

ABSTRAK

NABILA AYU MAHARANI. 2026. IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM REHABILITASI RUMAH TIDAK LAYAK HUNI OLEH DINAS SOSIAL DI KELURAHAN LINGGASARI KECAMATAN CIAMIS KABUPATEN CIAMIS. Program Studi Administrasi Publik. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik. Universitas Galuh.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pelaksanaan Program Renovasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (Rutilahu) sebagai upaya pemerintah dalam meningkatkan kualitas tempat tinggal masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan beberapa kendala yang berpotensi memengaruhi pencapaian tujuan program. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi Program Renovasi Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (Rutilahu) oleh Dinas Sosial di Kelurahan Linggasari Kecamatan Ciamis Kabupaten Ciamis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Informan penelitian terdiri atas Kepala Bidang Pemberdayaan Sosial Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Ciamis, Lurah Linggasari, Ketua RT/RW, dan masyarakat penerima manfaat program. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Program Rutilahu telah berjalan cukup baik berdasarkan enam dimensi implementasi kebijakan Van Meter dan Van Horn, yaitu standar dan tujuan kebijakan, sumber daya, komunikasi antarorganisasi dan aktivitas pelaksana, disposisi pelaksana, karakteristik badan pelaksana, serta kondisi sosial, ekonomi, dan politik. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa hambatan, antara lain keterbatasan anggaran bantuan, sosialisasi yang belum merata, dan perlunya peningkatan monitoring serta evaluasi program. Upaya yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut antara lain melalui peningkatan koordinasi antarinstansi, pendampingan kepada masyarakat penerima manfaat, serta penguatan pengawasan dalam pelaksanaan program. Dengan demikian, implementasi Program Rutilahu di Kelurahan Linggasari dapat dikatakan belum optimal dalam meningkatkan kualitas hunian masyarakat penerima manfaat.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Program Rutilahu, Rumah Tidak Layak Huni, Dinas Sosial, Van Meter dan Van Horn.

ABSTRACT

NABILA AYU MAHARANI. 2026. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNINHABITABLE HOUSE REHABILITATION PROGRAM (RUTILAHU) BY THE SOCIAL AFFAIRS OFFICE IN LINGGASARI VILLAGE, CIAMIS SUB-DISTRICT, CIAMIS REGENCY. Public Administration Study Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Galuh University.

This research was motivated by the importance of the Housing Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu) as a government effort to improve the quality of housing for low-income communities. However, several obstacles were still found in its implementation, which potentially affected the achievement of the program's objectives. This study aimed to analyze the implementation of the Housing Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu) carried out by the Social Affairs Office in Linggasari Village, Ciamis District, Ciamis Regency. This research employed a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The research informants consisted of the Head of the Social Empowerment Division of the Ciamis Regency Social Affairs Office, the Head of Linggasari Village, neighborhood leaders (RT/RW), and program beneficiaries. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the implementation of the Rutilahu Program has generally been carried out well based on the six dimensions of policy implementation proposed by Van Meter and Van Horn, namely policy standards and objectives, resources, inter-organizational communication and implementing activities, implementers' disposition, characteristics of implementing agencies, and social, economic, and political conditions. The program has provided significant benefits to beneficiaries by improving the quality of their housing conditions. Nevertheless, several obstacles remain, including limited program funding, uneven dissemination of information to the community, and the need to strengthen monitoring and evaluation activities. To address these challenges, the Social Affairs Office and Linggasari Village officials have undertaken various efforts, such as improving coordination among stakeholders, providing assistance to beneficiaries, conducting direct socialization activities, and enhancing supervision throughout the implementation process. Therefore, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Rutilahu Program in Linggasari Village has been relatively effective, although further improvements are still needed to optimize program outcomes in the future.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Rutilahu Program, Uninhabitable Houses, Social Affairs Office, Van Meter and Van Horn.