

**BENTUK DAN TINGKAT PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT  
DALAM PROSES PEMBANGUNAN PRASARANA PERKOTAAN**

**(Studi Kasus Pembangunan Pengolah Limbah Cair di Kel. Mergosono Kota Malang)**

**TESIS**

**Disusun Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan  
Program Studi Magister Teknik Pembangunan Kota**

**Oleh :**

**NAMA : DIDIK ARY SURYANTO  
NIM : L4D002013**



**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA  
MAGISTER TEKNIK PEMBANGUNAN KOTA  
UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO  
SEMARANG  
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## ABSTRACT

*Malang City which physical condition followed by river streamflow and have increasing urbanisation population growth, actually have a specific problem. The increasing of settlement demand is not balance with settlement land that stagnant relatively and no change. This prolem cause marginal community live in that near riverside, and make that place be an environment high density and slum area. The initial impact which can feel are environment quality degradation, community health, and river environment degradation that caused by liquid and solid waste disposal.*

*To handle this situation, the Municipal of Malang take attention through several environment infrastructure development program. One of them that can be mentioned create reality program, the municipal build waste water treatment plant in Kelurahan Mergosono expanding development pilot project in Kelurahan Tlogomas last time before. The succes of development product in the post construction step predicted as a part of involving community participation procces in previous steps. In the mean time it required references as a basic theoritical framework according to reach the answer and to determine the expected purpose and objective.*

*The purpose of this study to find community participation in Kelurahan Mergosono in the development waste water treatment plant. To reach this purpose, the objective that was done by identify the characteristic and social-economic community condition, form and level of participation, and factors which influence to community participation.*

*Methods which used in this study are descriptive survey research, descriptive comparative research, and quantitative analysis (trasformation, cross tabulation, chi square ( $\chi^2$ ) test and contingency table) supported by descriptive qualitative.*

*Through analysis, result of study can be recognized finding : 1) emphiric conclusion result a) form of contribution by community in the field in form of manpower, and to deliver it to stakeholder is a kind of participation form. b) participation form by community in the pre-constructrion step in the low level which ini Arstein tipology in the level of non-participation. c). Participation form in the post-construction step in the high level category which in Arstein tipology in the level degrees of citizen power. d) Level of income is the most dominant factor in community participation. 2) Essensial conclusion : The Citizen control in community participation which in the highest level in Arstein tipology is hardly to reach by low income community.*