

Research Article

Program of Improving Quality of Village Residential Environment in Ngabang District

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Abstract.

Management of the Environmental Quality Improvement Program for Village Settlements in Ngabang District, Landak Regency. The increase in population in Landak Regency is also accompanied by an increase in the number of poor people, this is an existing reality. Its government, which holds the power, should try to overcome this problem. This program aims to help poor people who live in poor environments. This Rural Settlement Program is carried out in Ngabang District, Landak Regency. This study aimed to find out the implementation of the program to improve the quality of the village residential environment in Ngabang District, and about community initiatives and participation in the program to improve the quality of the village residential environment in Ngabang District, Landak Regency. Research methods and data analysis were done using descriptive qualitative techniques. The results of this research indicate that in order for the program to improve the quality of the village residential environment to achieve its targets, coordination between the agencies involved is needed. Before it is implemented, the government needs to socialize the program with the community. Transparency is needed in the program to avoid intervention by groups who do not understand and require participation from the community, so that the implementation gets the expected results.

Keywords: culture, progress, regional strategy, Border Dayak Community

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1. Introduction

Ngabang City is the capital of Landak Regency, the strategic location of Ngabang City means that this city can provide increased income to the people in Ngabang City. The people who live in Ngabang City are also not completely native to Ngabang but are immigrants who are trying to improve their lives, such as trying to find work, school and so on.

The increasing number of residents who come to Ngabang City causes dynamic growth and improvement in life in Ngabang City. This kind of dynamic results in Ngabang City's life being full of challenges and hard life. As an urban area develops, the demand for improved services expected by the public from the government will also become higher. In overcoming such dilemmas, the Ngabang City Government needs to provide fast and responsive services to every problem faced by the community. This increase

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in population is felt by the community and also the government, making it very difficult for the government to provide increased welfare to the community in Ngabang City as a whole, because the large number of immigrants to Ngabang City can cause slums in the residential environment. [1] Therefore, the Ngabang City Government has issued a program to overcome this slum area. The program is in the form of a Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program. The aim of this program is to overcome the problem of poverty in Indonesia through partnerships between the government and the private sector, the community, by preparing housing programs and environmental infrastructure, especially urban slum residential areas and strengthening local institutions to meet the needs of the poor. The Village Settlement Program in Ngabang City that the author will conduct research on is in Ngabang District, in Raja Village and Hilir Office Village. This is because in these two villages there is housing that is very disorganized and chaotic. There are still many areas that look slum, causing Ngabang City to look like poor people.

The Draft Report on the Detailed City Spatial Plan for Ngabang District, Landak Regency, states that there are slum residential areas in 7 villages, there are pockets of slum areas and the environment is not good for the community to live in. A government that has slum areas shows that equitable development has not yet been achieved. In implementing the Village Settlement Program, the government requires funding assistance through the APBN, the funds issued by the Ngabang City Government are only in the form of sherrying (companionship). It is very important to carry out the arrangement of road construction and drainage, to provide comfort for the surrounding community. The program to improve environmental quality for the community also has a positive impact on the social aspects of society, such as eliminating the impression of a slum environment, the increasing number of environments that are categorized as slum shows that many people in Ngabang City are still poor. This program is stated in Law No. 1 of 2011 article 24/95 which aims to overcome the problem of poverty in Ngabang through a partnership between the government and the community by preparing housing programs and environmental infrastructure, especially in urban slum residential areas and strengthening local institutions to meet the needs of the poor. especially in Ngabang City with the strategy:

1. Institutionalize a system for implementing housing and settlement development by involving the community as the main actor.
2. Realizing the fulfillment of housing needs as one of the basic human needs.
3. Create responsive and sustainable settlements to support the development of community identity, productivity and independence.

Settlements and slum housing grow and develop as a result of the urbanization of society from villages to cities. Apart from that, the factors that cause the development of slum settlements in urban areas include the narrow and expensive land for housing and settlement, so that immigrants tend to prefer land which is not suitable for building housing and settlements. The construction of housing facilities is one of the basic human needs besides the need for food and clothing and should be implemented in an integrated manner which includes several aspects, such as business aspects of increasing family income, the environment and improving the quality of human resources. Therefore, the Landak Regency Government is trying to build institutions in the housing and settlement sector and facilitate the implementation of transparent and participatory spatial planning of residential areas. Fulfilling the need for adequate and affordable housing with an emphasis on poor and low-income communities. Creating environmental conditions that is healthy, safe, harmonious and sustainable. This program will not run well if non-physical needs do not receive attention, such as increasing the personal potential of each individual, changing the attitudes and mindset of residents to live a healthy life. This is reflected in the attitude or discipline in throwing away rubbish or building in random places, such as along the banks of the Landak river.

2. Methods

In carrying out this research the author used descriptive research aimed at describing various situations as written by Faisal [2] Descriptive research is research that simply describes or describes (describes) a number of variables relating to the problem and unit being studied without questioning the relationship between the variables. as an exploration effort and social reality. At the descriptive level, case studies have certain characteristics, as written by Bugin [3], case study descriptions do not have the characteristics of play (spreading on the surface), but focus on a particular unit of various variables. The research location, regarding the Implementation of the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program, is in Ngabang District which includes 2 (two) villages, namely Sutera Village and Hilir Office Village.

3. Results and Discussion

The Village Settlement Quality Improvement Program implemented in Ngabang District is the result of development planning deliberations (musrenbang) at the Ngabang District level, Landak Regency. In determining the location of the program, the government

has first conducted a survey of the areas that will be the targets for implementing the program. This is related to the process of establishing a public policy. What is even more important is that there is information provided by elements of society regarding the condition of the target location of the program to be implemented. The role of society in every development is very large. Because the community participates in determining the success or failure of a program implemented by the government.

A number of research studies have provided a critical view of the process and consequences of development planning as a real social phenomenon. What is more important in development is that the government, as the maker of development policy, always analyzes the flow of complex information networks in every development plan. The importance of this information network is as material for government study in providing good and targeted public services.

This Village Settlement Quality Improvement Program is an effort for the government to empower the poor, this policy should really pay attention to aspects that can touch the community's needs for a safe environment.

good and clean. A well-organized environment will provide its own beauty when viewed favorably by the people around the program and other people. The Head of Ngabang Sub-district said that the sub-district area where most of the people are still categorized as poor requires improving road facilities and repairing ditches. For the local community, the ditch is a place for them to meet their daily needs such as bathing and so on.

With the designation of Ngabang District as an area affected by the Village Settlement Quality Improvement program, of course there are goals that the Regional Government of Landak Regency wants to achieve. Because setting a goal that will be implemented is not just to waste money in development, but as stated by the Head of the Village Settlement Quality Improvement Program, there are still many residents in Ngabang District who are categorized as people who have low incomes (poor). This is why Ngabang District, an area in Landak Regency, is the first target to receive assistance from the Village Settlement Quality Improvement program. The government's determination of the area or location of this program cannot be separated from the applicable legislation. This means that the development carried out is the government's obligation as a driver and reformer of development.

The proposal for the Village Settlement Quality Improvement program was previously carried out by the community, after being submitted, a study was carried out by the Spatial Planning Service in collaboration with the Landak Regency Kimpraswil Service to jointly study what would be done and how much it would cost for the program the. This

cross-sectoral coordination is a form of cooperation between government institutions regarding both administrative and planning aspects. Head of Ngabang Subdistrict, who becomes a mediator in proposing programs desired by the community.

The development implementation carried out in Ngabang District, which has continuously been developed and improved the quality of work, is a step forward for Landak Regency in welcoming the implementation of Regional Autonomy. Community welfare is a goal that the government wants to achieve in every development carried out. Regional governments, which have been aspirational in development, are now expected to become more inspirers and motivators in regional development. In other words, the development carried out in Landak Regency is a study by the Regional Government in overcoming community environmental problems, especially roads which currently still require a lot of attention. Roads for the community are a substantial means that must be considered because roads are a means for the community to carry out their daily activities. As stated by the Head of Ngabang District, the people in his work area, especially those who live in Ngabang District.

By improving these road facilities for the community, it will facilitate their efforts to increase income for their families. The influence of development on the urban environment also greatly supports the implementation of equitable development. Because not all areas in the city have good roads and ditches. Roads and ditches that are well laid out will have a positive influence on the surrounding community. A good environment can also provide motivation for local residents to maintain their environment well. By building road facilities in areas considered slum by the government, this is a step towards progress in the field of social environment. Therefore, community support and participation is highly expected so that the Village Settlement Quality Improvement program can run according to plan and obtain good results as stated by the Head of the Village Settlement Quality Improvement Program.

4. Conclusion

From researched, the author can conclude the problem as follows: the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement program is a project aimed at helping the community. Therefore, determining the project location is the authority of the Regional Government of Landak Regency, based on proposals from the sub-district head through the sub-district musranbang as well as the results of surveys conducted by the team handling the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program. The requirement or socialization of the project to the community to be carried out

directly is an effective method for growing direct participation from the community. Every project implemented requires community involvement. The aim is for the community involved in project activities to feel ownership so that activities to improve the residential environment will continue so that project implementation does not deviate from what has been determined. This community involvement was carried out from the time the program was planned until the final stage of the program. In this way, the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program which aims to help the community can be achieved. In order for the implementation of the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program to achieve the desired targets, the team handling the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program is carried out in a transparent manner. In determining the location of the project there is no intervention by interest groups who only want benefits for individuals and their groups. The team formed to carry out monitoring can carry out monitoring in accordance with the assigned functions. Monitoring results are disclosed transparently, so that this program does not have the impression of being closed to the public. The Regional Government of Landak Regency, in this case the program implementer, can provide targets to be achieved in each stage of the program. This is to make it easier to monitor each stage of work and to minimize any deviations. Apart from that, in order to carry out work smoothly, community participation is an important thing to pay attention to, because community participation will simplify the process of implementing the program in the field. This participation is also one of the government's ways of empowering the community to be involved either directly or indirectly in the implementation of the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program. To foster community participation, the government must carry out development transparently in implementing the Village Settlement Environmental Quality Improvement Program.

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