

ABSTRAK

FITRIA PURNAMA, NPM: 20.22.069, Judul **"EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PENYEDIAAN AIR MINUM DAN SANITASI BERBASIS MASYARAKAT (PAMSIMAS) DI DESA RANTAU KARAU HILIR KECAMATAN SUNGAI PANDAN KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA"** Dibawah bimbingan Bapak M. Ridha Anshari, S.Sos., M.AP. sebagai Pembimbing I dan Ibu Mahdalina, S.Pd.I, M.Pd, sebagai Pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini dilandasi dengan latar belakang bahwa minimnya pengetahuan masyarakat tentang pentingnya penggunaan air minum bersih. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya sosialisasi mengenai program. Kelancaran distribusi air ke rumah masyarakat yang sering mengalami gangguan pada waktu-waktu tertentu. Banyak masyarakat yang melambat-lambatkan dan tidak mau membayar iuran karena sering terjadi gangguan aliran air. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana Efektivitas Program Penyediaan Air Minum Dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat (PAMSIMAS) Di Desa Rantau Karau Hilir Kecamatan Sungai Pandan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif-kualitatif. Sumber data diambil melalui *purposive sampling* adalah teknik pengambilan sampel sumber data dengan pertimbangan tertentu dengan 12 Informan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Uji kredibilitas data adalah perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negatif, menggunakan bahan referensi, mengadakan *membercheck*.

Efektivitas Program Penyediaan Air Minum Dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat (PAMSIMAS) Di Desa Rantau Karau Hilir Kecamatan Sungai Pandan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai belum efektif. Hal ini dapat dinilai dari lima indikator: Pertama, pemahaman program didapatkan hasil pada indikator informasi program dan indikator pemahaman program kurang efektif. Kedua, tepat sasaran didapatkan hasil pada indikator ketepatan penerima manfaat dan indikator kesesuaian program dengan kebutuhan masyarakat kurang efektif. Ketiga, tepat waktu didapatkan hasil pada indikator ketepatan pembangunan cukup efektif dan indikator ketepatan pembayaran iuran kurang efektif. Keempat, tercapainya tujuan didapatkan hasil pada indikator pelaksanaan program dan indikator pencapaian tujuan kurang efektif. Kelima, perubahan nyata didapatkan hasil indikator perubahan kondisi masyarakat dan indikator pemanfaatan program cukup efektif. Adapun faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi: Pertama, faktor pendukung yaitu kemudahan akses air untuk kebutuhan sehari-hari dan berkurangnya ketergantungan masyarakat terhadap air sungai. Kedua, faktor penghambat yaitu belum meratanya jangkauan penerima program dan kurangnya pengelolaan dan perawatan sarana.

Kepada Kepala Desa agar dapat meningkatkan pembinaan dan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan program serta melakukan evaluasi secara berkala untuk mengetahui masyarakat yang belum memperoleh layanan. Kepada pengelola agar dapat meningkatkan pengelolaan dan pemeliharaan sarana secara rutin melalui pengecekan berkala. Kepada masyarakat agar dapat berpartisipasi aktif dalam mendukung keberlangsungan program dengan membayar iuran tepat waktu sesuai kesepakatan.

ABSTRACT

FITRIA PURNAMA, Student ID: 20.22.069. **“THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMMUNITY-BASED DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAM (PAMSIMAS) IN RANTAU KARAU HILIR VILLAGE, SUNGAI PANDAN DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY”**. Supervised by M. Ridha Anshari, S.Sos., M.AP. as Supervisor I and Mahdalina, S.Pd.I., M.Pd. as Supervisor II.

This research is motivated by the limited knowledge of the community regarding the importance of using clean and safe drinking water. This condition is caused by the lack of socialization regarding the program. In addition, the distribution of water to residents' homes frequently experiences disruptions at certain times. Many community members delay or are unwilling to pay the required contributions due to the frequent disruptions in water distribution. Therefore, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Community-Based Drinking Water and Sanitation Provision Program (PAMSIMAS) in Rantau Karau Hilir Village, Sungai Pandan District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency.

This research employed a qualitative approach using a descriptive qualitative design. Data were collected from 12 informants selected through purposive sampling based on predetermined criteria. The data collection techniques included interviews, observations, and documentation. The collected data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification. Data credibility was ensured through prolonged engagement, persistent observation, triangulation, negative case analysis, the use of reference materials, and member checking.

The effectiveness of the Community-Based Drinking Water and Sanitation Provision Program (PAMSIMAS) in Rantau Karau Hilir Village, Sungai Pandan District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, has not yet been effective. This can be assessed based on five indicators. First, in terms of program understanding, the indicators of program information and program understanding were found to be less effective. Second, regarding target accuracy, the indicators of beneficiary accuracy and program suitability with community needs were found to be less effective. Third, in terms of timeliness, the indicator of construction timeliness was found to be fairly effective, while the indicator of contribution payment timeliness was found to be less effective. Fourth, regarding the achievement of objectives, the indicators of program implementation and objective achievement were found to be less effective. Fifth, in terms of tangible changes, the indicators of changes in community conditions and program utilization were found to be fairly effective. The factors influencing the effectiveness of the program consist of supporting and inhibiting factors. The supporting factors include easier access to water for daily needs and reduced community dependence on river water. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include the uneven coverage of program beneficiaries and inadequate management and maintenance of the facilities.

The village head is expected to improve guidance and supervision of the program implementation and conduct regular evaluations to identify community members who have not yet received program services. The program managers are expected to improve the management and maintenance of the facilities through regular inspections and periodic maintenance. The community is expected to actively participate in supporting the sustainability of the program by paying the required contributions on time in accordance with the agreed-upon terms.