

IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES TO PREVENT AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SLUM HOUSING DAN SLUMS (STUDY IN SEI LAKAM TIMUR VILLAGE, KARIMUN DISTRICT IN 2020)

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Abstract

The field of housing and slums is one of the fields related to programs and activities to preserve the environment of karimun district. This policy is supported by the regional regulation of Karimun Regency Number 1 of 2018 concerning prevention and Improvement of the Quality of Slum Housing and Slums. The purpose of this study was to determine and identify the factors inhibiting the implementation of preventive policies and improve the quality of slum housing and slums in Sei Lakam Timur village in 2020. The research was conducted using qualitative methods with a case study approach. With data collection techniques are carried out through interviews and documentation. The results of the study found that the implementation carried out by the Housing and Settlement Area Office had gone quite well, but in the process there were still obstacles that caused the program to not be optimally running. Based on these findings, implementors should improve coordination with relevant agencies in empowering the community. This effort is made to optimize each program carried out to be in accordance with expectations.

INTRODUCTION

Karimun Regency is one of the regencies in riau islands province which borders

Singapore and Malaysia and is adjacent to the industrial growth center of Batam and Bintan. Based on the area of Karimun Regency, it is an archipelago area that has an area of 7,984 km² which consists of a land area of 1,524 km² and a water area of 6,460 km².

Karimun Regency has a vision of "The realization of Karimun Regency as a leading maritime-based economic growth center based on faith and piety". Furthermore, to achieve this vision, Karimun Regency has a mission.

1. Growth center through free trade area and free port (KPBPPB)
2. Maritime and agricultural-based people's economy
3. Strengthening connectivity and equitable development
4. Human resources are smart, healthy, competitive, answering needs
5. Environmental sustainability
6. Culture based on faith and piety
7. Professional bureaucracy, clean serve

One of the missions of Karimun Regency is environmental sustainability which is one of the principles that must be considered in the arrangement of housing and settlements in Law Number 1 of 2011 concerning Housing and Settlements. The field of housing and settlements is one of the most important areas of issues and programs and activities to preserve the environment, therefore of course it must be supported by environmental management and implementation policies, especially housing and settlements.

Therefore, the local government of Karimun Regency made Karimun Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2018 concerning Prevention and Quality Improvement of Slum Housing and Slums. The purpose of the local regulation is stated in article 2 as a reference for local governments, and everyone in the implementation of prevention and quality improvement of slum housing and slums, with the target of slums and slums and slums and people residing in slums.

The policy is an instrument to prevent the growth and development of slums in housing and settlements indicated by slums in order to become livable. This regional regulation is the legal basis for handling slum problems in Karimun Regency. This local regulation aims to:

- a. Prevent the growth and development of slum housing and new slums in maintaining the housing and settlements that have been built to maintain their quality;
- b. Improve the quality of slum housing and slums in realizing livable housing and residential areas in a healthy, safe, harmonious and orderly environment.

As for the scope of the regional regulations, it includes:

- a. Criteria and typology of slum housing and slums;

- b. Prevention against the growth and development of slum housing and new slums;
- c. Improving the quality of slum housing and slums;
- d. Provision of land;
- e. Funding and financing system;
- f. Duties and obligations of local governments;
- g. Partnership patterns, community roles and local wisdom;
- h. Obligations and prohibitions;
- i. Incentives;
- j. Administrative sanctions. Article 4 of Local Regulation no. 1 of 2018

Karimun Regency has 5 slums, of which the kumuh area is spread across 3 (three) villages and the most extensive area is Orari Village which is located in Sei Lakam Timur Village, Karimun District which has a slum area of 9.80 ha. The conditions that occur in east Sei lakam Village are high levels of density and irregularity of buildings, not maintaining the environment so that drainage is not able to drain rainwater runoff, and unattended waste management facilities and infrastructure so that environmental pollution occurs, this is what happens in several slum locations including Sei Lakam Timur and Sei Lakam Barat sub-districts.

The importance of prevention of the growth and development of slums, one of which is the supervision and control of slums to ensure the suitability of the planned housing and settlement locations with spatial plans and the development of public facilities, infrastructure, and utilities in accordance with applicable economic provisions and standards with the aim of preventing and improving the quality of housing and slums in order to improve the quality of life community is carried out by preventing the development of new slums and slums and maintaining and improving the quality of housing and settlement functions.

Based on the phenomenon regarding housing and slum conditions in East Sei Lakam Village and in its implementation requires public policies, especially Regulation Daerah Karimun Regency Number 1 of 2018 concerning Prevention and Improvement of the Quality of Slum Housing and Slums in solving problems in areas and slums, especially East Sei Lakam village, the author is interested in conducting research on "Implementation of The Policy of Prevention and Quality Improvement of Slum Housing and Slums (Studi in Sei Lakam Timur Village, Karimun District in 2020)".

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method, taking into account that this method is in accordance with the formulation, problems, and benefits of this research. In addition, with this method, the data can be more complete, more in-depth

and credible. This type of research is descriptive research conducted by surveys using qualitative methods because it uses interviews as a data collection tool. This descriptive research is carried out to provide a more detailed picture of a symptom or phenomenon. Qualitative method is an attempt to find a solution to a problem by describing an event based on existing facts or evidence. In qualitative research, data collection is carried out in accordance with existing problems, qualitative characteristics using interviews and document reviews.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Policy implementation is an important aspect of the entire policy process. Describing the implementation of the prevention policy and improving the quality of slum housing and slums in East Sei Lakam District, the author uses the concept of implementation theory proposed by Van Meter and Van Horn. Implementation as actions carried out either by individuals or officials or government or private groups directed at the achievement of the goals outlined in the discretionary decision. Then according to Van Meter and Van Horn (in Agustino, 2008: 142) there are six variables that can affect policy implementation, including the following:

- a. Size and purpose of the policy
- b. Resources
- c. Characteristics of the implementing agent
- d. Attitude of the executors
- e. Communication
- f. Environment.

RESEARCH RESULTS BASED ON THE THEORY OF VAN METER AND VAN HORN

Based on the background explanation of slum housing and slums in Sei Lakam District where researchers discussed how to implement policies to prevent and improve the quality of slum housing and slums in East Sei Lakam District. In order for a policy to be implemented properly and obtain maximum results, the community, related agencies related to the prevention and improvement of the quality of slum housing and slums as targets or target groups need to be clearly informed about policies or activities to prevent and improve the quality of slum housing and slums. This information can determine whether this policy has the support or rejection of the target group. With the support of the target group, it is an initial guarantee of optimal implementation of prevention policies and improving the quality of slum housing and slums in East Sei Lakam District.

To be clearer about the implementation of the policy of preventing and improving the quality of slum housing and slums in Kecamatan Sei Lakam Timur, researchers will describe below:

POLICY SIZE AND OBJECTIVES

From the results of the documentation obtained, it can be seen that there are not yet organized residential settlements such as specifically in the suburbs of the Lakam River lake, there are still many residential buildings that are not habitable. The condition of the building is in the form of a stilt house. The condition of the building is tight with other buildings, so it is prone to fire, there are still many buildings that are uninhabitable, inadequate drainage capacity and cannot collect rainwater, domestic wastewater flows by the sea and many more, of course, the actions that must be taken by the local government in this case the housing and settlement office of Karimun district in coordination with other regional offices are not just prevention but rejuvenation, restoration and re-settlement or repair of uninhabitable houses gradually so that the purpose of local regulations, namely improving the quality of slum housing and slums in realizing livable housing and settlement areas in a healthy, safe, harmonious and orderly environment is achieved gradually.

RESOURCES

There are still many facilities that have not been provided by the government such as septic tanks, the absence of public open space, the dominance of dirt roads in East Sei Lakam Village is still 50% of dirt roads and insufficient drainage capacity and the absence of temporary garbage collection locations so that people are still throwing garbage on the roadside, therefore of course the local government must provide human resources in terms of numbers, budgets that are in accordance with the number of programs and activities to provide supporting facilities for official operations and facilities in the community.

CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPLEMENTING AGENTS

Dinas made several visits made by the settlement office to Sei Lakam Timur village to see the latest conditions, conduct counseling and guidance to the community to improve the quality of the environment, but as seen in the field there are still many people who do not apply the results of guidance, counseling and empowerment provided by the settlement office so that the quality of the environment is still relatively low.

ATTITUDES OF THE EXECUTORS

The perception of policy implementers in responding to the implementation of policies to prevent and improve the quality of slum housing and slums is that they strongly support the policy of improving the quality of slums and also the surrounding community is known to be very supportive and some seem to be less concerned and do not participate

in mutual aid activities or counseling held by the department so as to change The indifferent attitude of the community is one of the challenges for the settlement office to change the attitude of the community to care for the environment and participate in every activity related to the environment.

COMMUNICATION

Looking at the interviews conducted, of course, the Karimun district government through the relevant agencies, namely the housing and settlement offices, has made efforts to communicate to the community but from the results of the observations made, the condition of the East Sei Lakam slum area is still relatively severe, of course, apart from communication, better real action is needed from both the government and the community.

MILIEU

It is known that there are still many people who do not have decent jobs, therefore the government must also support and adjust the improvement of the quality of areas and slums that support economic conditions to develop, such as the provision of park locations and selling places or environmental entertainment centers for public facilities that can be accessed by the community, so that these activities can improve the community's economy.

It is seen that the implementation of the policy of prevention and improvement of the quality of slum housing and slums that the basic measures of the policy have clear measures and objectives and are also known and understandable by implementors and target groups of course in regional regulation policy No. 1 of 2018. But in its implementation, of course, there are still obstacles so that the achievement of the objectives of preventing and improving the quality of slum housing and settlements in Sei Lakam Timur village, Karimun district, has not been achieved, as can be seen from the unorganized population settlements. It is known that the resources provided by the government are also still limited, so they have not been able to solve some important problems to deal with. The process of completing the socialized program is relatively slow and not in accordance with the needs of the community. It can be seen in the field that there are still many people who do not apply the results of guidance, counseling and empowerment provided by the department.

Factors hindering the Implementation of Policies to Prevent and Improve the Quality of Slum Housing and Slums in Sei Lakam Timur Village, Karimun Village in 2020

The obstacles in implementing the policy of improving the quality of settlements

and housing in Sei Lakam Timur village cannot be separated from several factors that hinder the performance of the relevant parties themselves. The things that hinder what researchers get in the field are:

1. Low community participation in the implementation of programs that have been made by the department which is one of the factors that hinder the running of a program. As in the land acquisition of the program implementation site, most of the people in Sei Lakam Timur village do not want to give land to be donated for road widening, widening and drainage improvement, building public facilities in the implementation of the program.
2. Lack of community willingness to empower their own environment. There are still some people who only depend on government assistance without developing their own environmental quality.
3. The availability of a limited budget is also one of the determinants of the success of a program which certainly cannot be separated from the support of several parties. In launching a program, of course, an adequate budget is needed, but it is known that the budget for the slum quality improvement program is still relatively small and lacking so that it is hampered by the implementation of the program that has been adjusted to the implementation schedule.

CONCLUSION

1. The results of this study found that policies for prevention and quality improvement of slum housing and slums need to be realized through various activities, namely supervision and control, social assistance activities and community empowerment, socialization activities. The condition of the building is tight with other buildings, so it is prone to fire, there are still many uninhabitable buildings, inadequate drainage capacity and cannot hold rainwater, domestic wastewater flows by the sea and much more.
2. Factors inhibiting slums in Sei Lakam Timur Subdistrict, Karimun District include:
 - a. Low community participation in the implementation of programs that have been made by the department which is one of the factors that hinder the running of a program.
 - b. Lack of community willingness to empower their own environment. There are still some people who only depend on government assistance without developing their own environmental quality.
 - c. The availability of a limited budget is also one of the determinants of the success of a program which certainly cannot be separated from the support of several parties.

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