

**Implementasi Program Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni Dalam
Rangka Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Rumah Layak Huni Dan Sehat Bagi
Keluarga Miskin
(Studi di Desa Pandansari Kecamatan Kejobong Kabupaten Purbalingga)**

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ABSTRAK**

Pemerintah Kabupaten Purbalingga membuat program bantuan sosial Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) sebagai upaya percepatan penanggulangan kemiskinan di Kabupaten Purbalingga. Desa Pandansari merupakan salah satu desa penerima bantuan sosial ini dengan tingkat kemiskinan sedang dengan jumlah RTLH sebanyak 708 rumah. Desa dengan tingkat kemiskinan sedang mendapat bantuan sosial Rehabilitasi RTLH sebanyak 4 RTLH. Dengan banyaknya jumlah RTLH dan sedikitnya kuota penerima, maka perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui implementasi dan dampak dari Program Rehabilitasi RTLH dalam rangka pemenuhan kebutuhan rumah layak huni dan sehat bagi keluarga miskin di Desa Pandansari, Kecamatan Kejobong, Kabupaten Purbalingga. Metode penelitian dengan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah Yuridis-Empiris, spesifikasi penelitian deskriptif, jenis dan sumber data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder, metode pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, studi kepustakaan, dan studi dokumenter, yang disajikan dalam bentuk teks naratif dan matriks kualitatif dengan metode analisis kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan program Rehabilitasi RTLH belum sepenuhnya terimplementasikan dengan baik. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan sosialisasi dan pendataan RTLH diimplementasikan dengan baik sesuai dengan peraturan, pelaksanaan program Rehabilitasi RTLH diimplementasikan dengan baik, pengalokasian dana program Rehabilitasi RTLH belum sesuai dengan peraturan, adanya manfaat dan kendala yang dirasakan masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan program Rehabilitasi RTLH. Dalam Pelaksanaannya terdapat dampak positif dan dampak negatif program Rehabilitasi RTLH. Dampak positif antara lain meningkatnya kualitas rumah keluarga miskin yang tidak layak huni, tumbuhnya rasa kepedulian dan gotong-royong dalam masyarakat, meningkatkan motivasi masyarakat untuk meningkatkan kualitas rumah, dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat dengan memberikan hunian yang layak. Dampak negatifnya antara lain timbulnya rasa iri dalam masyarakat, timbul rasa ketergantungan masyarakat terhadap bantuan Rehabilitasi RTLH, terbebannya penerima manfaat karena menanggung kekurangan-kekurangan kebutuhan pembangunan akibat dana yang terbatas.

Kata kunci : *Implementasi Hukum; Rehabilitasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni; Keluarga Miskin.*

Implementing The Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses in Order to Fulfil the Needs of Livable and Healthy Houses for Poor Families (Study in Pandansari Village Kejobong Distric Purbalingga Regency)

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ABSTRACT

The Government of Purbalingga Regency created a social assistance program for the Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses as an effort to accelerate poverty reduction in Purbalingga Regency. Pandansari Village is one of this social assistance with a moderate poverty level with 708 uninhabitable houses. Villages with moderate poverty levels receive social assistance Rehabilitation of 4 houses unfit for habitation. With the large number of uninhabitable houses and the small quota of beneficiaries, it is necessary to conduct research to determine the implementation and impact of the Rehabilitation Program for uninhabitable houses in order to meet the needs of livable and healthy housing for poor families in Pandansari Village, Kejobong District, Purbalingga Regency. The research method with the approach used is Juridical-Empirical, descriptive research specifications, types and sources of data used are primary data and secondary data, data collection methods are carried out through interviews, literature studies, and documentary studies, which are presented in the form of narrative and matrix texts qualitative with qualitative analysis methods. The results of the research show that the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses has not been fully implemented properly. This is shown by the socialization and data collection of uninhabitable houses implemented properly in accordance with regulations, the implementation of the Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses is well implemented, the allocation of funds for the Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses is not in accordance with regulations, there are benefits and constraints felt by the community in implementation of the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses. In its implementation, there are positive and negative impacts of the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses. Positive impacts include increasing the quality of houses for poor families that are uninhabitable, growing a sense of concern and mutual cooperation in the community, increasing people's motivation to improve the quality of their homes, and increasing people's welfare by providing decent housing. The negative impacts include the emergence of envy in the community, the emergence of a sense of community dependence on assistance.

Keywords : *Law Implementation; Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses; Poor family.*