

ABSTRAK

STRATEGI PENGAWASAN DINAS BINA MARGA DAN BINA KONSTRUKSI PROVINSI LAMPUNG DALAM MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS KONSTRUKSI JALAN (Studi Pada Jalan Provinsi di Kota Metro)

Oleh

ARDINA PUTRI

Kondisi infrastruktur jalan di Provinsi Lampung masih menghadapi tantangan kualitas konstruksi. Pada 2024, 17,90% dari 1.695,479 km ruas jalan provinsi rusak berat, termasuk Jalan Patimura di Kota Metro yang mengalami kerusakan sedang 8,53% meskipun telah diperbaiki sebelumnya. Hal ini menunjukkan perlunya penguatan strategi pengawasan konstruksi dan pemeliharaan jalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian didasarkan pada teori strategi pengawasan menurut Simbolon (2004), yang mencakup pengawasan langsung (*direct supervision*) serta pengawasan tidak langsung (*indirect supervision*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengawasan telah berjalan sesuai dengan ketentuan Permen PUPR Nomor 1 Tahun 2023. Pengawasan langsung cukup efektif dalam memantau kondisi lapangan, meskipun percepatan tindak lanjut masih diperlukan agar perbaikan dapat segera dirasakan masyarakat. Sementara itu, pengawasan tidak langsung sudah terlaksana melalui sistem pelaporan dan evaluasi administratif, namun masih menghadapi kendala keterlambatan penyampaian laporan serta keterbatasan pemahaman mekanisme pengawasan oleh BUJK dan BURP. Sebagai rekomendasi, penggunaan sistem pelaporan administrasi digital diusulkan untuk mempermudah pengumpulan data, mempercepat tindak lanjut temuan, serta meningkatkan koordinasi antar pihak terkait. Dengan demikian, strategi pengawasan yang terarah dapat lebih optimal dalam mendukung peningkatan kualitas jalan dan penerapan prinsip *good governance* di Provinsi Lampung.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pengawasan, Pengawasan Konstruksi, Konstruksi Jalan, *Good Governance*.

ABSTRACT

SUPERVISION STRATEGY OF THE LAMPUNG PROVINCE'S DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND CONSTRUCTION IN IMPROVING ROAD CONSTRUCTION QUALITY (Study of Provincial Roads in Metro City)

By

ARDINA PUTRI

Road infrastructure in Lampung Province continues to face construction quality challenges. In 2024, 17.90% of the 1,695,479 km of provincial roads were severely damaged, including Jalan Patimura in Metro City, which suffered moderate damage at 8.53% despite previous repairs. This indicates the need to strengthen road construction and maintenance oversight strategies. This study used a qualitative descriptive method with data collection techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results are based on Simbolon's (2004) theory of oversight strategies, which encompasses direct and indirect supervision. The results indicate that oversight has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of PUPR Ministerial Regulation No. 1 of 2023. Direct oversight is quite effective in monitoring field conditions, although accelerated follow-up is still needed so that improvements can be felt immediately by the community. Meanwhile, indirect oversight has been implemented through an administrative reporting and evaluation system, but still faces obstacles such as late report submissions and limited understanding of the oversight mechanism by BUJK and BURP. As a recommendation, the use of a digital administrative reporting system is proposed to facilitate data collection, accelerate follow-up on findings, and improve coordination between relevant parties. Thus, a targeted monitoring strategy can be more optimal in supporting the improvement of road quality and the implementation of good governance principles in Lampung Province.

Keywords: *Supervision Strategy, Construction Supervision, Road Construction, Good Governance*