Implementation of Inhabitant Housing Rehabilitation Program in Improving Community Welfare

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ABSTRACT

The house is one of the basic human needs. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of development in the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing in Pangkalpinang City. Researchers use this type of qualitative research with a descriptive-inductive approach to reveal facts and events in the field. Data collection techniques used observation, documentation and interviews. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing construction in the City of Pangkalpinang has been pursued optimally. But in reality the implementation of the program still has some obstacles so that the achievement of the program does not go according to plan. This is due to the lack of participation from the community with program involvement, there are still many people who have not met the criteria as potential recipients of assistance due to lack of administration and limited facilities.

Keywords: reclamation; fishermen; welfare; expectations.

INTRODUCTION

Development in essence has a goal to improve the quality of life for the creation of a prosperous life (Costanza et al., 2016; Lee & Trimi, 2018; Morton, Pencheon, & Squires, 2017). The process of improving the quality of life focuses on increasing human resources so as to be able to create constructive ideas that can be felt directly by the community (Asmanurhidayani, Saggaf, & Salam, 2018; Daraba, Subianto, & Salam, 2018; Riyono & Budiharja, 2016; Saggaf, Akib, Salam, Baharuddin, & Kasmita, 2018). The development desired by the community is basically the fulfillment of the necessities of life. But not all people can meet their needs because there are still many people who live in poor conditions such as poverty (Mussadun & Nurpratiwi, 2016; Seran, 2017; Soleh, 2014).

Welfare is closely related to the goals of the Indonesian State. The State's goal in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution is to protect the whole nation and spill over the blood of Indonesia, advance public welfare and educate the nation's life and participate in carrying out world order based on independence, lasting peace and social justice. Therefore the State is obliged to meet the living needs of its citizens. So that the state is formed to organize a good life for all its citizens.

However, public welfare as a goal of the State does not mean the State's obligation to create the welfare of all people, so that people do not try to realize welfare for themselves, but the people have the rights and obligations to achieve their welfare (Amin, 2013; Prihantoro, 2013). In order to realize welfare, the main components that must be met are legal certainty and the availability of goods and services for the needs of life for all citizens.

There are some of the most basic needs that humans must have in improving a prosperous life that is clothing, food and shelter. The three basic needs, the need for housing or can be called the needs of a decent place to live or house, including the first basic needs. Having a decent home is a basic fulfillment right for the people of Indonesia. As stated in (1945 Constitution Article 28 H results of IV amendment, 2001), it is explained that, home is one of the basic rights of every Indonesian people, so every citizen has the right to live and have a good and healthy environment. Therefore every Indonesian community has the right to have a decent house because the house is a supporter of the welfare of the community (Boedhihartono, 2017; Rahmayati, 2016).

The house is one of the basic human needs (Chen et al., 2015; Kaplan, 2016; Shneiderman & Plaisant, 2010). in addition to being a place to live and protect people from natural / weather disturbances or other creatures, the house is also an important factor in improving one's dignity and quality and the quality of prosperous life in society just and prosperous. The house is also part of the development that needs to be improved and developed in an integrated, directed, planned and continuous manner.

The construction of houses has a very broad relationship with other development sectors, both those that are supporting factors and those that benefit from the impact of housing construction. The benefits and impacts in the field of welfare are greatly felt by the community individually by meeting one of their basic needs. In fact, to realize a house that meets these requirements is not easy. Their helplessness to fulfill their livable needs is directly proportional to their income and knowledge of the function of the house itself. Likewise the problem of inadequate environmental infrastructure can hamper the achievement of the welfare of a community. Slum environment or minimal environmental infrastructure can cause social and health problems.

Uninhabitable homes are a problem that is often faced by almost all people who are in the suburbs even sometimes in the middle of the city there are still uninhabitable houses (Schwartz, 2014; Tunas & Darmoyono, 2014; Ward, Huerta, & Di Virgilio, 2015). Various aspects of how standard or at least seen a house that can be said as feasible to be occupied. This is due to the population explosion factor, only in recent years has caused problems that are sought to be resolved, these problems include the existence of low-income people and the existence of slums and uninhabitable houses in some areas, for that there needs to be a solution , among others, by using legal facilities.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive study with an inductive approach, with the aim to describe the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing construction in improving the welfare of the people in Pangkal Pinang City. Informants in this study are the Head of Housing and Settlement Services, Head of Housing, Head of Section for Preventing and Improving

Quality of Slums, Lurah, beneficiary residents and residents who have not yet received assistance. Data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation. The validity of the data used is triangulation. While the data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing (Creswell & Creswell, 2017).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In improving the welfare of the community that makes the main goal, the Government is trying its best to make changes that can affect people's lives. Through the rehabilitation program the construction of uninhabitable houses was formed by the City Government of Pangkalpinang especially the Housing and Settlements Department to help the community

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A program must certainly prepare requirements that can support the smooth running of the program. In implementing the program the prospective beneficiary must prepare administrative equipment that will be used to support the running of the program properly. The requirements that can be submitted for this program are such as Family Card (KK), National Identity Card (KTP), registration form, proposal for submission and home ownership letter.

Based on the results of the study, after collecting requirements and entry forms to the Department of Housing and Settlement Areas, the field verification process was carried out. This process is very important so that the rehabilitation program for housing construction is not suitable for habitation on target. In addition, verification is also useful to check the completeness of the requirements that have been entered.

The mechanism for carrying out the rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing starts from the socialization by the implementation team from the Department of Housing and Settlements to the community which is each village as a representative participating in the socialization. After that, each village proposes its residents to get help and attach administrative requirements such as a land certificate or a certificate of ownership of the house. After the name of the proposal was received from the kelurahan, the team verified the existing data based on the existing requirements. The team then conducted a survey or reviewed the locations of the beneficiaries, assisted by the kelurahan. After that the recipients of the assistance carried out a socialization related to funding assistance because funding was an important aspect of the activity. Then after the funds have been obtained, the activities begin to be carried out and immediately supervised by a team from the Department of Housing and Settlement Areas and the last implementation of the program is seen the success of the development activities.

Of the 7 sub-districts in the City of Pangkalpinang the recipient of assistance from the government is the Taman Sari District that receives the most assistance. Because at the time the writer went down to the field Taman Sari District was the district that had the most unfit houses because Taman Sari District was a slum area where the area was close to the riverbank. Even though Taman Sari sub-district is the district that receives the most assistance, there are still many who have not received assistance because they do not meet the existing requirements.

From the results of interviews that the rehabilitation program for the construction of uninhabitable houses is not on target because the government wants to make 2000 uninhabitable houses become habitable. But in reality in the realization of houses that have been implemented only 1673 homes. This is because there are still people who do not meet the existing

requirements such as not having a certificate of ownership or still in the name of the parents because the house is a legacy from the parents.

Figure 1. Mechanism of the Implementation of the Rehabilitation Program for the Construction of Non-Habitable Houses

Inhibiting and Supporting Factors in Implementing the Rehabilitation of Non-Occupable Homes Program

Based on interviews that human resources play an important role in the running of a program because in its implementation of community activity and a sense of responsibility, the existence of assistance from the community makes it easier to implement and will be carried out properly in accordance with the objectives to be achieved. Through the participation of the people who have played an active role in government programs from any circles so as to assist in the implementation of rehabilitation programs for uninhabitable housing. Furthermore, one of the supporting factors is in terms of funding, where funding from proposing to implementation requires costs to the parties involved in the activity. So both of these factors namely from human resources and in terms of funding are very important to be supporting factors for the program and in its implementation it has been proven if both of these factors become supporting factors in implementing rehabilitation of uninhabitable housing construction.

In addition to supporting factors in each program's success, there are also inhibiting factors as obstacles in the process of implementing a program. One of the factors that hinders the implementation of the program is that there are still people who do not understand the existence of the program from the government. Education should be very important for every element of society to continue their lives so that education can help in understanding or participating in government activities. In addition, some people claimed to understand the program, but in terms of public funding they did not fully understand it, so this became an obstacle in the process of implementing this program.

This is one of the inhibiting factors in the home improvement process. Therefore, the government is actively providing understanding to beneficiaries in order to understand how the program financing process is.

Furthermore, the inhibiting factor is in the administration section, many communities do not yet have land or house ownership certificates and most are still inherited or named parents.

The Impact of the Implementation of the Inhabitant Housing Rehabilitation Program on Community Welfare

Based on interviews, the welfare of the poor is very important in development. The government is actively conducting various programs so that people's lives become better. With the fulfillment of decent housing for the poor is one of the important factors in activities to build a better city.

Before getting information about the existence of a program for building uninhabitable houses, the community always experienced a very difficult life with improvised houses that it was never thought that construction would be carried out on non-habitable houses. Because daily income can only support their daily lives. Even though the house he occupied was inadequate because the roof was leaking, the floor was mostly used because the cement had been destroyed, apart from that the wall used plywood which at the time could be said to be unfit for use anymore. But with this program, it can help to improve the house, although not completely, but at least it can be worth living.

In addition, in different districts, the results of the study showed that after the community was less able to get help, his wife and children could stay at home comfortable. Because at the time before their house was repaired in a state of severe damage. Houses that do not have a foundation on sand, the walls use old plywood, and the bathroom is also a ride to the neighbors. In addition, the roof uses used zinc which everywhere there is a hole and does not protect from rain. But after getting help, his family can live in a proper place and his wife and children can do their daily activities in a comfortable place

From the interview representatives above, it can be seen that their level of welfare has improved due to government assistance. Even with the economic limitations that are owned through the attention of the government, the community can prosper and become better. In meeting the needs of the house can be measured based on the condition of the house that was originally not rehabilitated by being rehabilitated, namely the base, roof and walls.

The uninhabitable housing construction program is held for the community to become a better life. Through development arranged in such a way starting from the smallest things such as housing improvement assistance for the underprivileged to make the city development better. The impact of development for the community is that so that people can live prosperously and better even with economic limitations, but with this assistance can help people live in prosperity and development in the City to be more advanced and orderly.

Discussion

Implementing the Rehabilitation Program for the Construction of Non-Habitable Houses in the City of Pangkalpinang

The rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing construction is a program of the Pangkal Pinang City Government in improving the welfare of the community, especially in the improvement activities in the housing sector, so that with this program the Government's goal of improving the welfare of the community can be achieved in order to have a decent home for the poor in Pangkal Pinang City.

The rehabilitation program for uninhabitable housing construction will not run properly if there is no collaboration from various parties, therefore the need for concern from all parties so

that it can make this program right on purpose and the results can be truly felt by the underprivileged.

The City Government of Pangkalpinang has made a program to improve the welfare of people's lives through the rehabilitation program for the construction of uninhabitable houses so that the community can live properly with the help of housing repairs assisted by the government because public welfare is the most important goal of the government. To meet the building quality standards that are livable, the Ministry of Public Works has established requirements and criteria in planning the construction of residential houses for the community, namely:

- a. Strength, a building must have a strong construction and protect residents from the danger of collapse so that residents can feel the peace of mind while living in it.
- b. Durability, buildings should be planned for long life, because a strong and durable will provide security and peace for its inhabitants, for that durability needs to be considered namely, the type of material used must pay attention to the type of quality that has a standard and good quality and how to implement it correctly and in accordance with the procedure. In addition to adding durability it needs to be maintained with and regularly controlled for damage that must be replaced.
- c. Beauty, the beauty of the building will give pride to its occupants and also add value to the building. to make a building beautiful, it is important to note the proportion between the structure and organization of space that is in accordance with the function of the building.
- d. Health, building planning must pay attention to cleanliness and environmental health to maintain health. Then the factors that must be considered are the availability of dirty water and sewage disposal, disposal of garbage / other waste and pay attention to lighting, pengahawaan, air temperature and humidity in the room.

With the requirements / criteria in the construction of a house, the City Government of Pangkalpinang makes these requirements a guideline for repairing a house so that a house can be said to be feasible if it already has these requirements.

Inhibiting and Supporting Factors in Implementing the Rehabilitation of Non-Occupable Homes Program

As the population grows, it causes problems in the housing sector, especially for the poor or those who only have a low income. People who have low incomes have an inability to access financial institutions for housing decent housing. Therefore the government must intervene in overcoming this problem because it is very influential on people's welfare and development. The government is now keen to implement a home rehabilitation program because it is for the sake of improving the welfare of the community. Although many factors have become obstacles in the rehabilitation process, the government continues to provide the best development for the survival of the community and the progress of development in the City of Pangkalpinang.

Unfitable House is a dwelling or residence that is unfit to be inhabited because it does not meet the requirements for occupancy both technically and non-technically. In general, uninhabitable houses are closely related to slums because basically in slums they are depicted by community poverty.

Population growth (human) due to urbanization, especially migrants who finally settled greatly influenced the development development in the City of Pangkalpinang. Most people come without the skills to find work in the city. Ravenstain concluded that the desire of some people to migrate was to improve living conditions. Economic motives seem to be the main cause of population mobilization from rural to urban areas or urbanization. They then settled down and built dwellings in illegal places. Meanwhile the city is not ready to accommodate

groups of people like this. As a result, it can be seen the use of space that is not directed and unplanned which is the beginning of the formation of uninhabitable homes.

Regarding the houses owned by the people of Pangkal Pinang City, not all of them have decent houses to live in, this is due to the high level of poverty. For this reason, attention needs to be paid to the government because the task of the government is to prosper the community. In every sub-district there are uninhabitable houses so that the government is expected to be able to solve the existing problems. The problem of complex unfit homes related to poverty and inequality as well as social discipline and related to the ability of government in the organization, organization and resources owned. The problem of settlement is also related to the market (economic) mechanism of land in the form of getting closer to the center of the city, the land price will be more expensive, causing residents with a state of economic limitations to be unable to meet the needs of settlements (Fernández-Amador, Francois, Oberdabernig, & Tomberger, 2017; Ismail, Sulur, Akib, & Salam, 2016; Surani, Gendron, & Maredia, 2017).

The Impact of the Implementation of the Inhabitant Housing Rehabilitation Program on Community Welfare

Every human being has a desire for prosperity, prosperity refers to a state that is all good or a condition where the people are prosperous, healthy and peaceful. Through the development paradigm, changes in people's welfare are an inseparable part. This is because development is said to be successful if the level of community welfare gets better. The success of development without including the improvement of community welfare will result in gaps and inequality in people's lives. community welfare is where the conditions that indicate the state of community life can be seen from the standard of life .

Viewed from the aspect of development, the local government is targeting that there will be no more people living in poverty. With development, local governments are ready to solve existing problems to improve the welfare of their communities so that their lives are more secure.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the rehabilitation program for housing construction is unfit for habitation, the low level of concern for information on programs held by the government so that the lack of understanding of the rehabilitation program for housing construction is not habitable. The implementation phase of the community works together, it is still self-supporting with the limitations of existing development facilities. So the facilities used are ownership of the beneficiary or the surrounding community. In broad outline the actions of the apparatus provide technical guidance to the community, which is protective so that the prospective beneficiary community feels helped by the government's program. There is a level of proposals where from the kelurahan level to record every house that will be proposed to receive assistance up to the disbursement of funds so that the funds can be used in the implementation of the construction of uninhabitable houses.

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