

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh suatu fenomena yang terjadi yaitu terdapat lingkungan kumuh di beberapa wilayah Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya. Dengan adanya Kebijakan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh adalah satu dari sejumlah upaya strategis Direktorat Jenderal Cipta Karya Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat untuk mempercepat penanganan permukiman kumuh di Indonesia dan mendukung “Gerakan 100-0-100”, yaitu 100 persen akses universal air minum, 0 persen permukiman kumuh, dan 100 persen akses sanitasi layak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Implementasi Kebijakan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh di Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya.

Didalam penelitian ini mengacu pada teori implementasi kebijakan publik menurut George Charles Edward III bahwa keberhasilan implementasi kebijakan dipengaruhi oleh empat dimensi yaitu komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi dan struktur birokrasi. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah peneliti sendiri sedangkan sumber penelitiannya adalah aparatur pemerintah dan masyarakat di Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya. Perolehan data yang didapat oleh peneliti yaitu melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi dan studi kepustakaan serta menggunakan teknik analisis data Miles dan Huberman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Implementasi Kebijakan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh di Kecamatan Bungursari Kota Tasikmalaya telah berjalan dengan cukup berhasil meskipun pada tahap keberlanjutan pasca program belum optimal secara keseluruhan dalam hal merawat lingkungan, hal ini dikarenakan dilihat dari empat dimensi dalam implementasi kebijakan. *Pertama*, komunikasi sudah cukup berhasil. *Kedua*, sumber daya cukup berhasil terkhusus sumber daya alam yang melimpah, serta dana dan anggaran menunjang. *Ketiga*, disposisi cukup berhasil atas berbagai upaya optimalisasi kegiatan. Keempat, struktur birokrasi dalam implementasi kebijakan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh di Kecamatan Bungursari dapat dikatakan telah cukup berhasil karena telah efektif dengan mempunyai SK Indikator Kinerja Utama Disperawaskim dan prosedur fragmentasi yang jelas.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh, Aparatur Pemerintah dan Masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by a phenomenon that occurs that there are slums in several areas of Bungursari District, Tasikmalaya City. With the policy of the City without Slums Program is one of a number of strategic efforts of the Directorate General of Human Settlements of the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing to accelerate the handling of slums in Indonesia and support the "100-0-100 Movement", which is 100 percent universal access to drinking water, 0 percent of slums, and 100 percent access to proper sanitation. The purpose of this study was to determine the Implementation of Slumless City Program Policies in the Bungursari District of Tasikmalaya City.

In this study refers to the theory of public policy implementation according to George Charles Edward III that the success of policy implementation is influenced by four dimensions namely communication, resources, disposition and bureaucratic structure. The method used is descriptive qualitative research method. The research instrument was the researcher himself while the source of the research was the government apparatus and the community in the Bungursari District of Tasikmalaya City. Obtaining data obtained by researchers is through observation, interviews, documentation and study of literature and using data analysis techniques Miles and Huberman.

The results showed that the Implementation of City Without Slum Program Policies in the Bungursari Subdistrict of Tasikmalaya City had been quite successful even though the post-program sustainability stage was not optimal as a whole in terms of caring for the environment, this was due to the four dimensions of policy implementation. First, communication is quite successful. Second, the resources are quite successful especially the abundant natural resources, as well as funding and supporting budget. Third, disposition is quite successful for various efforts to optimize activities. Fourth, the bureaucratic structure in the implementation of the City Without Slums Program policy in Bungursari District can be said to have been quite successful because it has been effective by having a Decree of the Disperawaskim Main Performance Indicators and clear fragmentation procedures.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, No Slum City Program, Government and Community Apparatus