

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh tingginya angka kriminalitas di Kota Tasikmalaya seperti kejahatan jalanan, geng motor, penganiayaan, dan tindak pencurian yang menimbulkan keresahan masyarakat. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis *Collaborative Governance* dalam Penanganan Kriminalitas di Kota Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Collaborative Governance* Ansell & Gash yang menekankan empat variabel utama: kondisi awal, desain kelembagaan, kepemimpinan fasilitatif, dan proses kolaborasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian meliputi unsur Polres Tasikmalaya Kota, Satpol PP, Kesbangpol, Kodim 0612, Kejaksaan Negeri Kota Tasikmalaya, Pengadilan Negeri Kota Tasikmalaya, DPRD Kota Tasikmalaya dan Akademisi. Data dianalisis menggunakan model analisis interaktif yang mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perumusan dan pelaksanaan strategi preventif telah menghasilkan forum kolaboratif lintas lembaga seperti Forkopimda, FKDM, dan PKS yang berfungsi sebagai wadah koordinasi dalam penyusunan kebijakan dan kegiatan bersama, seperti patroli gabungan, operasi penertiban, sosialisasi hukum, dan pembinaan remaja. Temuan ini memperlihatkan adanya pembaruan dalam konteks teori *Collaborative Governance*. Jika teori Ansell & Gash menekankan pentingnya desain kelembagaan formal sebagai sarana kolaborasi, di Kota Tasikmalaya kolaborasi justru berkembang dalam bentuk forum yang bersifat fleksibel dan adaptif yang difasilitasi pemerintah daerah tanpa harus dilembagakan secara permanen. Meskipun demikian, forum ini tetap memenuhi prinsip tatap muka, pembangunan kepercayaan, komitmen proses, dan pemahaman bersama yang ditekankan dalam teori, sehingga efektif dalam merumuskan dan melaksanakan strategi preventif di tingkat daerah.

**Kata Kunci:** *Collaborative Governance*, Strategi Preventif, Kriminalitas dan Kota Tasikmalaya

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research is motivated by the high rate of criminality in Tasikmalaya City, including street crimes, motorcycle gangs, assaults, and thefts that have caused public unrest. The purpose of this study is to analyze Collaborative Governance in the Handling of Criminality in Tasikmalaya City. The study applies the Collaborative Governance theory of Ansell & Gash, which emphasizes four key variables: starting conditions, institutional design, facilitative leadership, and the collaborative process. The research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach, using interviews, observations, and documentation for data collection. The informants include representatives from the Tasikmalaya City Police (Polres), Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP), National Unity and Political Agency (Kesbangpol), Military District Command 0612 (Kodim 0612), Tasikmalaya District Attorney's Office, Tasikmalaya District Court, the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD), and academics. Data were analyzed using an interactive analysis model comprising data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.*

*The findings reveal that the formulation and implementation of preventive strategies have resulted in cross-agency collaborative forums such as Forkopimda, FKDM, and PKS, which serve as coordination platforms for policy formulation and joint activities, including joint patrols, enforcement operations, legal socialization, and youth guidance programs. These findings indicate an innovation within the context of Collaborative Governance theory. Whereas Ansell & Gash emphasize the importance of formal institutional design as a medium for collaboration, in Tasikmalaya the collaboration has evolved into flexible and adaptive forums facilitated by the local government without the need for permanent institutionalization. Nevertheless, these forums continue to fulfill the principles of face-to-face dialogue, trust building, process commitment, and shared understanding highlighted in the theory, thereby proving effective in formulating and implementing preventive strategies at the regional level.*

**Keywords:** *Collaborative Governance, Preventive Strategy, Crime, and Tasikmalaya City.*