ABSTRAK

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FUNGSI LEGISLASI DPRK LANGSA DALAM PEMBENTUKAN QANUN YANG RESPONSIF TERHADAP KEBUTUHAN MASYARAKAT
(Dr. Mukhlis, S.H., M.H. dan Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M)

Fungsi legislasi Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Kota (DPRK) Langsa berperan penting dalam pembentukan qanun yang responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat. Pelaksanaannya masih terhambat oleh dua hal: hak inisiatif DPRK belum digunakan secara optimal, dan partisipasi masyarakat masih terbatas. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk tiga hal. Pertama, menganalisis pelaksanaan fungsi legislasi DPRK Langsa. Kedua, mengkaji responsivitas qanun terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat. Ketiga, merumuskan upaya peningkatan fungsi legislasi dalam pembentukan qanun yang responsif.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode hukum empiris dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan (*statute approach*), konseptual (*conceptual approach*), dan sosiologis (*sociological approach*). Data dihimpun melalui studi kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan dengan teknik wawancara. Data tersebut dianalisis secara kualitatif berdasarkan empat landasan: teori hukum responsif, teori konfigurasi politik, teori partisipasi masyarakat, dan prinsip tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik (*good governance*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fungsi legislasi DPRK Langsa telah dilaksanakan melalui tahapan perencanaan, penyusunan, dan pembahasan rancangan qanun. Akan tetapi, hak inisiatif DPRK belum digunakan secara optimal. Pengusulan rancangan qanun juga masih didominasi oleh Pemerintah Kota Langsa. Responsivitas qanun dibatasi oleh tiga faktor:

1. partisipasi masyarakat yang terbatas;
2. naskah akademik yang belum sepenuhnya berbasis penelitian empiris; dan
3. evaluasi qanun yang belum dilaksanakan secara berkala.

Upaya peningkatan yang dirumuskan meliputi optimalisasi hak inisiatif, peningkatan kapasitas anggota DPRK, penguatan peran Panitia Legislasi, dan perluasan partisipasi masyarakat. Selain itu, dua langkah perlu diperkuat oleh DPRK Langsa dan Pemerintah Kota Langsa sesuai kewenangan masing-masing, yaitu penyusunan naskah akademik berbasis penelitian empiris dan evaluasi qanun secara berkala. Kedua langkah tersebut diperlukan agar qanun yang dihasilkan lebih responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: fungsi legislasi, DPRK Langsa, qanun responsif, hak inisiatif, partisipasi Masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

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THE LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION OF THE LANGSA DPRK IN FORMING QANUN THAT ARE RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY

(Dr. Mukhlis, S.H., M.H. dan Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M)

The legislative function of the Langsa City House of Representatives (Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Kota/DPRK) plays an important role in the formation of qanun responsive to community needs. Its implementation, however, is still constrained by two problems: the DPRK's right of initiative has not been optimally exercised, and community participation remains limited. This research is aimed at three objectives: first, to analyze the implementation of the legislative function of the DPRK Langsa; second, to examine the responsiveness of qanun to community needs; and third, to formulate measures for strengthening the legislative function in the formation of responsive qanun.

This research employs an empirical legal method with a statute approach, a conceptual approach, and a sociological approach. Data were collected through library research and field research using interview techniques. The data were analyzed qualitatively on four foundations: the theory of responsive law, the theory of political configuration, the theory of community participation, and the principles of good governance.

The results indicate that the legislative function of the DPRK Langsa has been carried out through the stages of planning, drafting, and deliberating draft qanun. However, the DPRK's right of initiative has not been optimally exercised, and the submission of draft qanun remains dominated by the Langsa City Government. The responsiveness of qanun is limited by three factors:

1. *limited community participation;*
2. *academic papers (naskah akademik) not yet fully based on empirical research; and*
3. *the absence of periodic qanun evaluation.*

The measures formulated include optimizing the right of initiative, enhancing the capacity of DPRK members, strengthening the role of the Legislative Committee (Panitia Legislasi), and expanding community participation. In addition, two steps should be reinforced by the DPRK Langsa and the Langsa City Government within their respective authorities: drafting academic papers based on empirical research and conducting periodic qanun evaluation. Both steps are required so that the resulting qanun become more responsive to community needs.

Keywords: legislative function, DPRK Langsa, responsive qanun, right of initiative, community participation.