

## ABSTRAK

**HAYATI, NPM: 20.22.072,** Judul **“EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PENYEDIAAN AIR MINUM DAN SANITASI BERBASIS MASYARAKAT (PAMSIMAS) DI DESA DATU KUNING KECAMATAN AMUNTAI TENGAH KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA”** dibawah bimbingan Bapak **SELAMAT RIADI, S.Sos, M.AP.** sebagai Dosen Pembimbing I dan Ibu **RATNA SARI, S.Sos, MA.** sebagai Dosen Pembimbing II.

Program Penyediaan Air Minum Dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat (PAMSIMAS) merupakan salah satu program pemerintah yang bertujuan meningkatkan akses masyarakat terhadap layanan air bersih dan sanitasi yang layak. Di Desa Datu Kuning Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara, program PAMSIMAS telah memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat dalam memenuhi kebutuhan air bersih. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan beberapa permasalahan, seperti kurang optimalnya pengelolaan operasional, lemahnya pengawasan terhadap sarana dan prasarana, serta keterbatasan pendanaan yang menyebabkan jangkauan pelayanan air bersih belum merata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas program PAMSIMAS di Desa Datu Kuning Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi efektivitas program.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif. Sumber data diambil melalui penarikan informan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* berjumlah 13 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisa data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kridebilitas data yaitu dilakukan dengan cara perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negatif, menggunakan bahan referensi, dan *membercheck*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas program PAMSIMAS di Desa Datu Kuning tergolong cukup efektif. Indikator kesesuaian penerima manfaat dengan sasaran program cukup baik, indikator pemerataan jangkauan pelayanan air bersih kurang efektif, indikator pelaksanaan kegiatan sosialisasi oleh pengelola kurang efektif, indikator tingkat pemahaman masyarakat terhadap program cukup efektif, indikator kualitas dan kelayakan air yang disalurkan cukup efektif, indikator kelancaran distribusi air kepada masyarakat kurang efektif, indikator pengawasan terhadap kegiatan operasional program kurang efektif, indikator kecepatan penanganan kerusakan sarana (kebocoran pipa) cukup efektif. Faktor penghambat yang mempengaruhi efektivitas program PAMSIMAS adalah keterbatasan dana dan sarana prasarana, kendala teknis dalam operasional program.

Untuk meningkatkan efektivitas program PAMSIMAS, maka disarankan kepada Kepala Desa agar meningkatkan dukungan terhadap pengembangan sarana dan prasarana program. Kepada pengelola program PAMSIMAS diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengawasan, pemeliharaan sarana prasarana, serta sosialisasi kepada masyarakat. Kepada masyarakat diharapkan dapat berpartisipasi aktif dalam menjaga fasilitas dan mendukung keberlangsungan program PAMSIMAS agar pelayanan air bersih dapat berjalan lebih optimal dan berkelanjutan.

## ABSTRACT

**HAYATI, NPM : 20.22.072,** Title **“EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMMUNITY BASED DRINKING AND SANITATION PROGRAM (PAMSIMAS) IN DATU KUNING VILLAGE, TENGAH AMUNTAI DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY”** under the guidance of Mr. **SELAMAT RIADI, S.Sos., M.AP.** as Supervisor I and Mrs. **RATNA SARI, S.Sos., M.A.** as Supervisor II.

The Community-Based Water Supply and Sanitation Program (PAMSIMAS) is a government program aimed at improving community access to safe drinking water and proper sanitation services. In Datu Kuning Village, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, the PAMSIMAS program has provided benefits to the community in meeting their clean water needs. However, several problems remain in its implementation, including suboptimal operational management, weak supervision of facilities and infrastructure, and limited funding, resulting in uneven water service coverage. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the PAMSIMAS program in Datu Kuning Village, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, and to identify the factors affecting its effectiveness.

This study employed a qualitative research method with a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected from 13 informants selected through purposive sampling. The data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis consisted of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data credibility was ensured through prolonged engagement, increased persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, the use of reference materials, and member checking.

The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of the PAMSIMAS program in Datu Kuning Village is categorized as moderately effective. The indicator of the suitability of beneficiaries with the program target is fairly effective; the indicator of equitable water service coverage is less effective; the implementation of socialization activities by the program management is less effective; the level of community understanding of the program is moderately effective; the quality and suitability of the distributed water are moderately effective; the continuity of water distribution to the community is less effective; supervision of the program's operational activities is less effective; and the promptness in handling infrastructure damage (such as pipe leakage) is moderately effective. The factors inhibiting the effectiveness of the PAMSIMAS program include limited funding and infrastructure, as well as technical constraints in program operations.

To improve the effectiveness of the PAMSIMAS program, it is recommended that the Village Head strengthen support for the development of the program's facilities and infrastructure. The PAMSIMAS management is expected to enhance supervision, maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, and community outreach activities. Community members are encouraged to actively participate in maintaining the facilities and supporting the sustainability of the PAMSIMAS program.