

INTISARI

Pemerintah Daerah sebagai pengelola wisata Pantai Lombang senantiasa berusaha memenuhi kebutuhan wisatawan. Namun, fakta di lapangan masih banyak keluhan masyarakat yang menganggap wisata Pantai Lombang kurang ada kebaruan karena pemerintah dinilai terbatas dalam kemampuan mengelola objek wisata yang menarik sehingga perlu adanya kolaborasi dengan beberapa pihak dalam mendukung pengembangan wisata Pantai Lombang. Desain kelembagaan dalam *Collaborative Governance* digunakan untuk melihat bagaimana kelembagaan pemerintah dari tingkat keterlibatan partisipasi, badan kerjasama, aturan dan tingkat transparansi. Adanya Forum Kolaboratif yang terdiri dari perwakilan setiap *Stakeholders* diyakni mampu memberi sebuah kebaruan baik untuk menjaga keberlanjutan wisata berupa program event wisata maupun pemenuhan fasilitas sarana dan parasarana. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan *Collaborative Governance* dalam Pengelolaan wisata Pantai Lombang di Kabupaten Sumenep. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Fokus dalam penelitian ini mengacu pada teori Ansell dan Gash (2008) bahwa dalam desain kelembagaan terdiri dari: kesempatan partisipasi, forum yang terbentuk, aturan yang jelas, transparansi dalam kolaborasi. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan, Wisata, *Stakeholders*, *Collaborative Governance*, Pantai Lombang

ABSTRACT

The Regional Government as the manager of Lombang Beach tourism always tries to meet the needs of tourists. However, the facts on the ground are that there are still many complaints from the public who think that Lombang Beach tourism lacks novelty because the government is considered limited in its ability to manage attractive tourist attractions, so there is a need for collaboration with several parties to support the development of Lombang Beach tourism. Institutional design in Collaborative Governance is used to see how government institutions are from the level of participation involvement, collaborative bodies, rules and level of transparency. The existence of a Collaborative Forum consisting of representatives of each Stakeholder is said to be able to provide something new to maintain tourism sustainability in the form of tourism event programs and the provision of facilities and infrastructure. This research aims to describe Collaborative Governance in Lombang Beach tourism management in Sumenep Regency. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The focus in this research refers to the theory of Ansell and Gash (2008) that institutional design consists of: opportunities for participation, established forums, clear rules, transparency in collaboration. Data collection through observation, interviews and documentation.

Keywords: Management, Tourism, Stakeholders, Collaborative Governance, LombangBeach

