

ABSTRACT

Unemployment in Jambi City is still a major problem with a high level compared to other regions in Jambi Province. The contributing factors include the imbalance between the number of job seekers and the availability of jobs, the lack of labour skills that are in line with industry needs, and the lack of coordination between the government, the business world, and educational institutions in formulating employment policies. Therefore, this research aims to analyse the role of Collaborative Planning in reducing unemployment through the synergy of various stakeholders. This research uses Innes & Booher's (2010) Collaborative Planning theory, which emphasises the importance of active stakeholder participation, open dialogue, joint commitment, and policy implementation and evaluation. The method used is a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through in-depth interviews with relevant agencies, such as: Jambi City Office of Manpower, Cooperatives and MSMEs (DTKKUMKM), Jambi Province Work Training and Productivity Centre (BLKP), Jambi City BAPPEDA, and Jambi Province Education Office. In addition, this study also analysed policy documents and labour reports using the Miles and Huberman interactive analysis model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results show that although collaborative planning has been carried out, there are still various obstacles, such as: collaboration between employment agencies in Jambi City in an effort to reduce unemployment is still not effective, marked by minimal stakeholder involvement, less intensive communication between agencies, and the absence of synergy in planning and implementing employment programmes. To overcome these problems, strategies are needed to improve coordination across sectors, optimise job training based on industry needs, and strengthen support for programs that have been implemented. With these steps, it is hoped that the unemployment rate in Jambi City can be reduced, and a more inclusive and sustainable employment system can be created.

Keywords: *Collaborative Planning, Unemployment, Employment, Jambi City.*

INTISARI

Pengangguran di Kota Jambi masih menjadi permasalahan utama dengan tingkat yang cukup tinggi dibandingkan daerah lain di Provinsi Jambi. Faktor penyebabnya meliputi ketidakseimbangan antara jumlah pencari kerja dan ketersediaan lapangan pekerjaan, kurangnya keterampilan tenaga kerja yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan industri, serta minimnya koordinasi antara pemerintah, dunia usaha, dan lembaga pendidikan dalam merumuskan kebijakan ketenagakerjaan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran *Collaborative Planning* dalam menurunkan angka pengangguran melalui sinergi berbagai pemangku kepentingan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori *Collaborative Planning* Innes & Booher (2010), yang menekankan pentingnya partisipasi aktif pemangku kepentingan, dialog terbuka, komitmen bersama, serta implementasi dan evaluasi kebijakan. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam dengan instansi terkait, seperti: Dinas Tenaga Kerja, Koperasi dan UMKM (DTKKUMKM) Kota Jambi, Balai Latihan Kerja dan Produktivitas (BLKP) Provinsi Jambi, BAPPEDA Kota Jambi, serta Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Jambi. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menganalisis dokumen kebijakan dan laporan ketenagakerjaan menggunakan model analisis interaktif Miles dan Huberman, yang mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun perencanaan kolaboratif telah dilakukan, masih terdapat berbagai kendala, seperti: kolaborasi antar instansi ketenagakerjaan di Kota Jambi dalam upaya menurunkan pengangguran masih belum efektif, ditandai dengan keterlibatan stakeholder yang minim, komunikasi antar lembaga yang kurang intensif, serta belum terwujudnya sinergi dalam perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program ketenagakerjaan. Untuk mengatasi permasalahan ini, diperlukan strategi peningkatan koordinasi lintas sektor, optimalisasi pelatihan kerja berbasis kebutuhan industri, serta penguatan dukungan bagi program yang telah diimplementasikan. Dengan langkah-langkah ini, diharapkan angka pengangguran di Kota Jambi dapat ditekan, serta tercipta sistem ketenagakerjaan yang lebih inklusif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: *Collaborative Planning*, Pengangguran, Ketenagakerjaan, Kota Jambi.