

ABSTRAK

KOORDINASI DALAM PENANGGULANGAN GELANDANGAN PENGEMIS DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

LATIFAH SILVILANTI

Permasalahan gelandangan pengemis masih menjadi isu sosial yang kompleks, meskipun telah diterapkan program oleh Dinas Sosial Kota Bandar Lampung. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menganalisis proses koordinasi dan mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan fokus pada koordinasi antara Dinas Sosial, Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja (Satpol PP), dan Lembaga Kesejahteraan Sosial (LKS). Koordinasi mengacu pada lima dimensi utama yaitu komunikasi, kesadaran pentingnya koordinasi, kompetensi partisipan, kesepakatan dan komitmen, serta kontinuitas perencanaan (Handyaningrat dalam Noviana 2017). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa koordinasi antar lembaga telah terjalin, namun belum berjalan optimal karena dimensi utama dalam koordinasi belum diterapkan secara efektif oleh Dinas Sosial, Satpol PP, dan Lembaga Kesejahteraan sosial. Keterbatasan kompetensi partisipan, minimnya komunikasi aktif, lemahnya kesepahaman peran, dan belum adanya sistem monitoring yang terpadu. Faktor penghambat yaitu belum adanya regulasi teknis yang mengikat antar instansi secara formal. Diperlukan penguatan sinergi antar aktor serta perumusan mekanisme koordinasi yang lebih sistematis dan berkelanjutan agar penanggulangan gelandangan pengemis di Kota Bandar Lampung dapat berjalan lebih efektif.

Kata Kunci: Koordinasi, Gelandangan Pengemis, Penanggulangan, Dinas Sosial.

ABSTRACT

COORDINATION IN THE MITIGATION OF HOMELESSNESS AND BEGGING IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

LATIFAH SILVILANTI

The issue of beggars and homeless people remains a complex social problem, despite the implementation of programs by the Social Service of Bandar Lampung City. This study aims to analyze the coordination process and identify the inhibiting factors. The research employs a descriptive qualitative approach, focusing on coordination among the Social Service, Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP), and Social Welfare Institutions (LKS). Coordination is examined through five main dimensions: communication, awareness of the importance of coordination, participant competence, agreement and commitment, as well as continuity of planning (Handayani in Noviana, 2017). The findings show that coordination between institutions has been established but has not run optimally, as the key coordination dimensions have not been fully implemented by the Social Service, Civil Service Police Unit, and Social Welfare Institutions. Limitations in participant competence, lack of active communication, weak role understanding, and the absence of an integrated monitoring system were found. The main inhibiting factor is the lack of formal technical regulations binding the institutions. Strengthening synergy among actors and formulating a more systematic and sustainable coordination mechanism are needed to ensure a more effective approach to addressing the issue of beggars and homeless people in Bandar Lampung City.

Keywords: *Coordination, Homelessness, Begging, Mitigation, Social Office.*