Abstract

Road infrastructure development constituted an important factor in improving community welfare because it affected mobility and socio-economic activities. To support the effectiveness of such development, collaboration among stakeholders through the application of Collaborative Governance principles was required. This study aimed to analyze the application of Collaborative Governance in the road development in Molowahu Village, Tibawa District, Gorontalo Regency. The research employed a qualitative descriptive approach with a case study design, data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation.The findings indicated that all Collaborative Governance indicators had been applied, including initial conditions, institutional design, facilitative leadership, collaborative processes characterized by face to face dialogue, trust-building, commitment to the process, shared understanding, and interim outcomes. However, none of these indicators had been implemented optimally. Constraints in authority and limited budgets were identified as the primary causes that prevented the realization of physical road construction, so collaborative results remained limited to non physical aspects and had not yet been able to drive physical development. Therefore, strengthening collaboration was necessary to accelerate road development more effectively and concretely.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance; village road development; collaboration.*

Abstrak

Pembangunan infrastruktur jalan merupakan factor penting dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat karena berpengaruh terhadap mobilitas serta aktivitas social ekonomi. Untuk mendukung efektivitas pembangunan tersebut, diperlukan kolaborasi antar pemangku kepentingan melalui penerapan prinsip *Collabrative Governance*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan *Collaborative Governance* dalam pembangunan jalan di Desa Molowahu, Kecamatan Tibawa, Kabupaten Gorontalo. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis studi kasus melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh indicator *Collaborative Governance* telah diterapkan, meliputi kondisi awal, desain kelembagaan, kepemimpinan fasilitatif, proses kolaborasi yang terdiri dari dialog tatap muka, membangun kepercayaan, komitmen terhadap proses, pemahaman bersama dan hasil sementara. Namun, seluruh indicator tersebut belum berjalan secara optimal. Keterbatasan kewenangan dan keterbatasan anggaran menjadi penyebab utama yang menyebabkan realisasi pembangunan fisik jalan belum terlaksana, sehingga hasil kolaborasi masih terbatas pada aspek nonfisik saja dan belum mampu mendorong pada pembangunan fisik. Dengan demikian, diperlukan penguatan kolaborasi agar mampu mendorong percepatan pembangunan jalan secara lebih efektif dan nyata.

KataKunci:*Collaborative Governance*, Pembangunan Jalan Desa, Kolaborasi.

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