

Factors Encouraging and Inhibiting Community Participation in NUSSP Implementation in Kelurahan Rappocini – Kelurahan Pannampu, Makassar

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ABSTRACT

NUSSP (Neighborhood Upgrading and Shelter Sector Project) program is cooperation between The Government of Indonesia through The Ministry of Public Works with The Asian Development Bank (ADB). NUSSP program in Makassar has been carried out since 2005 until 2009 in 42 urban villages. This thesis is made to dig deeper “The factors encouraging and inhibiting community participation in implementing NUSSP Programs in Kelurahan Rappocini and Pannampu, Makassar. The targets to be achieved on the basis of these objectives are to identify different forms of public participation, analyze the differences of the factors encouraging and inhibiting participation viewed from the individual level, analyze the relationship between the most significant factors encouraging and inhibiting the participation viewed from the individual level, and analyze the differences of the factors encouraging and inhibiting the participation of the community viewed from the community level. Research method used is mixed method. Based on analysis results, community participation in Kelurahan Rappocini (96.6%) and Pannampu (94.6) is mostly in a form of energy aid. Whereas the lowest value (6.9%) of community participation in Kelurahan Rappocini is symbolic form, and the lowest value (9.9%) of community participation in Kelurahan Pannampu is money aid. Viewed from the individual level, the most significant factors encouraging and inhibiting public participation in both villages are the level of education and livelihoods with each significance value is 0.000 or <0.05. There is no significant relationship between these factors against other forms of participation given.

Keywords: *community participation, individual level, community level*