

ABSTRAK

Teridentifikasi keadaan sanitasi dan air bersih di pesantren Kabupaten Tangerang memiliki kondisi sarana prasarana sanitasi yang tidak layak digunakan. Dalam permasalahan tersebut Pemerintah Kabupaten Tangerang membuat Program Sanitren (Sanitasi Berbasis Pondok Pesantren). Program ini telah berjalan dari tahun 2019 dengan membangun sarana sanitasi berupa layanan air bersih, air limbah, dan saluran drainase. Akan tetapi terdapat permasalahan dari keluhan masyarakat santri dan santriwati mengenai sanitasi yang buruk di wilayah Kecamatan Pasar Kemis. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi pelayanan sarana prasarana sanitasi sebelum dan setelah adanya program dan mengevaluasi tingkat efektivitas pelayanan program sanitren berdasarkan *input, process, output, outcome*, dan *impact*. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif yang didapatkan dari hasil kuesioner skala likert dan guttman pada 3 Pondok Pesantren yang mendapatkan bantuan Program Sanitren yakni Pesantren Hudatul Umam, Mubtadiul Umam, dan Nurul Hikmah. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan terjadinya perubahan yang cukup signifikan terhadap kondisi sanitasi sebelum dan setelah adanya Program Sanitren dengan turun 9% dari 54% sanitasi kumuh sedang menjadi 45% sanitasi kumuh ringan. Serta dihasilkan tingkat efektivitas program berdasarkan *input, process, output, outcome*, dan *impact* bernilai efektif. Disimpulkan bahwa Program Sanitren mempengaruhi adanya perubahan terhadap sanitasi di Lingkungan Pesantren menjadi layanan sanitasi yang layak.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Masyarakat; Efektivitas; Program Sanitren; Pondok Pesantren; Kecamatan Pasar Kemis

ABSTRACT

It was identified that the condition of sanitation and clean water in pesantren in Tangerang Regency had the condition of sanitation infrastructure that was not suitable for use. In this case, the Tangerang Regency Government created a Sanitren Program (Sanitation Based on Islamic Boarding Schools). This program has been running since 2019 by building sanitation facilities in the form of clean water services, waste water, and drainage channels. However, there are problems from the complaints of the santri and female students regarding poor sanitation in the Pasar Kemis sub-district. The purpose of this study is to identify sanitation facilities and services before and after the program and evaluate the effectiveness of the sanitation program services based on input, process, output, outcome, and impact. The method used is descriptive quantitative obtained from the results of the Likert and Guttman scale questionnaires at 3 Islamic Boarding Schools that received assistance from the Sanitren Program, namely the Hudatul Umam, Mubtadiul Umam, and Nurul Hikmah Islamic Boarding Schools. The results showed that there was a significant change in sanitation conditions before and after the Sanitren Program with a 9% decrease from 54% moderate slum sanitation to 45% light slum sanitation. As well as the resulting level of program effectiveness based on input, process, output, outcome, and impact of effective value. It was concluded that the Sanitren Program affected the change in sanitation in the Pesantren Environment into a proper sanitation service.

Keyword: Community Perception; Effectiveness; Sanitren Program; Islamic boarding school; Kemis Market District