

EVALUASI PROGRAM KOTA TANPA KUMUH (KOTAKU) DALAM PENANGANAN PEMUKIMAN KUMUH DI KELURAHAN KAMPUNG BUGIS KOTA TANJUNGPINANG

Oleh
Denti Sevtia Nika
NIM.18056520153

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meninjau kembali pelaksanaan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh (KOTAKU) dalam menangani kawasan permukiman tidak layak huni di Kelurahan Kampung Bugis, Kota Tanjungpinang. Pendekatan yang digunakan bersifat kualitatif deskriptif, dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi langsung di lapangan, serta dokumentasi. Evaluasi dilakukan berdasarkan enam kriteria menurut William N. Dunn, yaitu efektivitas, efisiensi, kecukupan, pemerataan, responsivitas, dan ketepatan. Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa program KOTAKU berhasil secara cukup signifikan dalam pembangunan infrastruktur dasar seperti jalan lingkungan, sistem drainase, dan fasilitas sanitasi. Pelaksanaan program terbilang efisien meskipun masih dihadapkan pada sejumlah hambatan administratif dan teknis. Aspek kecukupan belum sepenuhnya tercapai, khususnya dalam pengelolaan limbah dan penyediaan sistem perlindungan kebakaran. Manfaat program belum tersebar merata ke seluruh area sasaran. Partisipasi masyarakat tergolong tinggi, mencerminkan responsivitas yang baik, dan tujuan program dianggap sesuai dengan kebutuhan warga. Walaupun program telah selesai pada tahun 2023, pengaruh positifnya masih dirasakan hingga saat ini.

Kata Kunci: KOTAKU, evaluasi kebijakan, kawasan kumuh, Kampung Bugis, pelaksanaan program.

***Evaluation of the “Kota Tanpa Kumuh” (KOTAKU) Program in Addressing
Slum Settlements in Kampung Bugis Subdistrict, Tanjungpinang City***

By
Denti Sevtia Nika
NIM.18056520153

Abstract

This study aims to assess the implementation of the “Kota Tanpa Kumuh” (KOTAKU) Program in addressing inadequate housing conditions in Kampung Bugis Subdistrict, Tanjungpinang City. The research applied a descriptive qualitative approach, using data collection methods such as in-depth interviews, direct field observations, and documentation. The evaluation was based on six indicators proposed by William N. Dunn: effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, equity, responsiveness, and appropriateness. The findings reveal that the program was moderately successful in improving basic infrastructure, including neighborhood roads, drainage systems, and sanitation facilities. Although the program ran efficiently, it still faced several administrative and technical challenges. The adequacy of the program was not fully met, particularly in areas such as waste management and fire protection systems. The distribution of benefits was uneven across target areas. Community engagement was high, reflecting strong responsiveness, and the program's objectives were generally aligned with local needs. Despite its conclusion in 2023, the program continues to leave a positive impact on the community.

Keywords: KOTAKU, policy evaluation, slum area, Kampung Bugis, program implementation