

ABSTRAK

Permasalahan penyalahgunaan narkoba pada kalangan remaja di Kota Lhokseumawe merupakan persoalan yang kompleks dan memerlukan penanganan kolaboratif antar elemen sesuai dengan konsep collaborative governance. Pendekatan ini menekankan kerja sama antara pemerintah dan non-pemerintah untuk memastikan upaya pencegahan berjalan efektif dan memberikan dampak yang berkelanjutan. Keberhasilan pencegahan penyalahgunaan narkoba sangat ditentukan oleh kontribusi masing-masing aktor, dengan mempertimbangkan kapasitas program serta sumber daya yang tersedia. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis proses collaborative governance menggunakan teori Ansell dan Gash (2007), serta mengidentifikasi dimensi pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaan kolaborasi pencegahan penyalahgunaan narkoba di Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada aspek dialog tatap muka, komunikasi antarpihak terjalin melalui rapat koordinasi formal dan komunikasi informal melalui telepon atau pertemuan insidental. Namun, komunikasi ini belum dilakukan secara rutin sehingga menghambat upaya pencapaian pemahaman bersama. Komitmen collaborative governance terlihat dari keterlibatan para stakeholder dalam kegiatan pencegahan, tetapi belum diperkuat dengan adanya kerja sama formal seperti MoU, sehingga koordinasi masih bersifat lisan dan tidak terstruktur. Proses kolaborasi masih menghadapi hambatan berupa keterbatasan sumber daya, perbedaan jadwal antarpihak, serta belum adanya kesepakatan formal yang mengikat. Adapun dimensi pendukung dalam collaborative governance ini meliputi dukungan lingkungan sosial, partisipasi masyarakat, serta dukungan lingkungan politik dari lembaga pemerintah dan institusi pendidikan.

Kata Kunci : *Collaborative, Pencegahan Narkoba, Kalangan Remaja.*

ABSTRACT

The problem of narcotics abuse among adolescents in the City of Lhokseumawe is a complex issue that requires collaborative handling among various stakeholders in line with the concept of collaborative governance. This approach emphasizes cooperation between governmental and non-governmental actors to ensure that prevention efforts are effective and produce sustainable impacts. The success of narcotics abuse prevention is largely determined by the contribution of each actor, taking into account program capacity and available resources. Therefore, this study aims to describe and analyze the process of collaborative governance using the theory of Ansell and Gash (2007), as well as to identify the supporting and inhibiting dimensions in the implementation of collaborative efforts for preventing narcotics abuse in Lhokseumawe City. This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. The results show that in the aspect of face-to-face dialogue, communication among parties occurs through formal coordination meetings and informal communication via telephone or incidental meetings. However, such communication is not conducted routinely, thereby hindering efforts to achieve shared understanding. Commitment to collaboration is reflected in the involvement of stakeholders in prevention activities, but it has not been strengthened by formal cooperation agreements such as Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), resulting in coordination that remains verbal and unstructured. The collaborative process continues to face obstacles in the form of limited resources, differences in schedules among stakeholders, and the absence of binding formal agreements. Supporting dimensions of this collaboration include support from the social environment, community participation, and political support from government institutions and educational institutions.

Keywords : Collaborative, Narcotics Prevention, Circles Adolescents.