

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh tingkat ketersediaan fasilitas umum ramah disabilitas terhadap partisipasi politik dan tingkat pemahaman penyandang disabilitas terhadap partisipasi politik dan keberadaan Fasilitas Umum Ramah Disabilitas di Kabupaten Banyumas. Teori utama yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah teori tentang Partisipasi Politik yang dielaborasikan dengan Teori tentang Penyandang Disabilitas, Fasilitas Umum, dan Kebijakan Publik sebagai pendukung. Adapun metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik *cluster sampling* yang melibatkan 320 responden yang mewakili 3.344 populasi penyandang disabilitas. Dengan fokus penelitian di Kabupaten Banyumas, penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa ketersediaan fasilitas umum ramah disabilitas bukan merupakan faktor yang mempengaruhi secara signifikan terhadap partisipasi politik penyandang disabilitas. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari persentase hubungan yang sangat rendah yakni 1,7%, dimana hal ini bermakna bahwa ketersediaan fasilitas umum ramah disabilitas tidak menjadi satu-satunya aspek dalam mempengaruhi kualitas partisipasi politik penyandang disabilitas. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa pemenuhan hak penyandang disabilitas berupa penyediaan fasilitas umum tidak berkorelasi positif dengan tingkat partisipasi politik penyandang disabilitas.

Kata Kunci: Disabilitas; Fasilitas Umum; Kabupaten Banyumas; Partisipasi Politik

SUMMARY

This research aims to discover the effect of Disability-Friendly Public Facilities availability on the Political Participation of People with Disabilities in Banyumas District. Also to discover Political Participation and the existence of Disability-Friendly Public Facilities knowledge from People with Disabilities in Banyumas District. The main theory used in this research is the theory of Political Participation which elaborated with the theory of People with Disabilities, Public Facilities, and Public Policy as support theory. The method used is a quantitative research method involving 3.344 populations with disabilities. This population was narrowed down to 320 individuals as a sample and was taken using the cluster sampling technique. Overall, this research proves that the availability of disability-friendly public facilities is not a factor that significantly influences the political participation of people with disabilities in Banyumas District. This is shown by low percentage of its correlation, which is 1.7%, that indicating the availability of disability-friendly public facilities is not the main aspect to influencing the quality of political participation of persons with disabilities in Banyumas Regency. This result implies that discourses about disability regarding fulfillment of their rights in form of public facilities are not too precarious when viewed from the fulfillment aspect to support the political participation of persons with disabilities in Banyumas Regency.

Keywords: Disability; Public Facility; Banyumas District; Political Participation