

## INTISARI

Permukiman kumuh di Kampung Mrican, di bantaran Sungai Gajahwong Yogyakarta, merupakan salah satu dari 17 kawasan kumuh menurut SK Kumuh Kabupaten Sleman tahun 2020. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas lingkungan hunian, perencanaan penataan permukiman kumuh dilakukan sebelum adanya program Kotaku melalui partisipasi masyarakat. Pengurus masyarakat dan LSM seperti Yayasan Arkom Indonesia serta Paguyuban Kalijawi, bekerja sama dengan masyarakat setempat, membuat perencanaan yang kemudian direalisasikan melalui program Kotaku dengan dukungan pemerintah, terutama DPUPKP Kabupaten Sleman. Program Kota Tanpa Kumuh (Kotaku) dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan partisipatif, di mana masyarakat terlibat dalam tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Konsep utama program, Munggah Mundur Madhep Kali (M3K), mengubah arah hadap bangunan menjadi menghadap sungai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi partisipasi masyarakat beserta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi adanya partisipasi masyarakat pada proses penataan permukiman kumuh Kotaku di Kampung Mrican, bantaran Sungai Gajahwong Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode induktif kualitatif. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu terdapat perbedaan bentuk partisipasi masyarakat di tahap perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi. Partisipasi masyarakat di lokasi penelitian secara keseluruhan dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor pendorong, diantaranya hubungan sosial antar masyarakat dan pihak luar yang baik, kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap panitia pelaksana, tuntutan terhadap lingkungan yang lebih baik serta urgensi adanya program dan kesadaran masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Partisipasi Masyarakat, Permukiman Kumuh, Kotaku, Penataan Bantaran Sungai

## ABSTRACT

*The slum settlement in Kampung Mrican, located along the banks of the Gajahwong River in Yogyakarta, is one of the 17 slum areas designated by SK Kumuh Kabupaten Sleman in 2020. In order to improve the quality of the living environment, planning for slum settlement management was conducted prior to the implementation of the Kotaku program through community participation. Community leaders and NGOs such as the Arkom Indonesia Foundation and the Kalijawi Community Association, in collaboration with the local community, developed plans that were later realized through the Kotaku program with the support of the government, particularly DPUPKP Kabupaten Sleman. Kotaku program was implemented with a participatory approach, where the community was involved in the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages. The main concept of the program, Munggah Mundur Madhep Kali (M3K), aimed to reorient buildings to face the river. This study aimed to explore community participation and the factors influencing such participation in the process of slum settlement management under the Kotaku program in Kampung Mrican, along the Gajahwong River in Yogyakarta. The research utilized an inductive qualitative method. The findings revealed variations in the forms of community participation across the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages. Overall, community participation in the research site was influenced by several driving factors, including positive social relationships among the community and external parties, the community's trust in the implementing committee, the demand for a better environment, as well as the urgency and awareness of the program among the community.*

*Keywords: Community Participation, Informal Settlements, Kotaku, Riverbank Management*