

**ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION
PROGRAM FOR HANDLING INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES (PPSU)
OF CLEANING SERVICES IN GONDANGDIA VILLAGE IN 2019**

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Abstract

Lack of public awareness in maintaining environmental cleanliness which is increasing every day along with the increase in population will have an impact on the environment and society. Handling of cleanliness that includes sanitation facilities, infrastructure, channels, and infrastructure of parks is one of the solutions that the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government minimizes problems in the Capital City of Jakarta. DKI Jakarta Governor Basuki Tjahya Purnama issued the Governor Regulation Number 7 of 2017 concerning Handling of Urban Village Public Infrastructure and Facilities (PPSU) as a means for the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government to respond and provide services for handling city sanitation to the community. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with data collection technique conducted through observation, documentation, and in-depth interviews with informants with questions according to the analysis of the effectiveness of the PPSU policy implementation at the urban village level. The purpose of this study describes the extent to which the effectiveness of the policies set by the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta in providing city cleanliness handling services by orange troops who are included in the PPSU officers. Based on the results of research conducted by a researcher, DKI Jakarta Province made efforts to accelerate the functioning of public infrastructure and facilities. Where this PPSU was a work that needed to be immediately implemented and could not be delayed because it might result in loss, hazard, and interfered the Public/Community interest; the Policy was implemented at the urban village level because it was a basic level service that interacted directly with the community.

Keyword : Services, PPSU Policies, PPSU Programs

INTRODUCTION

The Province of Handling Public Infrastructure and Facilities (PPSU) has the aim of creating a neatly organized, livable, cultured DKI Jakarta with a government oriented to public services. The implementation of PPSU work based on Governor Regulation No. 7 of 2017 is divided into 4 (four), namely:

- a) Facilities and Means of Road
- b) Facilities and Channel Facilities
- c) Facilities and Garden Facilities
- d) Cleanliness infrastructure and facilities

Although efforts to improve public services are always continuously improved, in accordance with the demands as Wilayah Ibu Kota Negara, but in reality there are still many problems in

DKI Jakarta, especially related to the implementation of policy programs Facilities and Facilities generally, among others:

- a) Congestion,
- b) Road damage,
- c) The graffiti on posters in the public area made by ignorant hands that are not responsible,
- d) water clogged by garbage that caused flooding in the future and so on.

To solve the problem quickly the supreme leader of DKI Jakarta Province, namely Governor, issued a policy of Handling Infrastructure and Public Facilities (PPSU) at the Village Level of DKI Jakarta Province. The existence of PPSU kelurahan in Wilayah DKI Jakarta province is expected to successfully overcome problems related to environmental arrangements at the village level. Assuming, if the local management in every village in DKI can run effectively, then compulsively will be able to improve the handling of the problem in DKI Jakarta.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Quoting Karl Barth (in Nurcholis Madjid, 1992:467) ethics(*ethos*)is comparable to morals(*mos*). Both are philosophies about customs(*sitten*). The German word *Sitte* (ancient German, *situ*)denotes the meaning of fashion(mode of human behavior), a constant(*constancy*,provision) of human action. Therefore in general ethics or morals are philosophies, sciences or disciplines about the mode-mide of human behavior or the constants of human action.

According to (Grigg, 1988 in Kodoatie, 2005:8), Infrastructure is the basic physical completeness of an environment, area, town (*spatialspace*)so as to allow the space to function as itshould. Infrastructure refers to physical systems that provide transportation, irrigation, drainage, buildings and other public facilities needed to meet basic human needs in the social and economic sphere.

Meanwhile, the understanding of infrastructure according to Jayadinata (1992 inJuliawan, (2015:5) infrastructure is a potential factor that is very important in determining the direction and future of development of a wilayah, because the development will not be successful and run well without adequate infrastructure support, kota infrastructure is a public facility that becomes the main support for the implementation of a process or activityin kota that will ultimately determine the development of kota. Thus kota infrastructure is a public facility that becomes the mainpenunjang implementation of a process or activity in kota, which will ultimately determine the development of kota. Infrastructure dan Facilities Umum serves as afacility needed society whose provision is done simultaneously or en masse (not individuals). The level of fulfillment of the needs of the facility becomes a measure of the level of welfare of the community. The provision of Facilities and Facilities Umum (PPSU) is the responsibility of the government because it concerns the lives of many people, both to meet basic daily needs and secondary needs.

The responsibility concerns the provision and regulation in the management of infrastructure and facilities. However, this does not mean that the government must provide it in its entirety as some responsibilities may be left to the other party. The provision of public infrastructure and facilities include electricity network, road network, water, gas, liquid waste sewerage, daily basic waste in the form of utilities, such as electricity, such as drinking water, or landlines handed over to government organizations, both in the form of BUMN, BUMD, government ,and UPT (Unit

Pelaksana Teknis). Some of them have been handed over to the Private, which is called a toll road with a physical form of freeway (high ways / freeways). (Sadyohutomo Mulyono,2008)

METHODS

This research is a qualitative study included. According to Sugiyono (2014:30) qualitative research aims to reveal qualitative information so as to emphasize the problem of process and meaning by describing a problem. Based on this, the study uses descriptive endekatan, namely to know or describe the reality of the events studied or research conducted against independent or single variables, namely without making comparisons or connecting with other variables.

Criteria of resource persons who the author makes informants (parties / interviewees) in this study are parties who master and understand the condition of the research object involved or occupy a position related to the topic studied and have enough time to be interviewed. Based on the above, then for the purposes of data collection research conducted with interviews, then first determined informant research as a resource person, namely:

1. Lurah Gondangdia
2. Secretary of Godangdia Village
3. Kasi Economy and Development
4. Development Economics Staff
5. community

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

DKI Jakarta Province in order to accelerate the functioning of public infrastructure and facilities to formulate policies to accelerate the functioning of public infrastructure and facilities. Where PPSU is a work that needs to be done immediately and can not be delayed because it can result in losses, dangers and disturb the public interest / community in the village area in order to accelerate the functioning of the location or infrastructure and public assets and regional assets damaged, dirty or disruptive in accordance with its provisions.

1. Implementation Aspects

According to Governor Regulation No. 169 of 2015 article 7 of PPSU Village Level conducted by Lurah independently, to accelerate the functioning of the location or infrastructure and facilities or public assets or regional assets damaged, dirty or disruptive in accordance with its provisions.

Related to the problem of PPSU Lurah Gondangdia explained that: "PPSU is my leading soldier in realizing environmental cleanliness, greening around gondangdia region " **(Result of Interview Lurah Gondangdia Ikhsan Kamil S.STP on Wednesday, June 3, 2020 at 14.52 WIB)** .

Lurah Gondangdia also explained about *the reward and punishment* of PPSU members, as explained as follows:

"I will also give sanctions if there are PPSU staff who violate the policy given by Lurah will be penalized, such as SP1, SP2 and SP3 can even be terminated, in addition lurah also give rewards to the best PPSU staff that will be extended contracts one year in the future."

2. Obstacles

In this aspect consists of public support and individual work behavior about activities that include handling infrastructure and general advice PPSU in Gondangdia village according to PERGUB rule No. 7 year 2017 Article 7 on the implementation of PPSU Village Level.

The Head of The Development Economics Section has a strategy in increasing the role of PPSU in order to achieve the target owned by the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta by means of the division of PPSU members in each zone or RW with 5 members, if the zone or RW includes protocol roads such as Jl MH Thamrin, Jl Teuku Umar and others can have more members because it must be sterile clean from garbage for the convenience of road users, especially in gondangdia village area.

a) Individual Work Behavior

Individual work behavior is a factor inhibiting the efficiency of the implementation of PPSU policy program at the village level of DKI Jakarta Province. This can be seen from PPSU's undisciplined and negligent behavior in work.

"In this case PPSU members ta'apart from PERGUB, which in Governor Regulation No. 169 of 2015, all already existed in the draft. We as staff live to carry out the duties that apply to PPSU members". (Interview Reni Irmawati, We s, June 4, 2020 at 14.52 WIB)

For PPSU members who are most important willing to work according to the applicable PERGUB rules, there are no special indicators that mainly maintain cleanliness both in the office space and gondangdia area, PPSU members must be quick to respond to handling community complaints.

3 Solution

The author explains how to get closer to staff and superiors related to solving problems and solutions by conducting an interview with the Secretary of Gondangdia Village explaining:

"I made a working team because the work team further improves closeness, kinship in order to create a family atmosphere within a scope of performance ". (interview with Mr. Gabriel Mahardika Sigirow A. SIP. M.Si on Thursday, June 4, 2020)

Although by building closeness in the work atmosphere must still be professional in terms of limiting the closeness between superiors and subordinates, as subordinates must be self-conscious how the behavior of subordinates to superiors still carry out the rules or procedures that apply in the village.

Secretary of Gondangdia Village explained the authority of regulatory decision making according to the PERGUB to foster PPSU members and village employees that all authority is in Lurah for technical authority in the field, how the zoning regulations are handled section (economy and distribution) as field performance.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion in the previous chapter on The Effectiveness Analysis of The Implementation Program of Infrastructure and Public Facilities Management Policy PPSU Cleaning Services in Gondangdia Village. Then it can be explained in the conclusions and

suggestions on aspects of implementation, aspects of obstacles and aspects of solutions as follows:

1. Implementation Aspects

The policy of PPSU village level includes road repairs, channels, pruning tree branches, cleaning landfills and public street lighting, where the mobilization process begins from the village which in the morning is done apples in the morning then to the location of handling infrastructure and public facilities. The implementation of village-level PPSU is supervised by the field foreman who is the Head of Infrastructure Or Kasih Ekbang (Economy and Development) Section, and environment cleaning lines each village.

Thus PPSU is a very important organ in the success of related programs according to the Regulation of the Governor of DKI Jakarta Province, by covering the cleanliness of the environment in each village, not exception Gondangdia Village.

In streamline the performance of PPSU Lurah members also play an important role in taking policies and responsibilities for the achievement of PPSU and technically controlling how PPSU is driven in doing work in accordance with the time and schedule so that harmonization is achieved in realizing cleanliness and beauty in Gondangdia Village.

2. Barrier Aspects

a) Public Support

Publik support is a factor to inhibit the effectiveness of the implementation of PPSU policy DKI Jakarta Province. This can be seen from the low awareness and participation in maintaining the cleanliness and comfort of their respective village environments directly due to the PPSU policy at the village level

b) Individual Work Behavior

Individual work behavior is a factor inhibiting the efficiency of the implementation of PPSU policy program at the village level of DKI Jakarta Province. This can be seen from PPSU's undisciplined and negligent behavior in work.

3. Solution Aspects

The Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta and the village apparatus should further promote the culture of service work in the environment of residents in each village, if necessary the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta and the village make written sanctions for villagers who do not want to maintain cleanliness around the area where they live and do not want to carry out their work. For the sake of achieving the objectives of effectivities PPSU policy at the village level

suggestion

Based on the above conclusions, the following suggestions are presented:

1. Public Support

Community Support tends to be great when the policies issued provide incentives or convenience for the public. On the contrary, public support tends to be minimal when the policy is dissisting.

The Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta and the village apparatus must further improve the culture of not littering in the neighborhood of each village, if necessary the Provincial Government and the village make written sanctions for villagers who do not want to maintain cleanliness around the area where they live.

2. Individual Work Support

PPSU policy at the village level should be able to create comfortable working environment conditions, improve communication and interaction to each PPSU, with such interactions can be known their personality and all their uniqueness. It is expected that the village apparatus can determine the attitude in providing sanctions to each village-level PPSU.

If PPSU is not disciplined and negligent because the PPSU does not want to work then the village apparatus can terminate their contract per 3 (months) evaluation, but if they are not disciplined and negligent because they can not work but have a desire to work then give PPSU trainings in dealing with infrastructure and public facilities problems.

3. Communication and Effectiveness of PPSU Policy Program Implementation

Communication within the framework of conveying information to policy makers on what is standardized and objectives must be consistent and uniform from various sources of information. If there is no clarity and consistency and uniformity to a standard and policy objectives, then the standard and policy objectives will be difficult to achieve.

PPSU Officials should, namely, Kasi Ekbang (Economic Development) convey what should be done and that should not be done by PPSU village level by conducting socialization, making work meetings, or written rules submitted to each village so that PPSU village level can know what is expected of it and know which should be done and not done by PPSU village level.

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