

Pola keruangan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengelolaan DAS Ciliwung (Studi kasus: komunitas peduli Ciliwung) = Spatial pattern of public participation in watershed management of Ciliwung (Case study: community care of Ciliwung (KPC))

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Abstrak

Pengelolaan DAS terpadu di Indonesia telah didorong oleh pemerintah untuk melibatkan partisipasi masyarakat. Sehubungan dengan pelibatan masyarakat dalam pengelolaan DAS Ciliwung, sejak tahun 2009 terjadi fenomena tumbuhnya komunitas masyarakat di sepanjang Ciliwung dari hulu hingga ke hilir dengan nama Komunitas Peduli Ciliwung (KPC). Dengan menggunakan metode purposive sampling dan analisis pola keruangan deskriptif, penelitian ini diarahkan untuk mengetahui pola keruangan partisipasi masyarakat melalui KPC dalam pengelolaan DAS dilihat berdasarkan segmentasi DASnya. Hasilnya, kegiatan KPC secara umum terbagi ke dalam 4 jenis yaitu: (a) Kualitas Sumber Daya Air, (b) Kebersihan Sungai (Sampah), (c) Kendali Banjir, dan (d) Biodiversiti. Adapun kegiatan di masing-masing segmentasi DAS yaitu Segmen Hulu pada kualitas sumber daya air, Segmen Tengah pada kebersihan sungai dari sampah dan kendali banjir (advokasi ke Pemda), dan Segmen Hilir pada keanekaragaman hayati dan kendali banjir (berupa program/kegiatan). Dalam menjalankan kegiatan di masing-masing KPC, belum ada koordinasi terpusat antar-KPC dari hulu hingga ke hilir, baru terbatas pada program yang bersifat eventual atau berupa acara besar tahunan saja. Integrated watershed management in Indonesia has been driven by the government to involve public participation. Relate to the community involvement in the management of Ciliwung watershed, since 2009 occurred the phenomenon in the communities along the Ciliwung River from upstream to downstream with the name Community Care of Ciliwung (KPC). By using purposive sampling and analysis of spatial patterns, this study is directed to determine the spatial pattern through KPC's participation in watershed management based segmentation of watershed. As a result, KPC activities are generally divided into 4 types: (a) Quality of Water Resources, (b) River Cleanliness from Garbage, (c) Flood Control, and (d) Biodiversity. The activities in each watershed segmentation is Upstream Segment on the quality of water resource, the Middle Segment on river cleanliness (garbage) and flood control (advocacy to local government), and the Downstream Segment on biodiversity and flood control (in the form of programs/activities). In carrying out the activities in each of KPC, there is no centralized coordination of inter-KPC from upstream to downstream, which is limited only to the eventual program or a major annual event.