PERAN SERTA MASYARAKAT DALAM PENYEDIAAN PRASARANA PERKOTAAN MELALUI COMMUNITY CONTRACT DI KOTA PONTIANAK

TESIS

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ABSTRACT

The idea of Community Contract approaches in urban infrastructure works are purpose to provision the infrastructure and working environment, especially of the growing number living in unplanned and/or low-income settlements. Furthermore, its to promoting “enabling and participatory strategies”, with the one of the recommendations to municipal authorities and their partners is the involvement of communities in the improvement of their areas.

According to the theory, if the development program’s approaches based on the government initiatively, it would achieved little because they disregarded inequality, conflict and power relations. Their problems is characteristic of community development paradigm as an approach of community participation which operated within the paradigm of modernization theory.

In a context with the background above, the research focus of this study is to explore ‘how the succeed achievement of the process Community Contract approaches as a new strategy in urban infrastructure works with the communities involvement, in accordance with the initially idea of that’s concept and the theory of community participation.

The purpose of this study is knowing the process of urban infrastructure works through Community Contract approaches, as part of evaluation and verification the real case and experiences in Pontianak Municipality.

As the location of study, Pontianak Municipality are facing tremendous problems to provide a decent living and working environment, with the number of unemployment is 7.99 % and another person in common with the informal work activity. Non-provision of infrastructure or non functioning infrastructure and unemployed person and/or informal workers, especially in the low-income settlements at the Kapuas riverbank. Besides of that’s problems, Pontianak Municipality is a heterogenous city with the plurality citizens, its properly made a problems for Community Contract approaches as a successfull development program. Although the implementation of that’s approaches in Pontianak Municipality has ‘a high satisfactory’ appraisal from World Bank.

The result of this study indicates that a Community Contract approaches in urban infrastructure works on the location of study, provide a suitable infrastructure and creating a temporary job. It shown with the communities on location still have no power (feels poorly) and still needed to subsidized by government. The process of implementation KIP-KUDP through Community Contract approaches in Pontianak Municipality is still centralized. It makes a conflict both vertically and horizontally in communities and among the other stakeholders. Another result of this study indicates that a communities participation during implementation is low, especially during preparation of urban infrastructure works (it should be higher).

Finally, from the results of this study, it proving the research hypotesis that Community Contract approaches as part of community development paradigm which operated within the modernization theory have a little achievement if used to a heterogenous communities. The suitable undertaken solution is to use empowerment process which develop the knowledge capacity of communities to encourage self-reliance in urban management with sustainable and conscionable principle.

One of the recommendation from the result of this study is changing a framework of Community Contract approaches based on Pontianak Municipality experiences through Communication Action Plan initiative or development using a communicative model.