

VILLAGE COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS COMPETENCY INCREASING THROUGH COLLABORATION PROGRAMS IN FLOOD HANDLING IN THE CENTRAL ANTAPANI SUB-DISTRICT

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ABSTRAK

The problem of dirty water flooding in the Central Antapani Sub-district is one of the environmental problems that often occurs in the city of Bandung. The dirty water flood that occurred in Central Antapani Sub-district was due to dense housing, so that water absorption was decreasing because the catchment area was covered by buildings, the behavior of the community in disposing of garbage, and the lack of coordination between the community and related agencies regarding handling flood problems. The problem of flooding cannot be handled by one institution, therefore efforts should be made to find solutions to the problem through institutional collaboration. Village Community Institutions are government partners who have the duty to maintain and preserve the values of life based on mutual cooperation and kinship, containing the obligations of citizens regarding harmony, security and environmental comfort. The Community Partnership Program implemented aims to help solve environmental problems, namely by providing competency improvement through collaboration programs for LKD, with the aim that LKD is able to transmit knowledge to the community so that the community has the same knowledge, knows program planning, and is able to manage collaborative governance on how to manage collaboration in dealing with environmental problems, especially in handling flood problems and waste management.

Keywords: LKD competency improvement, collaboration management,

INTRODUCTION

Sub-district is the work area of the village head as a district/city regional apparatus within the sub-district work area. Antapani Tengah is one of the sub-districts in Antapani District, Bandung City, West Java Province which has 24 RWs or citizen association. The population in Central Antapani Sub-district is a densely populated area of 20,630 people, with a composition of 1,043 men, 11,286 women, dominated by residents consisting of 4,926 high school students. The livelihood of

the people of Central Antapani District is 25% as traders, 12.5% as private employees, and 20% have other jobs. The average educational background of the population is 22% who have completed elementary school and 23% have completed high school. Land use in Central Antapani District with an area of 81.34 Ha. The area consists of 4 hectares of rice fields/gardens/lakes, 65.34 hectares of residential areas, 10 hectares of buildings and other yards, 0.5 hectares of empty land, and

1.5 hectares of other areas. The geographical situation of Central Antapani Village is that the land is dominated by housing located in narrow alleys. The topography of Antapani District is relatively low, with a height of approximately 700 meters above sea level, with an area of 400,543 hectares. The least land use is empty land as fields and so on. Based on observations, the residents of Central Antapani are quite dynamic and active, communication is going well between the community, officials and various elements of society. Central Antapani Sub-district officials are alert in carrying out their daily tasks and serving the needs and problems of residents, as can be seen from village activities in various fields such as environmental education activities, the availability of Democratic literacy media facilities, the Edelweis Yandu (Integrated Service) Post, the Community Independence Agency (BKM).

Village Community Institutions are institutions within the scope of work in village areas, based on Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 5 of 2007 Article 1 paragraph (2) Village Community Institutions or LKD function as a forum for participation in development management in order to realize democratization and government transparency development at the community level and to encourage, motivate, create access so that the community plays a more active role in development activities. LKD activities aim to accelerate the realization of community welfare through; improving services to the community, increasing community participation in development, developing partnerships, empowering the community, developing other activities according to the needs and conditions of the local community. With this function, the PKM team assesses that LKD has a main role in assisting sub-districts in managing their areas, so there needs to be attention to

increasing LKD's competence. Article 70 Paragraph (1) UUPPLH has emphasized that the community has the same and broadest rights and opportunities to play an active role in environmental protection and management. Neighborhood association or Rukun Tetangga (RT)- Rukun Warga (RW) are part of the Village Community Institution which is tasked with assisting village government and being a partner in empowering village communities as stated in the General Provisions for Explanation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (hereinafter referred to as the Law Village).

In December 2022, there was a flood of dirty water that inundated housing in Central Antapani Sub district. The solution taken at that time was for residents to suction it with pumps, but the problem of overflowing waste water and inundating housing is likely to happen again. because the investigation into the matter has not yet been completed. From the results of surveys and discussion meetings with RW/RT, Head of Central Antapani Village, Main Director and Technical Director of PDAM, as well as PDAM staff, CITARUM SATGAS and representatives of the Pasundan University PKM group, there was waste from tennis balls and spring mattresses, drums and other household items in rivers around Central Antapani. This shows that the mindset and behavior of urban communities in disposing of waste is very bad, causing blockages and causing floods.

Solving environmental problems is not a simple problem, knowledge is needed in handling environmental problems which is carried out collaboratively, namely by involving other elements of society. The government, academics and the business world have agreed to help resolve environmental problems that occur in the Central Antapani sub-district. Village Community Institutions (LKD) as

government partners have the task of maintaining and preserving the values of life based on mutual cooperation and kinship, containing citizens' obligations regarding environmental harmony, security and comfort. At the end of March 2023, the PKM FISIP UNPAS team was moved to take part in community service by providing training to increase the role of LKD in dealing with environmental problems.

SOLUTION OFFERED

As a form of academic participation in solving community problems, the community service activities carried out are providing education on collaborative program management with the aim of increasing

parties, especially the government as the factor that support collaboration. LKD as a government partner who is very close to the community must have knowledge of how to manage institutions or groups involved in solving environmental problems in their area, especially the younger generation so that they become an environmental group that protects their environment. Increasing LKD Competency in the environmental sector. Collaboration The Environmental Collaboration Program was carried out by providing training to 24 RWs (13 RWs were present) in the Central Antapani Sub-district area on March 29 2023, then providing supervision and mentoring.



competence in solving environmental problems in an integrated manner by synergizing with various parties or collaborating. Collaboration is not participation but cooperation between several institutions offered to solve problems that cannot be solved alone.

Collective knowledge, problem solving must be mutually agreed upon, interaction between each organization, understanding to achieve goals and institutional legitimacy must be recognized and supported by all

Approach and Training Strategy

The training was carried out by the PKM group, namely LKD Trainer Training using classical learning, discussion and question and answer, a survey to RW 03 which has a community garden and waste processing equipment. The enthusiasm of the residents in participating in the training was very good, the material provided was about the governance of household waste management organizations and collaboration models, these two materials

were delivered by presenters from the PKM team.

METHOD

The method used in the training is Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), namely the refinement of the development approach method which is based on comprehensive participant involvement starting from initial learning, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

The realization of the role of the Central Antapani sub-district in community service is as a partner in collaborating in increasing knowledge of LKD and the community, providing venue facilities to facilitate meetings, directing LKD and the community to implement programs, providing the required data

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Identified strengths and weaknesses of natural and human resources, analyze regional conditions to map problems and potential. The implementation of the training results has been carried out in collaboration with RW 21, RW 3 with the environmental observer community Kapala Nusantara Subdistrict, and the Bandung City Environmental Service regarding waste sorting, the Housing and Settlement Service. The implementation of the training results has been carried out in collaboration between RW 21, RW 3 with the Kapala Nusantara environmental community, sub-districts, and the Bandung City Environmental Service regarding waste sorting, the Housing and Settlement Service. As a result of the collaboration carried out, residents of Central Antapani Subdistrict communicated and coordinated with residents, collaborated with environmental

observers, and coordinated with subdistricts.

Mentoring and Evaluation: Mentoring activities are carried out to provide guidance in carrying out the stages of applying collaborative knowledge. Evaluation activities are carried out to determine the extent to which LKD and the community understand their knowledge and skills and to measure the extent of the influence of the PKM group's service on the community.

1. Collaboration is carried out by 2 RWs, namely RW 21 and RW 3, by collaborating with the Environmental Lovers Community for waste management.
2. RW 21 actively coordinates with the government, namely the City Environmental Service, as well as sub-district officials and the community.
3. RW 21 and RW 3 received assistance in the form of trash cans, brooms and cleaning tools, training on Buruan Sae, namely vegetable plants, and fish cultivation in buckets
4. RW 21 and RW 3 receive assistance and facilitation from the Village in carrying out waste sorting together with the community.
5. Technically, Central Antapani Tengah Sub-district does not have drainage channels in the settlement, the channels are blocked due to lack of maintenance, and bad habits of throwing away rubbish. The solution taken by the residents was to open and create a complete main channel without coordinating with PDAM which handles dirty water, so that it became a new problem because PDAM could not trace

and inspect to find and resolve the problem.

Obstacles in implementing PKM:

1. PKM time limitations: The PKM team needs an extension of time to collaborate with the LKD of Central Antapani Sub-district.
2. Has limitations in involving all RWs to participate in implementing assistance according to plan, so intense communication is required with all LKD members
3. Communication cannot be carried out with all RWs, there are many other programs in Antapani Tengah Subdistrict that must be implemented so that PKM output does not reach the expected target optimally.
4. Lack of knowledge in resolving environmental problems and lack of coordination between LKD and PDAM for dirty water management are things that need to be taken into consideration when making environmental maintenance plans with various parties because environmental problems are not simple. So to overcome this problem it is necessary to solve these problems by involving the cooperation of various parties so that environmental problems can find solutions.

Output Target: Implementation of Community Service Through Training to increase the role of LKD. It is hoped that LKD:

1. Able to map the strengths and weaknesses of natural resources and human resources as well as the

organization of Central Antapani Village.

2. Understand collaborative governance in environmental management and carry out outreach and education to the public about the environment in the form of collaborative program design
3. Increase public knowledge and awareness in protecting the environment and working collaboratively.
4. Formation of environmental groups that can work collaboratively which can be projected for future programs.

CONCLUSION

1. The role of the Village is quite active in carrying out environmental program activities, both from socialization and mediation.
2. LKD understands how to carry out collaboration, by conducting outreach to every citizen about waste sorting, by collaborating with two elements, namely the community and the government.
3. LKD has not been able to carry out collaboration: of the 23 RWs in Antapani Tengah Subdistrict, only two RWs are able to carry out Environmental Collaboration work.
4. Further assistance for the implementation of the Collaboration Improvement program is needed

SUGGESTION:

1. It is hoped that sub-districts and LKD will be more cooperative, caring and communicate actively regarding the

role of universities which aims to work together in increasing the role of institutions in solving environmental problems.

establishing partnerships for collaborative programs to be successful.

2. A longer approach is needed in

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