

## **Implementation Policy State Administration in Strengthening of Regional Adaptability Public Policy in Change Environment: Governance Studies Based Ecological Resilience in Bone Regency**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Change an increasingly complex environment complex, such as improvement risk disaster ecological, degradation source Power nature, change pattern climate and pressure to ecosystem local, demanding government area own capacity adaptive in design and implement policy public. Government area as institutions facing each other directly with dynamics environment own role strategic in building capable governance respond change at a time strengthen resilience ecological community. Research This aim for analyze adaptability policy public in face change environment through governance perspective government-based resilience ecological research in Bone Regency. use approach qualitative with design studies policy (*policy study*). Data obtained through interview in- depth analysis document policy environment area, as well as observation to practice management environment. Data analysis was carried out use approach analysis thematic with identify aspect capacity institutional, flexibility policy, coordination inter-factors, as well as mechanism adaptation government area to change environment. Research results show that adaptability policy the environment is greatly influenced by the ability government area in build capacity institutional, integrating knowledge local and scientific, strengthening collaboration multi-party, as well as develop mechanism taking responsive decisions to change ecological. However, it is still found challenge in the form of limitations integration policy cross sector, capacity source Power humans, as well as not yet optimally system monitoring and evaluation-based risk environment. Research This confirm that strengthening governance environment area need approach policy adaptive that is not only mitigation - oriented impact environment but also build capacity resilience ecological public in a way sustainable.

**Keywords:** adaptability policy public, governance environment, resilience ecological, government area, policy adaptive, Bone Regency.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Change environment is one of the challenge main in governance modern government. Complexity problem developing ecology moment This Not only related with damage source Power nature, but also includes change climate, increase frequency disaster hydrometeorology, degradation ecosystem, pressure towards coastal areas, changes use land, as well as increasing conflict between need development economy and sustainability environment. Conditions the demand government For Not only own capacity regulatory, but also the ability adaptation in design and implement policy capable public respond change in a way dynamic. In context this, adaptability policy public

become aspect important in building governance resilient governance to uncertainty environment. Government area own position strategic in face challenge environment Because become the closest institution with society and have authority in management various related sectors direct with ecosystem local. Decentralization give room for government area for develop appropriate policies with regional characteristics, including in management source Power nature, control risk disaster, protection environment and development sustainable. However, the authority it also presents challenge Because government area must capably balance interest development economy with demands protection ecological.

Bone Regency is one of the areas that has characteristics complex ecology with combination of coastal areas, agriculture, areas rural areas, and resources Power nature which is the basis of life society. Dynamics environment in the area present various governance challenges, starting from change pattern weather that affects sector agriculture, pressure to source Power coast, changes use land, up to need management environment that involves various stakeholders' interests. Conditions the show that policy environment at the level area Not Enough only nature reactive to problems arise, however must own ability adaptive in anticipate continuous change develop. In perspective administration public, ability adaptation policy is part from capacity government in face environment that is not sure. Policy public No Again can understand as decisions of a nature remain, but as a process that must be Keep going customized based on change condition social, economic, and ecological. Walker et al. (2004) explain that draft resilience emphasize ability something system for absorb disturbance, adapt to changes, and maintain function main without lost identity system said. In context government area, resilience ecological Not only related with condition nature, but also capacity institutions in designing flexible and responsive policies.

Draft *adaptive governance* be one of approach important in understand How government can manage change complex environment. Folke et al. (2005) explain that governance adaptive is an approach that combines flexibility institutional, learning social, collaboration cross actors, and abilities innovation in face uncertainty ecological approach This emphasize that management environment No can done only through mechanism bureaucracy traditional, but need involvement government, society, academics, sector private sector and organizations social. In context policy public, adaptability show ability something policy for experience adjustment based on change situation and information new. Wu, Ramesh, and Howlett (2015) explain that capacity policy *capacity* becomes factor important in determine ability government produce effective policies. Capacity the covers' ability analytical in understand problem, ability operational in carry out policies, as well as ability political in build support and coordination inter-factors. Therefore that, adaptability policy environment is highly dependent on capacity government area in manage knowledge, resources power, and relationships institutional.

Although draft policy adaptive the more developing, its implementation at the level area Still face various challenge. One of the problem main is trend policy environment Still nature sectoral and solution - oriented problem term short. Policy environment often separated from policy development economy, agriculture, infrastructure, and social, even though change ecological own character cross sector. Institutional fragmentation they can cause weakness coordination and reducing effectiveness response government to change environment.

In addition, there are gap between design policies and capabilities implementation at the level local government area Possible has own various instrument environmental regulations and programs, but its effectiveness is highly dependent on availability source Power human, support budget, system information environment, as well as ability build collaboration with society. Ostrom (1990) emphasized that management source Power common *pool* resources require capable institutions arrange interaction inter-factor and construct appropriate rules with condition local.

Governance approach collaborative become the more important in face problem environment Because government No own all over source power required for finish problem ecological in a way independent. Ansell and Gash (2008) explain that *collaborative governance* is a process of taking decisions and management policies that involve actor government and non- government in a way together. In context environment area, collaboration allows merger knowledge scientific, experience local community, resources Power economy and capacity institutional for produce more policies adaptive. However Thus, the study about adaptability policy environment at the level area Still own several limitations. First, some study more Lots focused on impact change environment or the effectiveness of a particular program, while aspect capacity adaptation policy government area Still relatively not enough studied. Second, the research regarding governance environment often emphasize aspect technical ecological, but Not yet Lots explore how is the administration process public and capacity institutional influence ability government adapt. Third, still limited research that connects draft resilience ecological with mechanism taking decision government area in specific regional context.

The gap the show importance research that examines How government area build ability adaptive in face change environment. Study of Bone Regency becomes relevant Because characteristics its territory describe interaction between activity human, development area, and dynamics ecology. Analysis to policy environment area can give understanding about to what extent the policy is implemented own flexibility, ability learning, and capacity for adapt self to change. Based on description said, research This aim for analyze adaptability policy public in face change environment through governance perspective government-based resilience ecological research in Bone Regency (Triadi, 2025). This focus on how government area design and implement policy

environment, factors that influence capacity adaptation policies, as well as How mechanism collaboration inter-actor can strengthen resilience ecological area.

Question proposed research in study This is first, how form adaptability policy public government area in face change environment in Bone Regency? Second, the factor What only that affects capacity adaptive government area in management environment? and third, what is the governance model? based resilience ecological can developed Fforstrengthen policy environment area? Study This expected give contribution theoretical to development study administration public, in field *adaptive governance*, capacity policies and governance environment. In general, practical, research This can become input for government area in develop policy a better environment flexible, based knowledge, and able involving various actor in face challenge ecological. With Thus, adaptability policy public Not only become a strategy to face change environment but also become foundation for development sustainable and resilient areas.

## Method

Study This use approach qualitative with design studies policy (policy study) For analyze adaptability policy public in face change environment through governance perspective government-based resilience ecological approach in Bone Regency. qualitative chosen Because study This aim understand in a way deep How policy environment formulated, implemented, and adapted to dynamics ecological issues that occur at the level area. According to Creswell and Creswell (2018), the approach qualitative in accordance used For explore phenomenon complex social with put experience, perception, and context actor as source main in understand something problem. Study This use paradigm constructivism which views policy public as results interaction between institutions, actors, knowledge, and context socio- ecological perspective This relevant Because adaptability policy environment Not only influenced by formal regulations, but also by capacity government area in understand change environment, building coordination, as well as involving public in the process of taking decision. Guba and Lincoln (1994) explain that paradigm constructivism see reality social as something that is built through experience and interpretation actors involved.

Research design use approach studies case study research with focus on governance environment in Bone Regency. Case study chosen Because allows researchers understand phenomenon policy in context real, including connection between policy government area, capacity institutions and dynamics socio-ecological society. Yin (2018) explains that studies case is the right method for analyze phenomenon contemporary when connection between phenomena and context No can separated in a way clear. Data collection was carried out through three techniques main, namely interview in- depth analysis documents and observations field (Triadi, 2025). Interview done to selected informants purposively based on involvement and knowledge they to

policy environment area. Informant study covers element government areas, especially device areas that have authority in management environment, planning development and mitigation risk environment; academics or power expert environment; organization society and group interacting communities direct with source Power ecological. Selection informant purposively conducted Because study need source information that has experience direct to the phenomenon studied (Patton, 2015).

Analysis document done to various document related policies with management environment areas, such as regulation area, document planning development, plans strategic device area, document policy environment, as well as related program reports. Analysis document used for understanding How issue environment translated in formal government policies area and how its consistency with governance principles adaptive. Bowen (2009) explains that analysis document in study qualitative can give understanding about context policies, institutional processes, and change paradigm in something organization public. Observation field done for get description about condition environment, practice management source power, as well as interaction between government and society in respond change ecological. Observation used as supporting data for understand suitability between formal policies and practices implementation in the field.

Data analysis was performed use method analysis thematic analysis developed by Braun and Clarke (2006). Stages analysis includes the process of understanding data, carrying out coding early, identify theme, grouping pattern connection intervariable qualitative, as well as compile interpretation based on framework theory research (Triadi, 2025). In addition, research This using analysis models Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña (2014) interactive model, which includes the process of data condensation, data presentation, and data extraction. conclusion in a way sustainable. Framework analysis study refers to the concept adaptive governance (Folke et al., 2005), policy capacity (Wu, Ramesh, & Howlett, 2015), and collaborative governance (Ansell & Gash, 2008). Analysis directed at several aspect main, namely capacity institutional government area in respond change environment, flexibility policy in face uncertainty ecological, mechanism learning policies, as well as pattern collaboration between government, society, academics, and stakeholders' interest other.

Data validity is maintained through implementation triangulation sources and methods. According to Denzin (1978), triangulation is an important strategy in study qualitative for increase credibility findings through comparison various source information and techniques data collection. In study this, triangulation done with compare results interviews, documents policies and observations field. In addition, it was carried out *member checking* to informant key for ensure that interpretation researchers in accordance with experiences and conditions that they natural (Lincoln & Guba, 1985). Through approach methodological said, research This expected capable give

comprehensive understanding about How government area build capacity adaptive in face change environment. Approach This Not only identify success or limitations existing policies, but also reveals mechanism the necessary institutional and governance strategies for strengthen resilience ecological Bone Regency in general sustainable.

## **Results and Discussion**

### **Capacity Adaptive Regional Government in Implementation Policy Environment**

Research result show that ability government area in face change the environment is greatly influenced by capacity adaptive institutional in translate dynamics ecological become policy responsive public. Capacity adaptive Not only related with ability government in running environmental programs that have been established, but also includes ability For read change, do learning policies, adjusting strategies, and build innovation institutional in face uncertainty environment. In context Bone Regency, the characteristics of the region consist of on area coastal, agricultural, area settlements, and resources Power natural make management environment need approach flexible policies. Changes pattern climate, pressure to source Power nature, change use land, as well as improvement need economy public cause government area face challenges that are not can completed through approach policy conventional in nature fixed (*static policy approach*).

Findings study show that government area has own various instrument related policies with management environment, good through document planning development, policy sectoral, as well as protection programs environment. However, the effectiveness policy it really depends on the ability institutions in do adaptation to change condition field. This is show that existence regulations Not yet in a way automatic produce resilience ecological if no supported by capacity adequate administration. Conditions the in line with draft *policy capacity* as put forward by Wu, Ramesh, and Howlett (2015), that ability government in produce effective policies determined by three dimensions main, namely capacity analytical, capacity operational and capacity politics. Capacity analytical related with ability government understand problem environment through available data and information. Capacity operational related with ability organization in carry out policy, whereas capacity political related with ability build support from various actors who have interest different.

Research result show that one of challenge main in strengthening capacity adaptive government area is limitations environmental data integration in the process of taking decision. Policy environment often still use approach responsive to problems that have been happened, not approach predictive for anticipate future risks. In fact, governance modern environment requires system information that is capable give

warning early and supportive taking decision-based evidence (*evidence-based policy*). In perspective *adaptive governance*, Folke et al. (2005) explains that ability adaptation something system socio-ecological is highly dependent on learning processes, flexibility institutions, as well as ability actor in adapt self to change. Government areas that have capacity adaptive Not only operate policy based on procedures that have been there is, but also capable evaluate, improve, and develop policy new based on experience and change environment.

Apart from the aspect institutional, research also shows importance quality source Power man apparatus in build policy environment adaptive. Apparatus government area Not only need ability administrative, but also understanding to issue ecological analysis risks, as well as ability build communication with society. Limitations competence technical can cause policy environment more oriented administrative compared to settlement problem ecological in a way substantive. Findings This strengthen Osborne's (2010) view regarding *New Public Governance*, that modern government requires capable bureaucracy adapt with complex environment through learning, innovation, and work the same cross government sector area Not Enough only become implementer regulations but must become institutions capable learners respond change in a way sustainable (Triadi, 2024). With Thus, the capacity adaptive government area becomes foundation main in build resilience ecological. Without capacity strong institutions, policies environment potential only become instrument administrative without ability real in face change ecological.

### **Collaborative Governance in Build Resilience Regional Ecology**

Research result show that management environment at the level area need involvement various actor Because complexity problem ecological No can be completed only by the government. Resilience ecological is results interaction between capacity government, participation society, knowledge scientific, as well as support non-governmental sector. Findings study shows that government area own role important as director policy, but success implementation is greatly influenced by capabilities build connection collaborative with society, academics, the business world, and organizations social approach This show existence shift from the model of government based control towards governance based network *governance*. Ansell and Gash (2008) explain that *collaborative governance* is a process of taking decision collective involving actor government and non- government through mechanisms of dialogue, trust and commitment together. In context management environment, collaboration become important Because public local often own knowledge ecologically unsustainable always available in system formal bureaucracy. Research results show that public own role strategic in support resilience ecological through practice local like management source

Power based community, maintenance environment, as well as supervision to change ecosystem. However, participation public Still face challenge Because part big Still placed as program recipients, not as partners strategic in formulation policy.

Condition This show importance change approach government area from pattern participation consultative going to participation substantive. In approach adaptive, society Not only involved when the program has designed, but since stage identification problem, compilation policy, up to program evaluation. Ostrom (1990) through draft management source Power common *pool* resources affirms that success management environment is very dependent on the ability public build institutions local capable arrange connection man with source Power nature. This is show that resilience ecological Not only is not quite enough answer government, but also the results from capacity collective public. Apart from the community, academics own role important in provide knowledge scientific For support policy environment-based evidence. Collaboration between government regions and universities tall can strengthen the identification process risk, evaluation policies, as well as development innovation environment.

Meanwhile that sector private can contribute through investment green and implementation practice development sustainable. However Thus, research find that mechanism coordination inter-actor Still become challenge main. Collaboration often takes place in a way partial and not yet fully become part from system administration government area. Some Work the Same Still depends on initiative individual or a particular program, so its sustainability Not yet guaranteed. Emerson, Nabatchi, and Balogh (2012) explain that governance collaborative need supporting systems dynamics collaboration, including leadership, capacity institutions, and ongoing interaction processes. Therefore that, the government area needs build mechanism more formal collaboration through environmental forums, systems communication inter-factors, as well as distribution clear role. With Thus, development resilience ecological Bone Regency needs approach collaborative that places government as facilitator, community as partners, and various actor other as part from governance system environment.

### **Adaptation Strategy Public Policy Towards Resilient Regional Government**

Research result show that strengthening resilience ecological requires adaptation strategies capable policies integrate aspect institutional, social, and ecological policies environment No can only solution - oriented problem moment this but must own ability for adapt self to changes that have not been made fully can predicted. One of the main strategies found is the need development policy-based learning (*learning-based policy*). Government area needs build mechanism possible evaluation policy repaired based on experience implementation. Approach This in accordance with principle *adaptive governance* that places learning as element main in face change environment (Folke et al., 2005). Next strategy is integration policy cross sector. Problems environment own

relatedness with various field like agriculture, infrastructure, health, economy, and regional development. Therefore that, is necessary a capable approach connect various policy sectoral so as not to walk in a way separate (Triadi, 2024). Research also shows importance strengthening system information environment as base taking decision. Policy adaptive requires accurate data, monitoring sustainable, as well as ability analysis risk. Development system information environment digital- based can increase ability government in respond change in a way faster.

In addition, strengthening capacity public become an important strategy in build resilience ecological. Government area need develop educational programs environment, empowerment community, as well as mechanism incentives that encourage participation public in guard environment (Triadi, 2024). In perspective resilience (*resilience theory*), ability something system Not only measured from his abilities endure to disturbance, but also from his abilities do transformation when condition environment changed (Walker et al., 2004). Therefore that, the government area needs build system flexible and innovative administration to be able to face challenge ecological future. In a way overall, research This show that adaptability policy public is element key in building governance environment area-based resilience ecological. Government capable areas develop capacity adaptive, strengthening collaboration, and implementing learning policy will own ability bigger in face change environment in a way sustainable.

## Conclusion

Study This show that adaptability policy public is fundamental factors in building governance government capable areas face complexity change environment. Changes ongoing ecological in a way dynamic, good consequence change climate, pressure to source Power nature, as well as change activity social economy society, demanding government area for develop policies that do not only nature responsive to problems that have been occurs, but also has a nature anticipatory, flexible, and based learning. In context Bone Regency, challenges diverse environment show that success management environment Not only depending on availability regulation, but also on capacity institutional government area in adapt policy to change condition ecological. Research result show that capacity adaptive government area becomes aspect main in determine effectiveness implementation policy environment. Capacity the covers' ability government in understand problem environment, developing policy data driven, doing coordination cross sector, as well as do evaluation and adjustment policy in a way sustainable.

Although government area has own various instrument policy environment, still there is challenge in the form of limitations data integration, fragmentation institutional, limitations source Power humans, as well as trend policies that are still sectoral in nature (Syam et al, 2025). Conditions the show that strengthening resilience ecological need

transformation administration public going to system more government adaptive and innovative. Study this also confirms that resilience ecological No can built only through approach administrative government but requires governance collaborative involving various actors. Government area own role important as a regulator and facilitator, but community, academics, sector private sector and organizations social also has contribution strategic in provide knowledge, resources power and capacity social needs in face change environment. Approach *adaptive governance* shows that ability an area in face disturbance ecological is greatly influenced by the quality connection interfactors, capabilities build trust, and existence mechanism learning together. In addition, research This find that implementation policy adaptive environment need change paradigm from approach management environment that is reactive going to based approach resilience (*resilience-based governance*). Government area need develop system capable policies Study from experience, integrating information environment in the process of taking decisions, and do strategy adjustments based on change risk ecological.

With Thus, the policy environment No only functioning as instrument control impact, but also as mechanism development capacity society and institutions in face uncertainty of the future. In a way theoretical, research This give contribution to development study administration public with show that adaptability policy is dimensions important in understand connection between capacity government, governance collaborative, and resilience ecological. Integration of perspectives *adaptive governance*, *policy capacity*, and *collaborative governance* give understanding that success policy environment Not only determined by quality regulation, but also by the ability institutions in building learning processes, coordination, and innovation policy. In a way practical, research This recommend several directions strengthening policy environment area. First, the government area need strengthen capacity institutional through improvement competence apparatus, development system information environment, as well as strengthening coordination inter-organizational device area.

Second, it is necessary development mechanism more collaboration structured between government, society, academics, business world, and organizations environment so that management environment becomes not quite enough answer together. Third, the government area needs push policy-based learning that allows evaluation and adjustment policy in a way periodically based on change condition ecological. With Thus, adaptability policy public become element key in realize government resilient areas to change environment. Government areas that have capacity adaptive Not only capable respond crisis ecological, but also capable build sustainable, inclusive, and community - based governance system resilience society. In context Bone Regency, strengthening governance environment-based resilience ecological is step strategic For ensure that development area can walk in a way balanced between growth economy, sustainability environment and welfare public.

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