyakan warga di kota besar rasanya sulit untuk membangun rumah. Untuk mengatasi masalah Backlog tersebut, Pemerintah membuat kebijakan sejuta rumah yang diperuntukkan bagi MBR. Salah satunya di Yogyakarta, kondisi yang semakin memperburuk angka backlog adalah dengan adanya pembelian rumah dan tanah oleh masyarakat dari luar wilayah. Daya tarik dari segi pendidikan dan pariwisata menjadi magnet tersendiri bagi masyarakat. Sehingga hal tersebut terus mendorong arus perpindahan penduduk dan investasi ke Yogyakarta. Saat ini arus pembangunan perumahan di Yogyakarta telah semakin melebar dan berkembang pesat ke arah selatan Yogyakarta, yaitu Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini ingin melihat bagaimana tata kelola program sejuta rumah di Kabupaten Bantul dari konsep *Collaborative Governance* dengan mencoba menganalisis menggunakan unsur-unsur proses kolaborasi, peran stakeholder dan factor-faktor apa saja yang menjadi hambatan dalam pelaksanaan program sejuta rumah di Kabupaten Bantul. Teknik pengumpulan data penulis mencoba melakukan dengan cara observasi dan wawancara kepada pihak-pihak yang terkait. Untuk kesimpulan yang didapatkan dalam penelitian ini adalah proses dalam pelaksanaan sejuta rumah di Kabupaten Bantul seluruh stakeholder sudah terlibat, peran masing-masing stakeholder sudah mencapai highest level serta yang menarik adalah Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul sedang akan menyusun peraturan khusus untuk pembangunan perumahan bagi MBR di Kabupaten Bantul.

Kata Kunci : Governance, Collaborative Governance, Perumahan

**Management of Million Housing Program in Collaborative Governance Perspective  
(Study on Million houses Programs in Bantul Region, DIY)**

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*Abstract* – The Bureau statistic of Indonesia (BPS) data in 2015 states that there are 13.5 million numbers of backlogs in Indonesia. This is caused by the growing number of people, but not equal with the rising standard of living the weak economic community. The comparison of expensive land prices and building materials are soaring with the average salary which is earned by most citizens in the big city. It was difficult to build a house. To overcome the Backlog problem, the Government created a million houses policies for low wage community (MBR). One of them in Yogyakarta, the condition that further aggravate the number of backlog is there a number community from outside of the city that purchases the houses and land. The attractiveness of education and tourism sector becomes its own magnet for society. Furthermore, it encourages the flow of population movement and investment to Yogyakarta. Currently, the flow of housing development in Yogyakarta has been widening and growing rapidly to the south of Yogyakarta, namely Bantul regency. This research would like to see how the governance program of million houses in Bantul Regency, from the concept of Collaborative Governance, in way by analyzing use of elements of the process of collaboration, the role of stakeholders and what kind of factor which barriers in the implementation of the program of a million houses in Bantul Regency. Data collection techniques, the researcher tried to perform observation and interviews to the concerned parties. The conclusions of this study is the process in the implementation of a million houses in Bantul Regency whole stakeholders already involved, the role of each stakeholder had already reached the highest level and the interesting thing is the Government of Bantul regency are going to draw up special rules for the construction of housing for the MBR in Bantul Regency.

**Keywords:** Governance, Collaborative Governance, Housing