

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN STIMULAN PERUMAHAN SWADAYA (BSPS) TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KUALITAS RUMAH PENERIMA BANTUAN

(Studi Kasus di Desa Gunung Betuah, Kecamatan Abung Barat, Kabupaten Lampung Utara)

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Kemiskinan masih menjadi persoalan serius di Kabupaten Lampung Utara dengan persentase penduduk miskin sebesar 16,92% pada tahun 2024, yang berdampak pada keterbatasan masyarakat dalam memenuhi kebutuhan hunian yang layak. Kondisi ini diperkuat oleh data tahun 2023 yang menyebutkan ada sekitar 48,2% penduduk Lampung Utara tinggal di rumah yang tidak layak huni. Program Bantuan Stimulan Perumahan Swadaya (BSPS) hadir sebagai upaya pemerintah untuk membantu masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah memperbaiki kondisi rumah secara swadaya agar layak dihuni. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas Program BSPS dalam meningkatkan kualitas rumah penerima bantuan di Desa Gunung Betuah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, serta dianalisis melalui Teori Efektivitas Sutrisno. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program telah berjalan efektif. Pada aspek pemahaman program pelaksana dan penerima bantuan telah memahami tujuan, aturan, serta kewajiban swadaya. Pada aspek ketepatan sasaran, bantuan telah diberikan kepada masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah dengan kondisi rumah tidak layak huni sesuai kriteria program. Pada aspek perubahan nyata dan pencapaian tujuan terlihat peningkatan kualitas fisik rumah penerima bantuan yang menjadi lebih kokoh, aman, dan layak huni. Namun, efektivitas program belum sepenuhnya optimal pada aspek ketepatan waktu karena adanya keterlambatan distribusi material, serta keterbatasan dana stimulan, sehingga menjadi hambatan dalam pelaksanaan program BSPS di Desa Gunung Betuah.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Bantuan Stimulan Perumahan Swadaya, Rumah Swadaya

ABSTRACT
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SELF-HELP HOUSING STIMULANT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (BSPS) IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF BENEFICIARIES' HOUSING

(A Case Study in Gunung Betuah Village, Abung Barat District, North Lampung Regency)

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Poverty remains a serious social issue in North Lampung Regency, with the percentage of the poor population reaching 16.92% in 2024, which has limited the community's ability to meet the need for adequate housing. This condition is reinforced by 2023 data indicating that approximately 48.2% of the population in North Lampung still live in uninhabitable houses. The Self-Help Housing Stimulant Assistance Program (BSPS) was introduced as a government initiative to assist low-income communities in improving housing conditions through self-help efforts to achieve livable standards. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the BSPS Program in improving the quality of housing for beneficiaries in Gunung Betuah Village. The research employs a qualitative descriptive method, with data collected through interviews, observations, and documentation, and analyzed using Sutrisno's effectiveness theory. The findings indicate that the program has been implemented effectively. In terms of program understanding, both implementers and beneficiaries have adequately understood the objectives, regulations, and self-help obligations of the program. Regarding targeting accuracy, the assistance has been distributed to low-income households with uninhabitable housing conditions in accordance with program criteria. In terms of tangible change and goal achievement, there has been a noticeable improvement in the physical quality of beneficiaries' houses, making them more solid, safe, and livable. However, the program's effectiveness has not yet been fully optimal in terms of timeliness due to delays in material distribution and limitations in stimulant funding, which have become obstacles in the implementation of the BSPS Program in Gunung Betuah Village.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Self-Help Housing Stimulant Assistance Program, Self-Help Housing,