

EVALUATION OF THE SOCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR UNFITABLE HOUSES (RS-RTLH) IN CIKEMBAR DISTRICT SUKABUMI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The title of this study is "Evaluation of the Social Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency". The purpose of this study was to evaluate the Social Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency, to identify the inhibiting and supporting factors of this program. This study uses a qualitative research method with a narrative approach. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, documentation. The results of this study indicate that. The effectiveness of RTLH (Uninhabitable Houses) rehabilitation in Cikembar District, has been effectively carried out by the Housing and Settlement Service of Sukabumi Regency, Sufficiency in implementing RTLH rehabilitation is provided to low-income communities, Equitable rehabilitation of RTLH is provided to communities according to the criteria in the *Peraturan Bupati Sukabumi Nomor 46 Tahun 2019*. Responsiveness to the people whose houses have been rehabilitated are satisfied with the government assistance. Accuracy is good and right on target. Inhibiting factors are insufficient budget, determination of low quality materials, lack of mutual cooperation in the community, while the supporting factors are the involvement of the community, the *RT*, the *RW*, and the *Kelurahan*.

Keywords: *Evaluation, Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses.*

A. PRELIMINARY

The problem of Uninhabitable Houses (RUTILAHA) is still a problem that must be addressed by the government. The need for housing and settlements is increasing along with the increase in population. The policy of the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses at RS-TLH is a government

policy in the context of providing adequate housing for the poor. In the *Undang-Undang Dasar Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945* Article 28 the result of amendment IV, explains that housing is a basic right for all Indonesian people. Every Indonesian has the right to have a decent place to live and get a good and healthy environment. The social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses has been started since 2011 until now and has been implemented in all regions in Indonesia, including Sukabumi Regency.

According to the *Peraturan Menteri Sosial Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2017* concerning Social Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses and Environmental Infrastructure that concerns the handling of the poor. The regulation states that the poor have the right to adequate adequate housing and a healthy living environment. The poor according to the *Peraturan Bupati Sukabumi 46 Tahun 2019* concerning guidelines for implementing the Social Rehabilitation Program for uninhabitable homes, namely. Poor people are people who do not have a source of livelihood at all and or have a source of livelihood but do not have the ability to meet basic needs that are appropriate for the life of themselves and/or their families. What is meant by assistance from the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes is. Social Assistance is assistance provided to individuals, families, groups and/or communities that are not continuous and selective in nature in the form of money, goods or services that aim to protect the community from possible social risks, increase economic capacity, and/or community welfare. In accordance with the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses, in which this program is a form of assistance to ensure the availability of housing for poor people who have houses that are not suitable for habitation in Sukabumi Regency and or social welfare. In accordance with the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses, in which this program is a form of assistance to ensure the availability of housing for poor people who have houses that are not suitable for habitation in Sukabumi Regency and or social welfare. In accordance with the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses, in which this program is a form of assistance to ensure the availability of housing for poor people who have houses that are not suitable for habitation in Sukabumi Regency.

Referring to the Regulation above regarding the Sukabumi Regent's regulations, which mentions social assistance for uninhabitable houses, this is assistance that is not continuous in nature, based on this article it means that the government must really run it well starting from paying attention to the robustness of the house building. Based on natural conditions in Sukabumi Regency, considering that one of the environmental problems in Sukabumi Regency is natural disasters. A study house is not easily damaged, meaning that the government must guarantee the robustness of the house, because for the poor, repairing a house is not an easy thing.

Based on the results of initial observations, based on the length of time the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses has been running in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency. However, researchers saw several phenomena that occurred in the field, among others. First, even though the program has been running, it turns out that the need for livable housing is still

high, in this case the number of uninhabitable houses in Sukabumi district is still high.

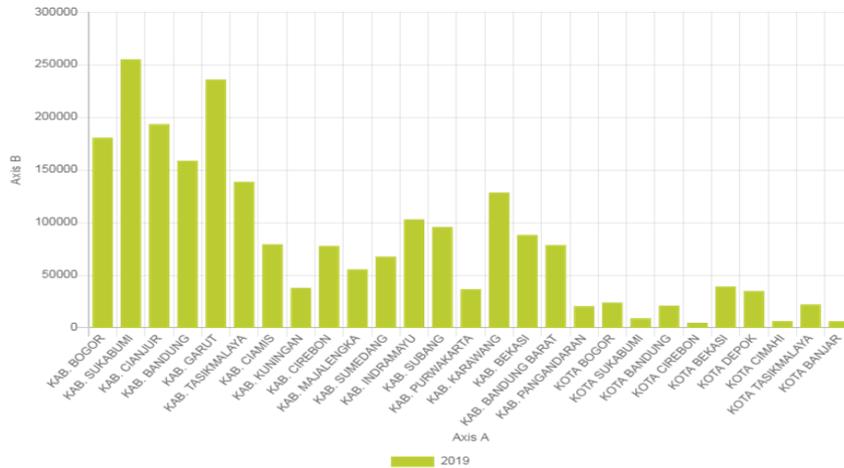


Figure Diagram 1 Number of Unsuitable House Owners (RUTILAHU) Who Own Their Own Land by Regency/City in West Java
(Source: Processed from West Java Open Data)

Then the second, in the Cikembar sub-district, there are 30 houses that have been repaired in 2021. However, unfortunately there are houses whose conditions are very unfit but do not receive assistance from this program as shown in the image below.



Figure 2 The condition of the houses are uninhabitable in Cikembar District
(Source: Radar Sukabumi 2021)

Third, there is a lack of community support because this is an assistance program for repairing uninhabitable houses. In addition to assistance from the government, the community also participates in the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes. In accordance with the values contained in the program (RS-TLH).

Based on the phenomenon of the problem above, regarding the Social Rehabilitation Program for uninhabitable houses, (RS-TLH) in the Cikembar sub-district, Sukabumi Regency, it shows that. The number of uninhabitable houses is still high, secondly, there are houses whose condition is very unfit for living quarters, thirdly, the lack of community resources. Therefore, researchers are interested in examining this problem with the title "Evaluation of social rehabilitation of uninhabitable houses (RS-TLH) in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency".

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Public Administration Science

According to Indiahono (2009:4), "Administration in its simplest definition is an activity carried out by two or more people who work together to achieve certain goals". Meanwhile, the public according to Indiahono (2009:4), in "The meaning of public is the opposite of private or private". Harbani Pasolong (2007:8) Means that public administration is a form of cooperation carried out by a group of people or institutions in carrying out government tasks in meeting public needs efficiently and effectively. Previously, researchers could interpret that public administration is an activity that is carried out by means of collaboration between two or more people to achieve public / general goals, not for private or private.

Public policy

Leo Agustino (2008: 6) Leo Agustino defines the notion of public policy as a relationship that occurs between government units and their environment. Many people think that this definition is too broad. Especially to understand, because what is meant by public policy can cover many things. According to Taufiqurahman (2014: 4), "Public policy is a series of policy decisions taken by a person or group of people to realize certain goals in society. Furthermore, according to Mustari (2015: 1), "Public policy is the authority of the government to carry out its duties and functions in relations with the community and the business world.

Policy Evaluation

Evaluation is often seen as the last part of a policy process. Generally when we talk about evaluation our thoughts are on the policies that have been implemented. In fact, the evaluation also discusses the issues of planning, content, implementation and the effect or impact of policies. According to Mustopadidjadja (2003: 46) policy evaluation in public policy studies is one of the stages of the public policy process. It is further explained that policy evaluation is an activity to assess or see the success and failure of a policy. According to Dunn (2003: 679) evaluation is intended to assess the extent to which the effectiveness of public policies is to be accountable to its constituents to what extent objectives

are achieved. There are many definitions of public policy evaluation put forward by experts. Policy evaluation relates to the production of information about, the value or benefits of policy outcomes (Dunn, 2003: 608). According to Agustino (2006: 140) states that policy evaluation is a series of functional activities that seek to make judgments through opinions regarding the benefits or effects of policies, programs and projects that are being and/or have been implemented.

Evaluation models

According to In order to produce valid and reliable information regarding policy performance, policy evaluation needs to use retrospectively applied criteria (*ex-post*) (Dunn, 2003: 611). The policy evaluation criteria are presented in the following table:

Table 1 Policy Evaluation Criteria

No.	Criteria Type	Question
1	Effectiveness	Has the desired result been achieved?
2	Efficiency	How much effort is required to achieve the desired result?
3	Adequacy	How far is the achievement of the desired result in solving the problem?
4	alignment	Are costs and benefits distributed equally among different groups?
5	Responsiveness	Do the policy outcomes satisfy the needs, preferences or values of particular groups?
6	Accuracy	Is the desired result (goal) really useful or valuable?

(Source: Dunn, 2003: 610)

Based on table 2.3, Dunn (2003: 610) suggests that there are six evaluation criteria, namely effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, responsiveness and accuracy. In addition to the evaluation criteria, there are also several approaches that can be used in gathering information regarding performance and the actual impact of policies.

Uninhabitable House Social Rehabilitation Program (RS-RTLH)

The Uninhabitable House Social Rehabilitation Program (RS-RTLH) according to the *Peraturan Bupati Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* concerning Guidelines for Implementing the Uninhabitable House Social Rehabilitation Program. The RS-RTLH Social Assistance is stimulant assistance from the government as an effort to improve the condition of Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu), either in part or in whole, which is carried out in mutual cooperation and/or arouses the participation of the community and the business world to create conditions for proper housing as a place to live. Participation in question can be realized in the form of funds, labor, goods and others.

C. METHODS

Research methodology comes from the word "method" which means the right way to do something, and "logos" which means science or knowledge. So,

methodology is a way of doing something by using the mind carefully to achieve a goal.

The research method used by researchers to research "Evaluation of the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses (RS-TLH). In research using qualitative research methods, with a narrative approach. Narrative approach According to Creswell (2017:21) states that. "Narrative is a research strategy in which the researcher investigates the lives of individuals and asks a person or group of individuals to tell their lives. At the end of the research phase, the researcher must combine in a narrative style his views on the lives of the participants with his views on the lives of the researchers themselves. The case study approach put forward by Creswell (2017: 21) researchers can interpret that the Narrative approach is to describe or explain an event, event or series of events, and a series of events that are connected chronologically. Narrative research focuses on the study of an individual. Where researchers seek to examine carefully a program, in this case regarding the evaluation of social rehabilitation programs for uninhabitable homes, on a group of individuals, both the implementation and goals of the policy were made. The object of this research is the Housing and Settlement Office of Sukabumi Regency as one of the institutions that assists the local government in providing decent housing for the poor. In determining the informants in this study, a non-probability sampling design was used with the snowball sampling technique. According to Sugiyono (2015: 122) non probability sampling is a sampling technique that does not provide equal opportunity/opportunity for each element or member of the population to be selected as a sample. As according to Sugiyono (2015: In the selection of informants, the new researcher chose 7 informants who could answer the researcher's research. However, from the 7 informants, if the data required has not been able to answer the researcher's research, the researcher will add informants if needed. Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation. Data validation used in this study was triangulating, making rich and concise descriptions, clarifying biases that researchers might bring into the study, presenting different or negative information, utilizing relatively long time in the field or research location, conducting questions and answers with fellow researchers (Creswell 2017). Data analysis was carried out in this study, namely processing and preparing data for analysis, policy Dunn (2003: 610) Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Alignment, Responsiveness, Accuracy By using the theory from Dunn (2003: 610) because it is considered to be able to answer questions related to the evaluation of the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency.

D. EXPLANATION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers from data collection to discussions regarding evaluation of the social rehabilitation program for unfitable houses (RS-RTLH) in Cikembar District Sukabumi District using William N Dunn's theory can be drawn the following conclusions:

Effectiveness

Effectiveness is the achievement of goals correctly or choosing the right goals from a series of alternatives or choices of ways and determining choices from several other options. Effectiveness can also be interpreted as a measure of success in achieving predetermined goals. It was stated that the Social Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses carried out in Cikembar District, Sukabumi Regency, was stated to have been implemented properly. With the desired results based on the *Peraturan Bupati Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* concerning guidelines for implementing the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes, this has been achieved, judging by the large number of people receiving assistance, but there are some people who do not know what the RS-RTLH program is like. the community thinks that this program is a program that is given to an individual who has a house that is not livable. This means that in this case the organizers must actively socialize this program in accordance with the regulations that guide the implementation of the program.

Efficiency

Efficiency being efficient is doing the job right and being able to carry out tasks carefully and efficiently. The general understanding of explaining efficiency is a business that requires the completion of work on time, quickly and satisfactorily. So that efficiency is closely related to timeliness without having to incur excessive costs or costs, for efficiency in the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in Cikembar District itself it is right at the time specified in the work process exactly 30 days but if it is not finished then must make a statement to complete the repair process. However, there are still obstacles faced by these obstacles arising from beneficiaries because there are beneficiaries of the program who do not have the resources. so the form of assistance received by the community is not enough to repair houses that are uninhabitable, the community's hope is that the amount of assistance must be increased considering that material prices are increasing day by day. Apart from that regarding the decrease in the budget, the budget should not have decreased at the end of the year but fell in the middle of the year around May, this is because the end of the year itself is the rainy season so it will be an obstacle in the home improvement process.

Adequacy

Adequacy the definition of adequacy in public policy can be said that the goals that have been achieved have been felt in answering the problems that exist in poor communities. In the implementation of the Social Rehabilitation Program for Uninhabitable Houses, it should be coordinated with each authorized party in the RS-TLH rehabilitation program and the community as a whole so that it is more accurate, so that it is more felt by the majority of the poor. The goal is indeed for physical improvement such as the resilience of the house. This rehabilitation is only to improve the physical condition of the house, responses for the poor in Cikembar District. Regarding the rehabilitation assistance program for Uninhabitable Houses rolled out by the Government of Sukabumi Regency, those who have received this rehabilitation program are very happy, but for those who haven't.

Equalization

Equalization equity in public policy can also be interpreted as a justice that was given and obtained from a public policy. Rehabilitation of Uninhabitable Houses for the community is given to parties that comply with the criteria in the *Peraturan Bupati Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* concerning guidelines for implementing the Uninhabitable House Rehabilitation program. Costs and benefits are provided fairly, evenly, not different. In accordance with what is stated in the *Peraturan Bupati Sukabumi Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* as a guideline for program implementation. In the Regent's Regulation, there are criteria that have been set for setting program targets so that they are right on target. RT and RW hold meetings regarding what determined in the selection of people who are entitled to receive housing repair assistance to make their homes livable. In Cikembar District, implementers coordinate to ensure that the Social Rehabilitation Program for Inappropriate Houses (RS-TLH) is given to the community according to the goals of the policy.

Responsiveness

Responsiveness in public policy can be interpreted as a response from an activity, which means public policy target responses to the implementation of a policy. Responsiveness refers to how far a policy can satisfy the needs, preferences or values of certain groups of people. Responsiveness in public policy can be interpreted as a response from an activity, which means the response of public policy targets to the implementation of a policy. Responsiveness refers to how far a policy can satisfy the needs, preferences or values of certain groups of people. Regarding the community's response to the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in Cikembar District, they said they were not satisfied with this program, because this government assistance makes people confused about the assistance of Rp. 15,000,000 which is considered not in accordance with current purchasing power where building materials are increasingly expensive every day, then it has not been evenly implemented in every area of Cikembar District and there are even some people who do not aware of this program. then response In implementing the social rehabilitation program for Uninhabitable Houses in Cikembar District, the response from the Sukabumi Regency Housing and Settlement Office when receiving complaints from the public regarding the implementation of this program only provided an explanation, that repairs to uninhabitable houses were carried out on houses that matched the target criteria in regulations. Is considered not in accordance with current purchasing power where building materials are increasingly expensive, then it has not been evenly implemented in every area of

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Accuracy

Accuracy refers to the strength of the assumptions that underlie these goals. Overall, the positive impact of implementing this program can already be felt. The Social Rehabilitation Program for uninhabitable homes RS-RTLH where, the Housing and Settlement Service of Sukabumi Regency is the leading sector supported by other institutions starting from the Head of the Sub-district Head of the RS-RTLH Program Location of the Head of the RS-RTLH Program Location, the District Level RS-RTLH Implementation Team but now the implementation team has been replaced with the Field Facilitator team TFL. The number of uninhabitable houses in the Cikembar sub-district itself was 1 person who was directly appointed by the Sukabumi Regency Housing and Settlement Service based on Sukabumi Regent Regulation Number 33 of 2021 concerning RUTILAHU, Head of the Village where the RS-RTLH Program was located, The Village Level RS-RTLH Implementation Team at the Village level, namely the Village Community Empowerment Institute LPMD. The last one is the beneficiary. The RUTILAHU Program is a stimulant aid, meaning that this assistance is not continuous in nature where the beneficiaries, namely the people who have received the benefits, must be able to take advantage of this social assistance. As well as actively participating in the implementation of home repairs, whether in labor, costs or materials because the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes is social assistance that promotes social values such as solidarity and the spirit of mutual cooperation. However, in Cikembar District there are several villages where the community does not understand the essence of the *Peraturan Bupati Sukabumi Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* concerning

guidelines for implementing social rehabilitation programs for uninhabitable homes.

E. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that:

1. The effectiveness of the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in the Cikembar District has been running effectively as seen in 2021, 17 houses that were repaired were uninhabitable to become habitable houses. and in 2022 the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses has succeeded in repairing 15 uninhabitable houses, becoming habitable houses meaning that in the last 2 years in Cikembar District, 32 houses have been successfully repaired. However, this figure is still far from solving the problem in Cikembar because in Cikembar alone there are 1,000 houses that are unfit for habitation.
2. Efficiency of the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses, the construction process was successfully completed on time where one unit of the house was given time to work on. That the success measure of the RS-RTLH Program is assessed in terms of the size of the source of funds. If the results of the activities are close to the target, the effectiveness will be higher. Talking about the resources for the success of the program. In this case, the Sukabumi Regency Housing and Settlement Service must consider, to adjust the nominal assistance given to beneficiaries with current material prices. It is hoped that the government will increase the budget for this social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses.
3. Adequacy for adequacy in the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in the Cikembar sub-district talking about adequacy may be far from sufficient considering the high number of uninhabitable houses in the Cikembar District, reaching 1000 uninhabitable houses while in the last two years only realized 32 housing units, in this case the government must pay attention to this figure if left unchecked this will endanger the occupants of the house uninhabitable, considering that one of the problems in Sukabumi Regency is environmental problems one of which is high rainfall, in Cikembar sub-district there are 1000 houses that are uninhabitable what if it rains , this will make the occupants of the house uncomfortable to occupy the house. So the government of Sukabumi Regency must pay attention to this problem.
4. Equity related to equity in the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses that has been held in Cikembar District, in this case talking about the budget or nominal assistance perkim prepares a budget of Rp. 15,000,000. Rupiah but the beneficiary does not receive the money directly, instead, the beneficiary receives assistance in the form of materials used to repair the house. This applies to all beneficiaries without exception.
5. Responsiveness related to response means the response from the beneficiaries of the social rehabilitation program for homes that are uninhabitable. Namely the community, related to the community's response. Community response. This program is considered very good because it can ease the burden on low-

income people, because for people who are in the poor category, repairing a house is not an easy thing, meaning that the community really needs this program. However, the government as the organizer must provide an understanding to the community regarding the Social Rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes. In order not to cause social problems in society so as not to cause disputes in society.

6. Kapatan, for the accuracy of the Sukabumi Regency Housing and Settlement Office as the leading sector, together with several related agencies starting from the sub-district, sub-district or village, RT, RW. Synergize how to select which communities are eligible to receive assistance from the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable homes. based on the *Peraturan Bupati Sukabumi Nomor 46 Tahun 2019* concerning guidelines for implementing the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses, there are rules or standard conditions for determining recipients, so in Cikembar sub-district the beneficiary is the right person or the social rehabilitation program for uninhabitable houses in Cikembar sub-district has been right on target.

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