

Abstrak

Implementasi kebijakan Koperasi Merah Putih Syariah di Kabupaten Aceh Utara bertujuan untuk memperkuat perekonomian masyarakat desa melalui pengembangan koperasi berbasis syariah yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kesejahteraan dan kemandirian ekonomi masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan informan yang terdiri dari dinas terkait, aparat gampong, pengurus koperasi, dan masyarakat. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan dari Merilee S. Grindle yang menekankan pada isi kebijakan dan konteks implementasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan telah dilaksanakan melalui beberapa tahapan, yaitu sosialisasi, musyawarah desa, pembentukan kepengurusan koperasi, pengurusan legalitas, serta pendampingan oleh pihak terkait. Namun, pelaksanaan kebijakan belum berjalan secara optimal karena masih terdapat berbagai kendala, seperti rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat dan pengurus koperasi, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, kurang maksimalnya sosialisasi dan pembinaan, keterbatasan anggaran dan fasilitas, serta hambatan administratif seperti pergantian kepengurusan dan keterbatasan notaris. Kesimpulannya, implementasi kebijakan Koperasi Merah Putih Syariah di Aceh Utara telah berjalan namun belum efektif secara maksimal. Diperlukan peningkatan sosialisasi, penguatan sumber daya manusia, perbaikan koordinasi, serta dukungan fasilitas dan pendampingan berkelanjutan agar koperasi dapat berjalan mandiri dan memberikan dampak terhadap peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat desa.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Koperasi Syariah, Kemandirian Ekonomi, Aceh Utara

Abstract

The implementation of the Sharia-based Merah Putih Cooperative policy in Aceh Utara aims to strengthen the rural economy through the development of sharia-based cooperatives, which are expected to improve community welfare and promote economic independence at the village level. This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving relevant government agencies, village officials, cooperative managers, and community members. The analysis is based on the policy implementation theory by Merilee S. Grindle, which emphasizes policy content and the context of implementation. The findings indicate that the policy has been implemented through several stages, including outreach, village deliberation meetings, cooperative establishment, legal administration processes, and ongoing institutional assistance. However, the implementation has not yet been fully optimal. Several constraints were identified, such as low levels of understanding among the community and cooperative managers regarding operational mechanisms, limited human resources, insufficient socialization and capacity-building activities, budgetary and infrastructure limitations, as well as administrative obstacles such as changes in cooperative management and the limited availability of notaries for legal entity processing. In conclusion, the implementation of the Sharia-based Merah Putih Cooperative policy in Aceh Utara has been carried out but is not yet fully effective. Therefore, improvements are needed in terms of socialization, human resource capacity building, coordination among implementing actors, as well as continuous support and facilities to enable cooperative independently and effectively while making a significant contribution to improving rural economic conditions.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Sharia Cooperative, Rural Economy Cooperative, Aceh Utara, Community Economic Independence