

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran Babinsa sebagai birokrat garis depan dalam penanganan banjir di Kecamatan Jatinegara, Jakarta Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Babinsa memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam penanganan banjir di Jakarta Timur. Babinsa terlibat dalam berbagai tahapan penanganan banjir, mulai dari mitigasi dan pencegahan sebelum banjir, evakuasi dan pengamanan saat banjir, hingga pembersihan dan pemulihan pasca-banjir. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Babinsa memiliki diskresi yang memungkinkan mereka mengambil keputusan cepat dan fleksibel sesuai dengan kondisi lapangan. Namun, Babinsa juga menghadapi konflik peran akibat perbedaan kepentingan dan pandangan dengan pihak lain yang terlibat, seperti pemerintah daerah dan lembaga penanggulangan bencana. Konflik peran ini dapat menghambat efektivitas penanganan banjir. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya peningkatan koordinasi, komunikasi, dan pelatihan bagi Babinsa. Selain itu, penegasan peran dan tanggung jawab masing-masing pihak juga penting untuk menghindari konflik peran dan meningkatkan efektivitas penanganan banjir di Jakarta Timur.

Kata Kunci: Babinsa, Penanganan bencana banjir, Birokrat garis depan, Konflik peran

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the role of Babinsa (Village Supervisory Non-Commissioned Officers) as frontline bureaucrats in flood management in Jatinegara District, East Jakarta. The research employs a qualitative approach with a case study design. Data is collected through interviews, observations, and document studies. The results show that Babinsa play a crucial role in flood management in East Jakarta. They are involved in various stages of flood management, starting from mitigation and prevention before floods, evacuation and security during floods, to cleaning and recovery after floods. In carrying out their duties, Babinsa have discretion that allows them to make quick and flexible decisions according to field conditions. However, Babinsa also face role conflicts due to differences in interests and views with other parties involved, such as the local government and disaster management agencies. This role conflict can hamper the effectiveness of flood management. Therefore, there is a need to improve coordination, communication, and training for Babinsa. In addition, clarifying the roles and responsibilities of each party is also important to avoid role conflicts and improve the effectiveness of flood management in East Jakarta.

Keywords: Babinsa, flood disaster management, role conflict, street-level bureaucracy, East Jakarta