

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan model tata kelola komunikasi kolaboratif antara Kesekretariatan dengan anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dalam menjalankan fungsi-fungsi legislatif. Metode yang digunakan adalah fenomenologi dengan teknik penelitian kualitatif-deskriptif. Data-data penelitian dianalisis dengan empat teori, yaitu *relationship communication theory*, *face negotiation theory*, *boundary management theory*, dan *collaborative governance theory*. Penelitian ini memperoleh 13 model tata kelola komunikasi dalam lima kategori. Pada kategori pertama, relasi komunikasi antara anggota dewan, staf fraksi, dan staf bagian kesekretariatan, ditemukan empat model. Pada kategori kedua, relasi komunikasi antara anggota dewan dengan staf fraksi. Pada kategori ketiga, relasi komunikasi antara anggota dewan dengan staf kesekretariatan. Pada kategori keempat, relasi komunikasi antara staf fraksi dengan staf kesekretariatan. Pada kategori kelima, relasi komunikasi antar-anggota dewan, ditemukan dua model. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah 13 model tata kelola komunikasi merupakan potret dari fenomena yang perlu diperbaiki di lingkungan DPRD DIY. Sehingga, pemilihan model umum tata kelola komunikasi kolaboratif yang tepat dapat mendukung relasi komunikasi Kesekretariatan dan anggota DPRD DIY dalam menjalankan fungsi-fungsi legislatif.

Kata Kunci: Komunikasi Kolaboratif, *Relationship Communication*, Kesekretariatan DPRD, Anggota DPRD, Model Komunikasi

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find a model of collaborative communication governance between the Secretariat and members of the People's Representative Council of Yogyakarta Special Regional Region in the implementation of legislative functions. The method used is phenomenology with qualitative-descriptive research techniques. The research data was analysed using four theories, namely, the relationship communication theory, the face negotiation theory, the boundary management theory, and the collaborative governance theory. The study obtained 13 models of communication governance in five categories. In the first category, communication relations between board members, faction staff, and secretariat department staff, four models were found. In the second category, there is the communication relationship between board members and faction staff; in the third category, there is the communication relationship between council members and secretarial staff. In the fourth category, the communication relationship between faction staff and secretariat staff, and in the fifth category, communication relations between board members, two models were found. The conclusion of this research is that 13 models of communication governance are portraits of phenomena that need to be improved in the DPRD DIY environment. Thus, the selection of a model of collaborative communications governance can support the communication relations of the Secretariat and the members of the DIY DPRD in carrying out legislative functions.

Keywords: Collaborative communications, relationship communication, DPRD secretariat, members of DPRD, communication model