

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD NAJA ‘IZHAMI, NPM 2022085, Judul “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN REHABILITASI SOSIAL RUMAH TIDAK LAYAK HUNI (RTLH) KECAMATAN HAUR GADING KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” di bawah bimbingan Bapak **Dr. Reno Affrian, S.Sos, M.AP** sebagai Dosen Pembimbing I dan Ibu **Anna Maryati, S.Sos, M.AP** sebagai Dosen Pembimbing II.

Program Bantuan Rehabilitasi Sosial Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) merupakan salah satu program pemerintah yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat miskin melalui perbaikan kondisi rumah agar menjadi layak huni, sehat, dan aman. Program ini diharapkan mampu memberikan dampak positif terhadap kualitas hidup masyarakat penerima bantuan. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya di Kecamatan Haur Gading Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara masih ditemui berbagai permasalahan yang memengaruhi efektivitas program tersebut. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas pelaksanaan Program Bantuan Rehabilitasi Sosial Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi pelaksanaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diambil melalui penarikan sampel secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 11 orang. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian di analisis dengan teknik meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi atau penarikan kesimpulan.

Efektivitas Program Bantuan Rehabilitasi Sosial Rumah Tidak Layak Huni (RTLH) di Kecamatan Haur Gading Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara secara umum sudah berjalan efektif. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari ketepatan sasaran penerima bantuan yang telah sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan, serta manfaat program yang dirasakan langsung oleh masyarakat penerima. Namun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa indikator yang belum optimal, seperti ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan, keterbatasan anggaran, kelengkapan data penerima, serta kendala lahan dan legalitas kepemilikan rumah. Faktor pendukung dalam pelaksanaan program ini antara lain adanya koordinasi antara pemerintah daerah dan pemerintah desa, serta keterlibatan pendamping program. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan anggaran, ketidaklengkapan data, dan permasalahan administrasi kepemilikan rumah.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan agar Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara meningkatkan ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan Program RTLH melalui perencanaan, pengawasan, serta pemutakhiran data penerima bantuan yang lebih optimal. Selain itu, diperlukan peningkatan koordinasi dengan pemerintah kecamatan dan desa dalam proses pendataan dan pendampingan masyarakat, serta upaya peningkatan alokasi anggaran guna mengatasi berbagai kendala pelaksanaan program. Masyarakat penerima bantuan juga diharapkan dapat berperan aktif dan memanfaatkan bantuan secara optimal sesuai tujuan Program RTLH.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD NAJA ‘IZHAMI, NPM 2022085, with the thesis entitled **“The Effectiveness of the Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Uninhabitable Houses (RTLH) in Haur Gading District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency”** supervised by **Dr. Reno Affrian, S.Sos., M.AP** as Thesis Supervisor I and **Mrs. Anna Maryati, S.Sos., M.AP** as Thesis Supervisor II.

The Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Uninhabitable Houses (RTLH) is one of the government programs aimed at improving the welfare of low-income communities through the rehabilitation of housing conditions to make them decent, healthy, and safe for habitation. This program is expected to have a positive impact on the quality of life of beneficiary communities. However, in its implementation in Haur Gading Sub-district, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, several issues are still encountered that affect the effectiveness of the program.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data collection techniques included interviews, observation, and documentation. The data sources were selected through purposive sampling, involving 11 informants. After the data were collected, they were analyzed using techniques consisting of data reduction, data presentation, and verification or conclusion drawing.

The effectiveness of the Social Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Uninhabitable Houses (RTLH) in Haur Gading Sub-district, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, has generally been implemented quite effectively. This can be seen from the accuracy of targeting beneficiaries in accordance with the established criteria, as well as the direct benefits felt by the recipient communities. Nevertheless, several indicators have not yet been optimized, such as the timeliness of implementation, budget limitations, incomplete beneficiary data, and issues related to land availability and legal ownership of houses. Supporting factors in the implementation of this program include coordination between the local government and village governments, as well as the involvement of program facilitators. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include limited budget allocation, incomplete data, and administrative issues related to housing ownership.

Based on the research findings, it is recommended that the Social Affairs Office of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency improve the timeliness of the RTLH Program implementation through better planning, supervision, and more optimal updating of beneficiary data. In addition, stronger coordination with sub-district and village governments is needed in the processes of data collection and community assistance, as well as efforts to increase budget allocation in order to overcome various obstacles in program implementation. Beneficiary communities are also expected to actively participate and utilize the assistance optimally in accordance with the objectives of the RTLH Program.