

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul Pengaruh Efektivitas Program Gerbang Penyandang Disabilitas Sukses (Gendis) terhadap Kemandirian Penyandang Disabilitas di Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian dilatarbelakangi peningkatan pertumbuhan jumlah karyawan disabilitas Provinsi Jawa Tengah sebesar 4,9% ketika provinsi lain mengalami penurunan jumlah karyawan disabilitas. Peningkatan jumlah karyawan tersebut menunjukkan Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Tengah sedang memberikan perhatian lebih dalam hal tanggung jawab pemerintah kepada penyandang disabilitas melalui penyediaan lapangan pekerjaan dan jaminan-jaminan kehidupan yang layak bagi penyandang disabilitas di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Pemerintah Kabupaten Banyumas menyelenggarakan inovasi Program Gendis untuk meningkatkan kualitas kehidupan dan memandirikan penyandang disabilitas agar lebih sejahtera. Program ini telah berlangsung sejak tahun 2016 dan telah menjadi Top 99 Inovasi Pelayanan Publik Tingkat Nasional.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh efektivitas program Gendis terhadap kemandirian penyandang disabilitas di Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sasaran Penelitian adalah penyandang disabilitas yang tergabung program Gendis. Variabel bebas adalah Efektivitas Program Gendis dan variabel terikatnya adalah Kemandirian Penyandang Disabilitas. Penentuan jumlah sampel penelitian menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan total populasi sebanyak 110 orang maka sampel yang diperlukan 52 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Analisis data yang dilakukan menggunakan Uji Korelasi *Product Moment* dan Uji Korelasi Kendall Tau.

Hipotesis nol (H_0) pada penelitian ini adalah tidak ada pengaruh antara efektivitas program Gendis terhadap Kemandirian Penyandang Disabilitas di Kabupaten Banyumas. Sementara hipotesis alternatif (H_a) adalah terdapat pengaruh antara efektivitas program Gendis terhadap Kemandirian Penyandang Disabilitas di Kabupaten Banyumas. Diperoleh hasil analisis penelitian terdapat arah hubungan positif antara efektivitas program Gendis dengan kemandirian penyandang disabilitas atau dapat diartikan bahwa H_a pada penelitian ini diterima sementara H_0 ditolak. Pengujian pertama dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan uji korelasi pearson/product moment pearson dan diperoleh nilai korelasi sederhana sebesar 0,853. Hasil uji tersebut menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara efektivitas program dengan kemandirian difabel dimana semakin baik efektivitas program, maka semakin baik pula kemandirian para difabel. Hasil analisis uji Kendall Tau menunjukkan bahwa hubungan variabel efektivitas program dengan kemandirian mempunyai skor signifikansi 0,000 berarti terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel efektivitas program dengan kemandirian. Variabel efektivitas program memiliki skor *Correlation Coefficient* sebesar 0,713 dengan kemandirian, yang berarti keeratan hubungan kedua variabel tersebut kuat dan arah hubungannya bernilai positif (searah).

Kata kunci : Disabilitas, Efektivitas, Program Gendis

SUMMARY

This research is entitled The Effect of the Effectiveness of the Success Gate Program for Persons with Disabilities (Gendis) on the Independence of Persons with Disabilities in Banyumas Regency. The research background is the increase in the growth in the number of employees with disabilities in Central Java Province by 4.9% when other provinces have experienced a decrease in the number of employees with disabilities. The increase in the number of employees shows that the Provincial Government of Central Java is paying more attention to the government's responsibility to persons with disabilities. The Government of Banyumas Regency is holding an innovative Gendis Program to improve the quality of life and enable people with disabilities to become more prosperous. This program has been going on since 2016 and has become the Top 99 National Level Public Service Innovations.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the effectiveness of the Gendis program on the independence of persons with disabilities in Banyumas Regency. This research uses a survey method with a quantitative approach. The research target is members of the Gendis program. The independent variable is the Effectiveness of the Gendis Program and the dependent variable is the Independence of Persons with Disabilities. Determining the number of research samples using the Slovin formula with a total population of 110 people, the required sample is 52 people. The sampling technique used proportionate stratified random sampling. Data analysis was performed using the Product Moment Correlation Test and the Kendall Tau Correlation Test.

The null hypothesis (H_0) in this study is that there is no influence between the effectiveness of the Gendis program on the Independence of Persons with Disabilities in Banyumas Regency. While the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is that there is an influence between the effectiveness of the Gendis program on the Independence of Persons with Disabilities in Banyumas Regency. The results of the research analysis show that there is a positive relationship between the effectiveness of the Gendis program and the independence of persons with disabilities or it can be interpreted that (H_a) in this study is accepted while (H_0) is rejected. The first test in this study was carried out with pearson product moment correlation test and obtained a simple correlation value of 0.853. The test results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the effectiveness of the program and the independence of persons with disabilities where the better the effectiveness of the program, the better the independence of persons with disabilities. The results of the Kendall Tau test analysis show that the relationship between program effectiveness and independence variables has a significance score of 0.000, meaning that there is a significant relationship. The program effectiveness variable has a Correlation Coefficient score of 0.713 with independence, which means that the closeness of the relationship between the two variables is strong and the direction of the relationship is positive .

Keywords: Disability, Effectiveness, Gendis Program