

ABSTRAK

TYARA AMANDA RAMADANTI, NPM : 2022445, Judul : "EVALUASI PROGRAM PEMBUATAN INFRASTRUKTUR DRAINASE DALAM MITIGASI BANJIR KIRIMAN DI KECAMATAN AMUNTAI TENGAH KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA", di bawah bimbingan Bapak **Sugianor, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Ibu **Nida Urahmah, M.Pd** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Banjir kiriman di Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara masih sering terjadi meskipun telah dilakukan pembangunan infrastruktur drainase pada beberapa titik. Permasalahan tersebut disebabkan oleh kapasitas saluran drainase yang belum mampu menampung debit air dalam jumlah besar sehingga masih terjadi genangan yang mengganggu aktivitas masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui evaluasi program pembuatan infrastruktur drainase dalam mitigasi banjir kiriman serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi evaluasi program tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian berjumlah 10 orang yang dipilih sesuai dengan kebutuhan penelitian. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Evaluasi program dianalisis menggunakan teori *William N. Dunn* yang meliputi efektivitas, kecukupan, pemerataan, responsivitas, dan ketepatan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa evaluasi program pembuatan infrastruktur drainase dalam mitigasi banjir kiriman di Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara tergolong cukup baik. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh Sub Variabel Efektivitas terbagi dua indikator yaitu, Efektivitas sistem drainase dalam mengalirkan debit air cukup baik, Parameter pengukur fungsi drainase cukup baik. Sub Variabel Kecukupan terbagi dua indikator yaitu, Manfaat dari sistem drainase dalam mengurangi banjir cukup baik. Hasil kebijakan dalam standar ukuran saluran drainase kurang baik. Sub Variabel Pemerataan terbagi dua indikator yaitu, Manfaat pembangunan drainase di berbagai wilayah kurang baik, Upaya meminimalisir kesenjangan sosial terkait kualitas jalan kurang baik. Sub Variabel Responsivitas terbagi tiga indikator yaitu, kebutuhan masyarakat di titik-titik rawan banjir sangat baik. Harapan warga terhindar dari banjir cukup baik. Aspirasi masyarakat terhadap kendala teknis sangat baik. Sub Variabel Ketepatan terbagi dua indikator yaitu, Relevansi pemilihan lokasi dan desain infrastruktur drainase kurang baik. Keadilan dalam menangani kerusakan aspal jalan cukup baik. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi evaluasi program pembuatan infrastruktur drainase dalam mitigasi banjir kiriman di Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah. faktor yang penghambat yaitu: kapasitas saluran drainase yang belum memadai, ukuran saluran drainase belum sesuai, kualitas infrastruktur jalan belum optimal, desain dan lokasi drainase belum sepenuhnya mampu mengatasi banjir. Faktor pendukung yaitu: perbaikan fungsi saluran drainase dalam penanganan genangan hujan domestik skala kecil, fungsi drainase pada titik rawan banjir, tingkat tanggapan dan daya respons dari Dinas PUPR, tindakan nyata dan koordinasi kedaruratan lapangan, upaya pemerataan perbaikan jalan, masyarakat mulai merasakan manfaat pembangunan drainase.

Oleh karena itu, disarankan kepada kepala Dinas PUPR Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara untuk melakukan evaluasi dan peningkatan sistem drainase secara berkala. Kepada Konsultan Perencana, disarankan menyusun desain drainase yang sesuai dengan kondisi banjir. Kepada masyarakat Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah, disarankan untuk menjaga kebersihan saluran drainase dan tidak membuang sampah sembarangan.

ABSTRACT

TYARA AMANDA RAMADANTI, NPM : 2022445, Title: "Evaluation of the Drainage Infrastructure Development Program in Mitigating Floodwater Inflow in Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency", under the supervision of **Sugianor, S.Sos., M.AP** as the First Supervisor and **Nida Urahmah, M.Pd** as the Second Supervisor.

Upstream flooding in Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, continues to occur frequently despite the construction of drainage infrastructure at several locations. This problem is caused by the inadequate capacity of drainage channels to accommodate large volumes of water, resulting in persistent inundation that disrupts community activities. This study aims to evaluate the drainage infrastructure development program in mitigating upstream flooding and to identify the factors influencing the implementation and evaluation of the program.

This study employed a qualitative approach using purposive sampling. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The research involved 10 informants selected based on the needs and objectives of the study. Data were analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The evaluation of the program was analyzed using William N. Dunn's policy evaluation theory, which consists of five criteria: effectiveness, adequacy, equity, responsiveness, and appropriateness.

The results indicate that the evaluation of the drainage infrastructure development program in mitigating upstream flooding in Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, is fairly good. In terms of effectiveness, the effectiveness of the drainage system in channeling water discharge and the parameters used to measure drainage functionality are both fairly good. In terms of adequacy, the benefits of the drainage system in reducing flooding are fairly good, while the drainage channel dimensions based on established standards are poor. In terms of equity, the distribution of drainage development benefits across different areas and efforts to minimize disparities related to road quality are both poor. In terms of responsiveness, the fulfillment of community needs in flood-prone areas and community aspirations regarding technical problems are very good, while residents' expectations of being protected from flooding are fairly good. In terms of appropriateness, the relevance of drainage infrastructure site selection and design is poor, while fairness in addressing damaged road surfaces is fairly good. The factors influencing the evaluation of the drainage infrastructure development program consist of inhibiting and supporting factors. The inhibiting factors include inadequate drainage capacity, drainage channel dimensions that do not meet the required standards, suboptimal road infrastructure quality, and drainage designs and locations that are not yet fully capable of mitigating flooding. Meanwhile, the supporting factors include improved drainage functions in managing small-scale domestic rainfall inundation, improved drainage functions at flood-prone locations, the responsiveness of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Agency (Dinas PUPR), concrete emergency response measures and field coordination, efforts to distribute road improvements more equitably, and the community's perception of the benefits of drainage infrastructure development.

Based on these findings, it is recommended that the Head of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Agency (Dinas PUPR) of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency conduct regular evaluations and improvements of the drainage system. Planning consultants are advised to develop drainage designs that are appropriate to local flood conditions and environmental characteristics. The community of Amuntai Tengah District is encouraged to maintain the cleanliness of drainage channels and avoid disposing of waste indiscriminately.