

Evaluasi program rehabilitasi rumah tidak layak huni (RTLH) di kota Depok = Evaluation of uninhabitable houses rehabilitation program in kota Depok / Nida Ul Janna

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Abstrak

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Salah satu masalah utama yang dihadapi masyarakat miskin adalah terbatasnya akses terhadap perumahan yang sehat dan layak. Kondisi rumah yang dimiliki masyarakat miskin dibangun dengan tidak memperhatikan kriteria fisik rumah yang layak huni. Salah satu permasalahan dalam pembangunan perumahan dan permukiman saat ini adalah peningkatan jumlah rumah tangga yang menempati rumah yang tidak layak huni dan tidak didukung oleh prasarana, sarana lingkungan dan utilitas umum yang memadai. Pemerintah Kota (Pemkot) Depok memiliki Program Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) Tingkat Kecamatan dengan tujuan untuk meringankan beban masyarakat miskin dalam memenuhi hak dasar berupa rumah yang layak huni yang kukuhkan dalam Peraturan Walikota No. 40 Tahun 2013 sebagai pedoman pelaksana Program tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan evaluasi program menggunakan 6 kriteria yang dikembangkan oleh William Dunn yaitu Ketepatan, Efektifitas, Kecukupan, Efesiensi, Perataan, dan Responsivitas dengan menggunakan pendekatan persepsi para rumah tangga penerima manfaat. Skala pengukuran yang akan dipakai dalam penelitian ini adalah Skala Likert. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program rehabilitasi RTLH di Kota Depok telah berjalan dengan baik dan sesuai dengan pedoman pelaksanaan program sebagaimana yang tertera di dalam Peraturan Walikota, hal ini ditunjukkan dengan hasil evaluasi untuk kriteria ketepatan program dengan skor 4.3 atau masuk dalam kategori tepat, efektifitas program dengan skor 4.0 atau masuk dalam kategori efektif, kecukupan program dengan skor 3.0 atau masuk dalam kategori cukup mencukupi, dan responsivitas program dengan skor 4.0 atau masuk dalam kategori responsivitas baik. Hanya terdapat dua kriteria yang masih belum mencapai kategori baik, yaitu kriteria efesiensi program dengan skor 2.8 atau masuk dalam kategori tidak efisien dan perataan program dengan skor 2.4 atau masuk dalam ketegori belum merata.

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ABSTRACT

One of the main problems faced by the poor is limited access to healthy and decent housing. The condition of the poor house was built with no regard to physical criteria of decent housing. One of the problems in the housing and settlement development today is the increase in the number of households who occupy the uninhabitable house and is not supported by the edaquate infrastructure, environment and public

utility facilities. Depok City Government has an Uninhabitable Houses Rehabilitation Program with the aim to ease the burden of the poor to meet basic rights such as decent housing that strengthen by Mayor Regulation No. 40 In 2013, as a guide to implementing the program. This study will focus on the evaluation of programs using six criteria that is owned by William Dunn namely as Appropriateness, Effectiveness, Adequacy, Efficiency, Equity, and Responsiveness. This study uses the approach of the perception of beneficiaries household of each of the indicators measured in the 6 criteria. The scale of measurement that will be used in this research is the Likert Scale. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the rehabilitation program RTLH in Depok has been going well and in accordance with the guidelines for the implementation of the program as set forth in Mayor's Regulation, as shown by the results of the evaluation for program appropriateness criteria with a score of 4.3 or considered as appropriate, the effectiveness of the program with a score of 4.0 or considered as effective, the adequacy of the program with a score of 3.0 or considered as quite sufficient, and the responsiveness of the program with a score 4.0 considered as good responsiveness. There are only two criteria that has not yet to reach a good result, the efficiency of program with a score of 2.8 or considered as inefficient and the equity of program with a score of 2.4 or considered as not evenly distributed.; One of the main problems faced by the poor is limited access to healthy and decent housing. The condition of the poor house was built with no regard to physical criteria of decent housing. One of the problems in the housing and settlement development today is the increase in the number of households who occupy the uninhabitable house and is not supported by the edaquate infrastructure, environment and public utility facilities. Depok City Government has an Uninhabitable Houses Rehabilitation Program with the aim to ease the burden of the poor to meet basic rights such as decent housing that strengthen by Mayor Regulation No. 40 In 2013, as a guide to implementing the program. This study will focus on the evaluation of programs using six criteria that is owned by William Dunn namely as Appropriateness, Effectiveness, Adequacy, Efficiency, Equity, and Responsiveness. This study uses the approach of the perception of beneficiaries household of each of the indicators measured in the 6 criteria. The scale of measurement that will be used in this research is the Likert Scale. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the rehabilitation program RTLH in Depok has been going well and in accordance with the guidelines for the implementation of the program as set forth in Mayor's Regulation, as shown by the results of the evaluation for program appropriateness criteria with a score of 4.3 or considered as appropriate, the effectiveness of the program with a score of 4.0 or considered as effective, the adequacy of the program with a score of 3.0 or considered as quite sufficient, and the responsiveness of the program with a score 4.0 considered as good responsiveness. There are only two criteria that has not yet to reach a good result, the efficiency of program with a score of 2.8 or considered as inefficient and the equity of program with a score of 2.4 or considered as not evenly distributed., One of the main problems faced by the poor is limited access to healthy and decent

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