



## HOME REVIEW PROGRAM IN THE INTEREST OF POVERTY REDUCTION: TOWARDS SUCCESS OR THE VERSE?

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### ABSTRACT

Implementation of the house renovation program by the Temuasri Village Government so that the houses of the poor who are uninhabitable become livable. In this way, order, stability, peace and prosperity will be realized in society. Even though it has a positive impact, the reality of limited government budgets so that the community has to bear the remaining budget needed is a serious problem in implementing the house renovation program. Objectives: To describe, analyze, and interpret the implementation of the house renovation program in the context of poverty alleviation in Temuasri Village. Method: Using qualitative principles according to constructive and participatory models. Primary data from interviews, and secondary data from the results of literature studies and various regulations relevant to the substance of the research. Results: Move quickly to implement the house renovation program to provide livable housing for low-income people, equitable development as well as improving the quality of life. Conclusion: The success of poverty alleviation should not be measured only from the physical aspect of the house, but from the economic, educational and health aspects. If one of the conditions for government assistance to the poor is that the condition of the house is uninhabitable, then receiving a house renovation program is akin to deepening the poverty gap.

**Keywords:** *House Renovation, Poor Community, Banyuwangi*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Poverty that occurs in society is an obstacle in the development process. Poverty is caused by many related factors, namely: absolute poverty, relative poverty, structural poverty, chronic poverty, and temporary poverty. These various types of poverty indicate the condition of a person's economic inability to meet basic needs in the form of food, clothing, and shelter. Banyuwangi Regency has the motto satya bhakti praja mukti (faithful to the service for every prosperous citizen). This motto phrase leads to a prosperous district. However, Banyuwangi Regency is not free from poverty problems, such as in Temuasri Village, Sempu District, Banyuwangi Regency. The research data explains that the population of Temuasri Village, Sempu District, Banyuwangi Regency is 11,665 people.

**Table 1.**Residents of Temuasri Village

Gender	Amount
Man	5025
Woman	6,640
<b>Total population</b>	<b>11,665</b>

Source: Temuasri Village Government (2022)

The Temuasri Village Government as the frontline in poverty alleviation runs a house renovation program, which is a pattern of alleviating poverty so that the place to live becomes decent. The government defines a house as uninhabitable because the house does not meet building safety requirements, is less than the minimum building area, and affects the health of the occupants (Regulation of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing number 07/2018). The success of the home renovation program is determined by the government and the participation of the whole community. Therefore, even though the source of funds for implementing the house renovation program comes from the government, it is based on mutual cooperation (Regulation of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing number 7/2022). The house renovation program set by the Temuasri Village Government departs from an issue or problem that is fundamental and concerns the community. These issues relate to what the government does and does not do, and must have an impact on community satisfaction (Priyanto, 2018).

The house renovation program in Temuasri Village is due to the high level of poverty, minimum income for the lower class of society, and many families living in uninhabitable houses. Research data explains that there are 1,124 poor households in Temuasri Village.

**Table 2.** Poor Households in Temuasri Village

hamlet	Number of Heads of Families
Bendokerep	100
Awu-Awu	281
Karangharjo	201
Krajan	309
Tapaklembu	233
<b>Total number</b>	<b>1,124</b>

Source: Integrated Data on Social Welfare of Banyuwangi Regency (2022)

The existence of a policy in the form of a house renovation program by the Temuasri Village Government aims to improve livable housing, so that order, peace, peace and prosperity are realized in society. The discourse on equitable development and strengthening people's lives explains that the house renovation program has the potential to have positive benefits. Doesn't mean free from problems. Therefore monitoring and evaluation of each established policy is important (Priyanto, et al, 2021) The problem is that the provision of a budget is not commensurate with the magnitude of the need to renovate uninhabitable houses. The budget shortfall must be supported independently by the community. If no budget support is needed, then a house renovation is postponed.

Osborne and Plastrik (in Mustafa, 2013: 76) state that government is a large, complex and complicated institution. The government must serve and not burden. The imposition of additional budgets on the poor is a serious problem. Because the poor have difficulty meeting their needs. Banyuwangi Regency Regional Regulation number 2/2020 explains that the government is responsible for tackling poverty in a systematic, planned, and synergistic manner with the business world and the community so that a degree of prosperity is formed. Therefore government programs must be relevant to address community problems (Nadarsyah & Priyanto, 2022). Before formulating a program, it is necessary to know: who belongs to the poor, where do they live, and what are their economic characteristics. This scientific article reviews the implementation of the house renovation program in Temuasri Village, Sempu District, Banyuwangi Regency. Analysis and results were obtained from efforts to collect, develop, and classify data in a descriptive, comparative, and associative manner.



## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is guided by a qualitative approach that is aligned with constructive principles, participatory principles, or applying both (Creswell, 2014: 88). This study aims to find out and describe: how is the implementation of the house renovation program in the context of poverty alleviation in Temuasri Village? The research was conducted in Banyuwangi Regency from 2022 to 2023. Primary data was obtained from interviews with informants who were determined based on purposive sampling; Secondary data can be obtained through literature studies and various regulations relevant to the substance of the research. Data analysis was carried out by analyzing qualitative data, so that researchers could classify and analyze interview data in an effective, efficient and structured manner.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1. Relevance of the Home Improvement Program with Poverty Management

The existence of poor people is a big challenge for the government at every level. The Temuasri Village Government's swift action in poverty alleviation through a house renovation program so that livable houses are available for low-income people, equitable development as well as increasing a better quality of life. The government has the responsibility to meet all the needs of society. However, the management concept must comply with existing regulations (Priyanto, 2018). This is because the house renovation program as a form of rehabilitation of uninhabitable houses to become livable homes in a healthy, safe, harmonious and orderly environment requires a budget and public trust. The importance of the house renovation program for the poor is because the standard of living or the welfare of the people in an area is not only the fulfillment of food needs, but also the fulfillment of health, education and decent housing needs.

People are called poor if they have an income much lower than the average income so they have less opportunity to prosper themselves (Noviana & Priyanto, 2023). This is indicated by the lack of ability to meet basic needs in the form of food, clothing and shelter that is suitable for habitation. There are 4 criteria for poverty: (1) Absolute poverty, due to inadequate fulfillment of standard needs for food, clothing, health, housing and education; (2) relative poverty, due to the influence of development policies that have not yet reached all levels of society resulting in income inequality or inequality in welfare standards; (3) cultural poverty, as a result of the attitudes and habits of a person or society that generally come from relatively orthodox cultures or customs; and (4) structural poverty, due to low access to resources in a socio-cultural or socio-political order that does not support common welfare (Suryawati, 2005).

Various efforts to eradicate poverty have been made by the government which have been applied in the form of policies and programs, both direct and indirect (Priyanto & Noviana, 2018). Policies are direct, namely in the form of programs that are directly given to the poor, such as direct cash assistance, rice for poor families, to house renovation programs; while indirect policies such as health insurance programs and education in the community. The Temuasri Village Government's breakthrough through the house renovation program aims to provide convenience for home renovations for low-income communities, increase community self-help initiatives in creating healthy, safe, orderly and livable homes, increase community capabilities in renovating or building houses for low-income communities and the poor, encouraging the implementation of a transparent housing rehabilitation program for low-income people (Banyuwangi Regent Regulation number 10/2022).

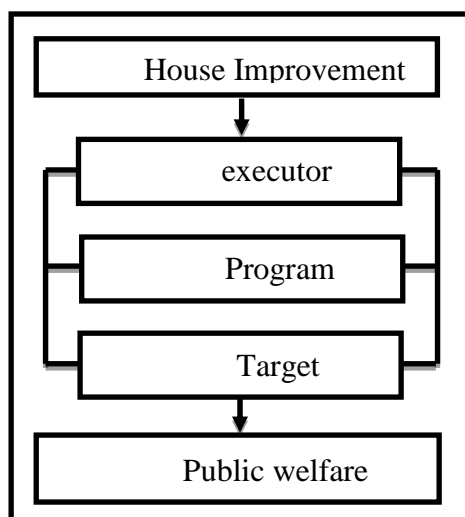
Firdaus, et al (2023) states that every program must be implemented. The success of implementing the house renovation program is basically inseparable from the commitment between the Temuasri Village government and community participation in reducing and helping the poor. The results of the field research explained that the existence of poor people living in uninhabitable houses was the target of the Temuasri Village Government to become part of the house renovation

program. The goal is to create livable homes and improve services, although they are often faced with a certain dynamic because the budget provided is insufficient for house renovations. Achieving success in the implementation of the home renovation program requires efforts that are comprehensive, integrated, cross-sectoral, in accordance with local conditions and culture, and by involving various parties so that they become a mutually supportive force. This is a pressing point so that the house renovation program has relevance in dealing with poverty in Temuasri Village.

### 3.2. Analysis of Home Improvement Programs in Poor Communities

Implementation is the process of implementing a program whose results can be seen from the results of a comparison of the initial reality and the targets achieved. In analyzing the house renovation program as an effort to alleviate poverty in Temuasri Village, researchers used Tachjan's (2006) thinking which consists of 3 (three) aspects, namely: executor, program and target.

Chart 1. Home Improvement Program Cycle



Source: Managed from Tachjan's thought (2006)

*First*, implementation aspect. Policy implementers have decisions or actions regarding the right instrument to use. The government apparatus as implementer functions and is responsible for carrying out policies consisting of: setting organizational goals and objectives, analyzing and formulating organizational policies and strategies, decision making, planning, programming, organizing, mobilizing people, implementing operations, monitoring and evaluating (Tachjan, 2006). Executor in the implementation of the home renovation program is important. Because the basis of implementation is policy, which is a series of directed actions to achieve certain goals implemented by the government (Priyanto & Noviana, 2023).

The policy of the house renovation program organized by the Temuasri Village Government as a form of responsibility in poverty alleviation. However, it should be understood that the apparatus implementing the house renovation program within the Temuasri Village Government have different levels of importance, both at the stages of preparation, determination, implementation and evaluation. Implementing a home improvement program must understand what needs to be done and how to do it. Implementing actions must direct, control or influence in order to realize the principles of transparency, accountability and participation in the implementation of the home renovation program.

Transparency is considered a basic principle that is built to obtain information about the interests of society. Accountability functions so that the Temuasri Village Government can be



responsible for the steps in the house renovation program. And active community participation is also considered important in participating in a series of house renovation programs. The success of the home renovation program is inseparable from good and correct governance. Therefore the executor of the house renovation program must really be guided by transparency, accountability and participation, so as to reduce the occurrence of risks, as well as optimize the resources they have. *Second*, program aspect. The program is a comprehensive plan that describes the resources to be used and is integrated in one unit. Thus the home renovation program must describe goals, policies, procedures, methods, standards, and budgets.

The program consists of 3 stages: (1) designing the program along with the details of the tasks and the formulation of clear objectives, determining the size of success, cost and time; (2) implementing the program by utilizing appropriate structures and personnel, funds and other resources, procedures, and methods; (3) building a system of scheduling, monitoring and effective monitoring facilities as well as evaluating the implementation of policies (Tachjan, 2006:35). A public policy has no important meaning without concrete actions taken with programs, activities or projects. The house renovation program implemented in the context of alleviating poverty in Temuasri Village aims to provide protection for the poor whose homes are not habitable to become habitable.

The house renovation program in Temuasri Village is a form of a poor community-oriented program. Therefore the house renovation program does not only focus on the physical aspects of the house, but also builds the capacity of the poor to understand and be aware of the importance of livable housing and social aspects in the family environment. A house renovation program can be said to have a comprehensive nature if it has goals to be achieved, the time needed to complete certain jobs, the amount of money required along with the source, the types of activities to be carried out, and the workforce needed both in terms of numbers as well as from the point of view of qualifications as well as expertise and skills required.

The quality of the house renovation program organized by the Temuasri Village Government can be seen from the structural and content aspects. The structure of the house renovation program describes the structure of the problems to be solved; while the contents of the house renovation program describe the volume of work and resources. *Third*, target aspect. The target group in the house renovation program are community members who will receive goods or services whose behavior will be influenced by the policy (Tachjan, 2006:35).

The goal of organizing this house renovation is to provide convenience for home renovations for low-income people, increase community self-help initiatives in an effort to create healthy, safe, orderly, and livable homes, increase community capacity in organizing activities to renovate/build houses for people with incomes. low and poor, encouraging the implementation of a transparent housing rehabilitation program for low-income people (Banyuwangi Regent Regulation number 10/2022). The target group in the house renovation program must match the specified characteristics, such as the size of the target group, gender, level of education, experience, age and social and economic conditions that affect the effectiveness of implementation.

Determining the community as a target in implementing a house renovation program is not easy. The real conditions on the ground often do not have a clear line that distinguishes the types of poor people. Even though the target of the house renovation program is the Temuasri Village community, not all people can get house renovation assistance. In order to get the program assistance, certain criteria must be met. The presence of the community in the home renovation program is very important. MThe community is not only a beneficiary, but also a supervisor. The importance of supervision in the home renovation program so that there are no deviations or deviations from the goals to be achieved, including in order to achieve the goals of the home renovation program effectively and efficiently.

The goal of holding house renovations by the Temuasri Village government is to make it easy to renovate houses for low-income people. So that the Temuasri Village government does not

make any deviations in the implementation of the house renovation program, the only way is to control and supervise. Community participation in supervision is very important, considering that the community is the holder of the highest sovereign power in a country. The study based on implementing aspects, programs and targets aims to achieve success in the house renovation program, from uninhabitable to habitable. To be maximally successful, the home renovation program must be supported by good, integrated and sustainable planning. Apart from that, it must be accompanied by strong inter-agency synergy, adequate budgeting and support from the community itself.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

##### **4.1. CONCLUSION**

The existence of poor people living in uninhabitable houses is a big challenge for the Temuasri Village Government. Rapid action on poverty alleviation through the house renovation program to provide livable housing for low-income people, equitable development as well as increasing a better quality of life. However, the house renovation program policy tends to be temporary. Its implementation is based on a project approach, not a program approach. No wonder the poverty alleviation program is not sustainable, in the end the poverty rate is even higher. It requires synergy of all parties.

##### **4.2. SUGGESTIONS**

The implementation of the house renovation program requires commitment, cooperation and integration from the government, stakeholders, business entities and the community. The success of poverty alleviation should not be measured from the physical aspect of the house, but from the economic, educational and health aspects. If one of the conditions for government assistance to the poor is that the condition of the house is uninhabitable, then receiving a house renovation program is akin to deepening the poverty gap.



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