

ABSTRAK
USULAN PENENTUAN PRIORITAS PEMBANGUNAN INFRASTRUKTUR
MENGGUNAKAN INTEGRASI AHP-MABAC
(Studi Kasus: Desa Adipala)

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Pembangunan infrastruktur desa merupakan salah satu program penting dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan dan kualitas hidup masyarakat. Namun, dalam praktiknya, penentuan prioritas pembangunan sering kali masih bersifat subjektif dan belum berdasarkan analisis data yang terukur. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Adipala, Kecamatan Adipala, Kabupaten Cilacap untuk menentukan prioritas pembangunan infrastruktur secara objektif dengan menggunakan metode *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP) dan *Multi-Attributive Border Approximation Area Comparison* (MABAC). Metode AHP digunakan untuk menentukan bobot kepentingan dari enam kriteria, yaitu anggaran, manfaat, kondisi, tingkat kebutuhan, durasi, dan tingkat penggunaan. Sedangkan metode MABAC diterapkan untuk menentukan peringkat prioritas 17 alternatif pembangunan infrastruktur berdasarkan bobot kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kriteria anggaran memiliki bobot tertinggi sebesar 0,374 dan prioritas pembangunan pertama adalah Perbaikan Drainase Jalan Gereja dengan nilai skor sebesar 0,545. Selain itu, dilakukan validasi terhadap pembangunan aktual di lapangan yang menunjukkan adanya perbedaan dengan hasil perhitungan. Evaluasi tingkat kepuasan masyarakat dilakukan melalui tiga kali penyebaran kuesioner, dan hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat lebih puas apabila pembangunan dilakukan sesuai hasil perhitungan MABAC. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah desa disarankan menggunakan metode ini dalam perencanaan pembangunan agar hasilnya lebih objektif, tepat sasaran, dan meningkatkan kepuasan masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: AHP, MABAC, Pembangunan Infrastruktur, Prioritas, Kepuasan Masyarakat

ABSTRACT
**DETERMINING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES USING AHP-
MABAC INTEGRATION**
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Village infrastructure development is one of the most important programmes in improving the welfare and quality of life of the community. However, in practice, the determination of development priorities is often subjective and not based on measurable data analysis. This research was conducted in Adipala Village, Adipala Sub-district, Cilacap Regency to objectively determine infrastructure development priorities using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Multi-Attributive Border Approximation Area Comparison (MABAC) methods. The AHP method is used to determine the importance weights of six criteria, namely budget, benefits, condition, level of need, duration, and level of use. While the MABAC method is applied to determine the priority ranking of 17 infrastructure development alternatives based on the weight of the criteria that have been determined. The results showed that the budget criteria had the highest weight of 0.374 and the first development priority was Church Street Drainage Improvement with a score value of 0.545. In addition, validation of actual development in the field was carried out which showed a difference with the calculation results. Evaluation of the level of community satisfaction was carried out through three questionnaires, and the results showed that the community was more satisfied if the development was carried out according to the results of the MABAC calculation. Therefore, village governments are advised to use this method in development planning so that the results are more objective, on target, and increase community satisfaction.

Keywords: AHP, MABAC, Infrastructure Development, Prioritisation, Community Satisfaction