PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT DALAM PENGELOLAAN PEMBANGUNAN PRASARANA LINGKUNGAN PERMUKIMAN KUMUH
(KASUS KELURAHAN MANGUNHARJO KECAMATAN TUGU SEMARANG)

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Abstract. This study focused in two main aspects: Firstly, why was the empowering community needed in the facilities development management in the slum area? Secondly, how were the perception and participation of community in the public facilities development? The observation based on social definition paradigm with Hinkle action theory. The observation used in the ways of naturalism paradigm. The result observation statement shows the answer of the problem, and explained as follows: Firstly, several people involved only in the development plan, and they were not representative of all the community. The community involvement depended on government and the politic could change the development. They thought they were poor, and no power, mainly those living unclear slum land. In this condition, they used the area for self employed, and public facilities needs, but they did not care the environment condition that was getting worse. Secondly, perception and involvement community, show that in a gender aspect, the woman had no right opportunity in planning process, they were only as a labor. The women group was less of concerning in the development and opinion, so they depended with the man. Besides, the bureaucrat had more orientation to the government will than the community, so there was no proper reaction to the unproper suggestion. The community had many kinds of a development program of public facilities. They made agreement and the ways to deal with limited condition. They still need bureaucrat role to support them. The pragmatic implication was the government should concern in empowering community, by putting the special bureaucrat to solve the problem with the bottom up approach. Bureaucrat should give ability to the community to manage the development, especially in public facilities in other aspect related with slum problems, like land status, and free of politic affiliation.

Key Words: community empowerment, local infrastructure management, slums.