

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul implementasi Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh (KOTAKU) di kelurahan Grendeng Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi Program KOTAKU di Kelurahan Grendeng dalam meningkatkan akses infrastruktur dan pelayanan dasar pada daerah kumuh di perkotaan, dengan berfokus pada gerakan “100-0-100” yaitu 100 persen tercapainya akses universal air minum, 0 persen permukiman kumuh, 100 persen akses sanitasi yang layak. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori perspektif *what's happening* milik Ripley dan Franklin untuk melihat proses pengimplementasian program.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik pemilihan informannya menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis data kualitatif secara interaktif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan implementasi Program KOTAKU di Kelurahan Grendeng belum terlaksana dengan baik. Berikut adalah hasil penelitian menggunakan perspektif *what's happening* milik Ripley dan Franklin : 1) Aktor yang terlibat, aktor yang terlibat sudah memahami peran dan tupoksinya masing-masing, hanya saja masih ada kendala dilapangan terkait beberapa anggota BKM dan KSM yang perannya kurang optimal, 2) Kejelasan tujuan, Program KOTAKU sudah memiliki tujuan yang jelas dan terarah, aktor pelaksana program telah memahami tujuan program dengan baik, 3) Perkembangan dan Kerumitan Program, untuk koordinasi dan komunikasi antara aktor yang terlibat sudah berjalan dengan baik karena komunikasi dijalankan secara intens selama program kegiatan berlangsung, pedoman aturan sudah tertera dengan jelas hanya saja aktor dari lembaga KSM kurang mengetahuinya karena mereka lebih diarahkan pada kegiatan teknis program, 4) Partisipasi terhadap program, Program KOTAKU di Kelurahan Grendeng diterima dengan baik oleh masyarakat, mereka ikut andil dalam pelaksanaan program kegiatan dilapangan, 5) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi, sempit dan padatnya bangunan di Kelurahan Grendeng membuat kesulitan aktor untuk mencari lahan sebagai sarana pembangunan infrastruktur. Sebagian masyarakat masih memandang program kegiatan penuh unsur keuntungan bagi aktor pelaksana program.

Kata kunci : Implementasi kebijakan, Program Kota tanpa Kumuh

SUMMARY

This research is entitled the implementation of the City Without Slums Program (KOTAKU) in the Grendeng village, Banyumas Regency. This study aims to determine the implementation of the KOTAKU Program in Grendeng Village in increasing access to infrastructure and basic services in urban slum areas, by focusing on the "100-0-100" movement, namely 100 percent achieving universal access to drinking water, 0 percent slums, 100 percent access to proper sanitation. This study uses perspective theory *what's happening* courtesy of Ripley and Franklin to look at the process of implementing the program.

The research method used is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques were carried out by means of interviews, observation, and documentation. The technique of selecting informants uses techniques *purposive sampling*. The data analysis method used is interactive qualitative data analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the KOTAKU Program in Grendeng Village has not been implemented properly. The following are the results of research using perspective *what's happening* owned by Ripley and Franklin: 1) The actors involved, the actors involved already understand their respective roles and duties, it's just that there are still obstacles in the field related to several BKM and KSM members whose roles are not optimal, 2) Clarity of goals, the KOTAKU Program already has goals clear and directed, program implementing actors have understood the program objectives well, 3) Program Development and Complexity, for coordination and communication between the actors involved has been going well because communication is carried out intensely during program activities, guidelines for rules are clearly stated it's just that actors from KSM institutions don't know about it because they are more directed at technical program activities, 4) Participation in the program, the KOTAKU Program in Grendeng Village is well received by the community, they take part in implementing program activities in the field, 5) factors that influence implementation, the narrowness and density of buildings in Grendeng Village makes it difficult for actors to find land as a means of infrastructure development, some people still view program activities as full of elements of profit for program implementing actors.

Keywords :Policy implementation, Cities without Slums Program