

# Stakeholder Engagement Plan untuk Meningkatkan Kinerja Proyek Penanganan Kumuh Berbasis Kolaborasi di Indonesia Studi Kasus Proyek Kota Tanpa Kumuh (KOTAKU) = Stakeholder Engagement Plan to improve the performance of the Collaboration-Based Slum Management Project in Indonesia Case Study Kota Tanpa Kumuh (KOTAKU) Project

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## Abstrak

Nasional Slum Upgrading Project (NSUP) atau Proyek Kota Tanpa Kumuh (KOTAKU) memiliki fokus pengentasan daerah kumuh melalui pembangunan infrastruktur. menggunakan platform kolaborasi antar stakeholder dalam keberhasilan proyek dari sudut pandang stakeholder terkait, yang diukur dari indikator ketepatan biaya, waktu dan kualitas sesuai kesepakatan stakeholder. Stakeholder sering tidak maksimal dalam mendukung keberhasilan proyek atau menghambat tujuan proyek, Pelibatan stakeholder (stakeholder engagement) menjadi sangat penting karena dapat memfasilitasi pemahaman tentang kebutuhan, dan harapan stakeholder. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: Identifikasi stakeholder Proyek KOTAKU sesuai peran dan tugasnya di setiap tahap pelaksanaan, menentukan stakeholder dominan yang mempunyai peran dan kontribusi pada keberhasilan Proyek KOTAKU. Metode penelitian dengan Struktural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square menghasilkan Pola hubungan peran stakeholder dalam Tahap Pra Konstruksi, Konstruksi dan Pasca Konstruksi. Tahap Konstruksi 6 stakeholder, Tahap Pasca Konstruksi 9 stakeholder. Model pola hubungan stakeholder di setiap tahap kegiatan berbeda-beda karena kontribusi stakeholder di tiap tahapan: (i) Tahap pra-konstruksi: PMU, KMP, BKM, Pemda (-). Tahap konstruksi: BPPW, PIU, KMP; dan Tahap pasca konstruksi: BKM, PIU, KMP, KMW, Korkot, BPPW(-).

.....The National Slum Upgrading Project (NSUP) or City Without Slums Project (KOTAKU) has a focus on alleviating slums through infrastructure development. using a collaboration platform between stakeholders in the success of the project from the point of view of the relevant stakeholders, as measured by indicators of cost, time and quality according to stakeholder agreement. Stakeholders are often not maximal in supporting project success or hindering project goals. Stakeholder engagement is very important because it can facilitate an understanding of stakeholder needs and expectations. The objectives of this research are: Identification of the KOTAKU Project stakeholders according to their roles and duties at each stage of implementation, determining the dominant stakeholders who have roles and contributions to the success of the KOTAKU Project. The research method with Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square produces a pattern of stakeholder role relationships in the Pre-Construction, Construction and Post-Construction Stages. Construction Phase 6 stakeholders, Post-Construction Phase 9 stakeholders. The model of the pattern of stakeholder relations at each stage of activity is different due to the contribution of stakeholders at each stage: (i) Pre-construction stage: PMU, KMP, BKM, Pemda (-). Construction phase: BPPW, PIU, KMP; and Post-construction stage: BKM, PIU, KMP, KMW, Korkot, BPPW(-).