

ABSTRAK

Pelaksanaan Program KOTAKU di Kelurahan Talang Jawa telah terlaksana sejak 2017 hingga kini namun masih ada permasalahan yang belum terselesaikan oleh karena itu perlu adanya evaluasi pelaksanaan Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh, faktor penghambat dan pendukung serta upaya yang di lakukan untuk mengatasi faktor tersebut.

Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif yang bertumpu teori evaluasi dunn yaitu efektivitas, efisiensi, kecukupan, responsivitas, perataan dan ketepatan. Dimana teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara, dokumentasi dan observasi. Informan dan lokasi penelitian dipilih melalui teknik penyajian data, dan terakhir menarik kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa evaluasi program kotaku yang berada di Kelurahan Talang Jawa pelaksanaannya kurang baik berdasarkan konsep evaluasi kebijakan William Dunn sebagai berikut : Efektivitas di ukur melalui indikator capaian pelaksanaan program KOTAKU hasil yang peroleh pelaksanaan program KOTAKU di nilai belum efektivitas. Efisiensi di ukur melalui indikator sudah efisiensi. Kecukupan belum berjalan dengan baik. Responsivitas di nilai sudah di capai hasil yang baik karena dua indikator ini sudah berhasil dan mendapat respon baik dari masyarakat. Ketepatan di ukur melalui indikator relalisasi program dapat mengatasi indikator kekumuhan yang di nilai sudah mencapai hasil yang baik. Perataan berdasarkan indikator meratanya realisasi program ke seluruh sasaran program yang di nilai sudah berjalan dengan baik dan merata. Dengan demikian 2 indikator tersebut sudah berhasil dalam pencapaian tujuannya sedangkan 4 indikator lainnya belum berjalan dengan baik. Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan Program KOTAKU di Kelurahan Talang Jawa telah berjalan dengan baik akan tetapi masih ada beberapa indikator yang perlu di perbaiki guna meningkatkan pelaksanaan program disarankan pelaksanaan lebih aktif untuk membangun kerjasama dalam pelaksanaan program KOTAKU.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Program, Kota

ABSTRACT

The implementation of the KOTAKU Program in Talang Jawa Urban Village has been ongoing since 2017 to date, but there are unresolved issues persist. Hence, there is a need for an evaluation of the Kota Tanpa Kumuh Program's execution, examining inhibiting and facilitating factors, and the measures taken to address these factors.

Qualitative-descriptive method utilized in this research which rooted in Dunn's evaluation theory, focusing on effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, responsiveness, equitability, and precision. This research used few data collection techniques which consist of interviews, documentation, and observation. Informants and research locations are selected using data presentation techniques, and conclusions are drawn accordingly.

The research findings indicate that the evaluation of the KOTAKU program in Talang Jawa Urban Village has not been satisfactorily executed in line with William Dunn's policy evaluation framework. Effectiveness, measured by indicators of KOTAKU program implementation achievement, has not reached an effective level. Efficiency has shown achievements based on the set indicators, but adequacy has not functioned optimally. Responsiveness has gained positive responses from the community, as two indicators have shown successful outcomes. Accuracy, assessed by the program's ability to tackle indicators of slum conditions, has achieved positive results. Equitability, concerning the evenness of program realization across all designated targets, has shown satisfactory and consistent outcomes. Thus, while two indicators have met their objectives, the performance of the remaining four indicators has been not optimal. Conclusion: The implementation of the KOTAKU Program in Talang Jawa Urban Village has been running well. Though however, several indicators still need significant improvement to enhance program execution. Therefore, active collaboration is recommended to improve the efficacy of the KOTAKU program's execution.

Keywords: *Evaluation, program, kotaku*