

INTISARI

Di dalam SDGs tujuan ke-5 “Mencapai kesetaraan gender dan memberdayakan semua perempuan” yang berarti bahwa perempuan merupakan salah satu unsur penting dalam pelaksanaan pembangunan. Pemerintah melalui Kementerian PUPR menciptakan program *Neighborhood Upgrading Shelter Project Phase-2* (NUSP-2) sebagai salah satu solusi terhadap permasalahan kumuh di Indonesia yang dalam pelaksanaannya diantaranya menggunakan prinsip partisipasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengevaluasi model proses partisipasi perempuan dalam implementasi program penanganan permukiman kumuh serta mengkaji faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya dan mengembangkan perbaikan terhadap model tersebut.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kelurahan Karang Panjang Kota Ambon yang merupakan *best practices* penanganan kumuh di Kota Ambon dan salah satu keberhasilannya dipengaruhi oleh partisipasi perempuan. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi non-partisipan, wawancara mendalam terhadap responden, dan telaah terhadap data sekunder (*triangulasi*). Hasil yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Temuan penelitian yaitu bentuk – bentuk partisipasi perempuan dalam implementasi program NUSP-2 ini meliputi partisipasi pada tahapan: (1) Persiapan dan Pengorganisasian Masyarakat; (2) Perencanaan; (3) Pelaksanaan Pembangunan Infrastruktur; dan (4) Pemanfaatan dan Pemeliharaan. Selanjutnya, faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi model proses partisipasi perempuan yaitu faktor: (1) Internal, meliputi umur, tingkat pendidikan, mata pencaharian, keinginan berpartisipasi, pengaruh kelompok dan kesamaan visi dalam kelompok (komunitas); dan (2) Eksternal, meliputi manfaat program serta tingkat penguasaan informasi dan komunikasi. Diharapkan pada masa yang akan datang, model proses partisipasi perempuan bisa direplikasi ke tempat lain dengan karakteristik yang sama.

Kata Kunci: Kelurahan Karang Panjang, model, NUSP-2, partisipasi perempuan, penanganan permukiman kumuh

ABSTRACT

In the 5th goal SDGs "Achieve gender equality and empower all women" which means that women are one of the important elements in implementing development. The government through the Ministry of PUPR created the Neighborhood Upgrading Shelter Project Phase-2 (NUSP-2) program as one of the solutions to the slum problems in Indonesia which in its implementation included the principle of participation. The purpose of this study is to identify and evaluate the model of the process of women's participation in the implementation of slum upgrading programs and to examine the factors that influence it and develop improvements to the model.

This research was conducted in the Karang Panjang Village of Ambon City, which is a slum upgrading best practice in Ambon City and one of its successes was influenced by women's participation. The technique of collecting data through non-participant observation, in-depth interviews with respondents, and review of secondary data (triangulation). The results obtained were then analyzed descriptively.

The research findings, which are forms of women's participation in the implementation of the NUSP-2 program, include participation in the stages: (1) Community Preparation and Organizing; (2) Planning; (3) Implementation of Infrastructure Development; and (4) Utilization and Maintenance. Furthermore, the factors that influence the model of women's participation process are factors: (1) Internal, including age, level of education, livelihood, desire to participate, influence of groups and similarity of vision in the group (community); and (2) External, including the benefits of the program and the level of mastery of information and communication. It is expected that in the future, the female participation process model can be replicated to other places with the same characteristics.

Keywords: Karang Panjang Village, model, NUSP-2, women's participation, slums upgrading