

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR UNLIVABLE HOUSES (RUTILAHU) FOR POOR HOUSEHOLDS IN ANTAPANI KULON VILLAGE, BANDUNG CITY

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Abstract

Antapani Kulon Village, Bandung City, is one of the government programs to help poor people have decent housing to live in. The purpose of this study is to describe the program implementation process, supporting and inhibiting factors, ways to overcome obstacles, as well as the theoretical and practical implications of Social Work in social assistance through the implementation of the program (Rutilahu) for poor households so they can restore their social functioning properly. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The informant selection technique used is *purposive sampling*. The number of informants in this study is divided into 3 clusters: the DPKP (Regional Disaster Management Agency), the Village, and residents who receive the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing. The data collection techniques in this study used in-depth interviews, observation, and document studies. The results of the study in Antapani Kulon Village produce a description of the process of implementing the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing. No worthy inhabited Which started from planning, preparation, until implementation done. Results The implementation of home improvements was well received by the recipient residents so that the condition of the house is more habitable. However, there are several obstacles such as lack of self-reliance owned by residents, inadequate land location for storing building materials. To solve these problems, it is necessary to improve coordination between the parties involved, and communication must be carried out well. Social work as a professional profession is expected to help in its role with residents receiving assistance in order to help them find alternative solutions to their problems. Social work can also play a role as a social companion for residents receiving assistance and can help them connect with existing resource systems .

Keywords: *Implementation, Help social, Program House No Worthy inhabit, House ladder poor*

1. Introduction

Term House ladder And family often mixed stir in life daily. Understanding House ladder more referring to on side economy, whereas family refers more to kinship relationships, social functions, and so on. Family is defined as a group of people living in one house who are related by kinship or blood through marriage, birth, adoption, and so on (Indrawati et al., 2019). The concept of poverty related to the ability of a person or household to meet basic needs for both food and non-food items. A person or household is considered poor if they live in a state of deprivation, so they are unable to meet their basic needs. The minimum basic needs limit is stated through size line poverty Which equalized with amount rupiah required (Jacobus et al., 2019).

The BSPS program is government assistance for low-income communities implemented using the Cash for Work (PKT) scheme to encourage and increase self-reliance in improving the quality of their homes and infrastructure and facilities. And utilities generally. Program BSPS in Java West year 2023 implemented Phase I is spread across 17 districts/cities, namely Cianjur Regency with 1,191 units, Bandung Regency with 1,191 units, and West 1,070 unit, Bandung 2,461 units, Bogor 373 unit, Purwakarta 204 units, Garut 347 units, Tasikmalaya 476 units, Ciamis 80 units, Kuningan 30 units, Indramayu 1,072 units, Cirebon 403 units, Karawang 40 units. Then Bogor City 434 units, Cimahi 53 units, Bandung 6 units, Tasikmalaya 296 units, and Cirebon 23 units. (Tri) The need for housing is a basic need (*home needs*) for humans after food and clothing. Every individuals will prioritize fulfillment

of needs the basis of secondary needs, as well as the need for housing, every people will try fulfil need will House in every level social life so that other needs can be met properly (Apriyani, 2022). Housing is one of the basic needs that must be met by everyone. undergo life man No Once let go from things Which related to the place where he lives in everyday life. Housing is very important for human life, without a decent place to live, humans will not live properly. Humans are not satisfied with just having their needs met for clothing. And food although the reality there is ranking will fulfillment That from minimum needs to unlimited needs (Jannah, 2018).

Government as organizer policy has make programs who strives For help reduce problem poverty, with provide empowerment or help social in a way sustainable. Wrong One program The government is helping to alleviate poverty through social assistance provided to poor households through the Rutilahu (Uninhabitable Housing) program. Because housing in Indonesia is essentially mandatory for households, the state is assisting in this regard. access the community so that can fulfil need base that is fulfillment place stay Which worthy inhabited. Program House No worthy inhabited is help stimulan so that people poor people occupy House worthy inhabitable. The purpose of the uninhabitable housing program This to help high-income society low For have a decent house to live in. In addition, the housing program No worthy inhabited Also aims to improve level community life become morGood Anad give life Which worthy, life clean and healthy so that benefit help can be felt in term a long one (Rahmah & Subadi, 2021)

The provision of decent housing for poor people is also not possible. escape from the government's attention. By because it was in 2017 that the Government through the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, created a housing program that is not worthy inhabited (Rutilahu). The house is not worthy inhabited (Rutilahu) is program which is intended for Poor Households (RTM) who have inadequate housing standard For inhabited. In its implementation, the distribution of assistance for the Uninhabitable Housing program (Rutilahu) is divided into 2 targets, namely assistance for poor people in rural areas, and assistance for poor people in urban areas (Aini, 2020). In the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs Number 20 of 2017 concerning the social rehabilitation of uninhabitable houses, the criteria for recipients of Rutilahu assistance are stated, namely walls and roofs in damaged conditions that can endanger the safety of residents; walls and roof made from material Which easy damaged or weathered; floor made from land, boards, bamboo/cement, or ceramics in damaged condition; no bathing, washing, or toilet facilities; and a floor area of less than 7.2 m^2 /person (Priyatna et al., 2022).

The government has issued assistance programs to address the ongoing poverty problem. The government regulation regarding the Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu) program is provided to poor households whose homes are less than suitable for habitation. In accordance with its implementation, this uninhabitable house assistance program is provided to two targets: assistance to the poor in rural areas and assistance to communities in urban areas. However, unfortunately, this Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu) assistance program has not been fully implemented, as it requires continuous monitoring and review of the implementation of the places provided with Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu). The distribution of assistance certainly requires data on social assistance recipients, which is obtained from a central data system called the Integrated Welfare Data. Social (DTKS) Which where in input Already No Again done in a manner manual However use system network And utilization tool electronic to support a step in the digital era Now this is the one known as *paperless*, a effort For reduce And or No use paper The same very, so from that need strategy Which will done so that every recipient help become appropriate target (Manoppo & Laoh, 2022). House No worthy inhabited Which happen on House ladder poor That Wrong One the cause is because of vulnerable poverty happened until now this. Poverty is one of the One reason a person/house ladder feel difficulty in make ends meet his life Good in a way physique, social, spiritual, etc. Wrong One need Which The need for decent housing must be met. However, the problem of poverty has resulted in uninhabitable housing. No become problem new, but Already There is since time From colonialism to the present day, poverty remains an unresolved problem. In developing countries like Indonesia, poverty is Still become problem main Which must be considered And quick minimized. Various agenda development expected can be more focus For targets countermeasures poverty, so that acceleration of achievement target subtraction poverty can realized. Strategy And poverty alleviation programs require an integrated approach, their implementation is carried out in a comprehensive manner gradually, planned, sustainable, And demand involvement all party (Latifah et al., 2022)

To reduce the problem of poverty, the government has issued and introduced various program For overcome it. Wrong One program The government's poverty alleviation program involves providing assistance to the poor with uninhabitable housing. This uninhabitable housing program serves as a strategy to enable people to meet their living needs, one of which is ensuring individuals/households have access to decent housing. Based on the explanation above, from the results of several studies that every person or households need to fulfill their living needs, one of which is the fulfillment of a habitable place to live. The government in this case issued one of the program For alleviate poverty especially in fulfillment place habitable housing for poor households. In the implementation of the social assistance program (Rutilahu), it is necessary to review all aspects, as well as the supporting and inhibiting factors that occur during the implementation. This is done so that the social assistance program (Rutilahu) can be carried out on target to households in need, and its implementation is in accordance with the expected goals so that the community can restore its social function. Therefore, the researcher conducted a study on "social assistance through the implementation of the uninhabitable housing program (Rutilahu) for poor households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City.

2. Method

A. Design Study

Method Which used in study This that is method study qualitative, with a descriptive case study approach. Therefore, this research will examine problem about help social through implementation program uninhabitable houses (Rutilahu) for poor households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City. According to Cresswell (2019), as quoted by linguists Fawaid & Pancasari, a case study is a research strategy for carefully investigating a program. Cases are limited by time and the researcher's activities are collected comprehensively using various data collection procedures based on a predetermined time.

Primary data sources are obtained through observation, in-depth interviews with determination informant use technique *purposive sampling* And documentation. Secondary data is then obtained from data already stored on the research object related to work programs and activities. The definition of qualitative research methods, as expressed by Creswell (2019), as quoted by linguists Fawaid & Pancasari, states that qualitative research is a method for exploring and understanding the meaning that a number of individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian issues. The process Qualitative research involves important efforts such as asking questions and procedures, collecting specific data from participants, analyzing data inductively from specific themes to general themes, and interpreting the meaning of the data (Cresswell, 2019). The definition above explains that the purpose of qualitative research generally includes information about the main phenomenon explored in the study, the research participants, and the research location. The purpose of qualitative research can also state the chosen research design. However, it can be concluded that the definition of qualitative research is research that aims to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically and through descriptive means in the form of words. And Language, on something context special Which natural And with utilizing various natural methods.

B. Technique Election Informant

In in study This, technique Which used researchers in take sample or the selection of informants is *purposive sampling*. In this study, the *purposive sampling* technique was used because it was adjusted to who would be the informant and also the location. used for Research. According to Creswell (2019), as quoted by linguists Fawaid & Pancasari, *purposive sampling* means the researcher selects individuals and locations for research because they can provide specific insights into the research problem and phenomena in the study (Cresswell, 2019). Researchers choose someone to be an informant because they meet the criteria. especially for they Which direct involved on help social the uninhabitable housing program. Therefore, the informant criteria referred to in this study are the Village Head, Head of Ekbang (Economic and Development Section), and the Facilitator of the Village Office. For Ward Antapani West, RW, Head Sexy Housing area DPKP City Bandung, Head of Government Section, Rutilahu Technical Team, Housing Sector, DPKP, Bandung City in Antapani Village West Antapani District and recipient benefit help social program for uninhabitable houses (Rutilahu).

The selection of informants in this study was obtained through in-depth interviews with several informants. The information obtained will be described based on the problem formulation and adapted to the context. with study the so that capable explain problem Which will be studied. The purpose of this study is to describe social assistance through the implementation of the Uninhabitable Housing (Rutilahu) program for poor households, while also examining the supporting factors for the implementation of the Uninhabitable Housing (Rutilahu) program.

C. Technique Data collection

Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, Because objective main from study done is For get Data. Without knowing the data collection techniques, researchers will not obtain data that meets the established data standards. The data collection techniques used in the study "social assistance through the implementation of the uninhabitable housing program (Rutilahu) for poor households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City." which can assist researchers in collecting this data use observation techniques, in-depth interviews , and documentation studies. The types of data methods expressed by Creswell (2019) as quoted by language experts Fawaid & Pancasari are as follows:

a. **Interview Deep**

Interviews involve researchers conducting face- to -face interviews with participants, conducting telephone interviews, or engaging in *focus group* interviews of six to eight participants. These types of interviews typically require unstructured, open-ended questions designed to elicit participants' perspectives and opinions (Cresswell, 2019).

b. **Observation**

Observation or observation is when researchers go directly into the field to observe behavior And activity individuals in location study. Under observation This researchers record or take notes Good with method structured or semi-structured (for example with submit a number of question Which of course researchers want to know) activities at the research site. Qualitative researchers can also be involved in various roles ranging from non-participants to full participants (Cresswell, 2019).

c. **Studies Document**

During the research process, researchers can also collect documents. These documents can be public documents (e.g., newspapers, papers, office reports) or private documents (e.g., books). daily, diary, letter, email) (Cresswell, 2019).

D. Technique Inspection Data Validity

Test validity data in study qualitative Which researchers do in This research uses a credibility test. The purpose of implementing a data credibility test in research is to demonstrate the validity of the qualitative research data. Several credibility tests, as outlined by Creswell (2019), as cited by linguists Fawaid & Pancasari, were conducted in this study through:

a. **Triangulation Data source**

Triangulation is is stages source data Which different with examining evidence from these sources and using it to build a coherent justification for the themes. If the themes are built on multiple data sources or participant perspectives, this process can increase the validity of the research (Cresswell, 2019)

Data source triangulation involves comparing and cross-checking the reliability of information obtained through different time periods and tools in qualitative research. This can be achieved by comparing observational data with in-depth interview data, and then comparing what people say in public with what they say in private.

b. **Member checking**

Member checking is the process of reviewing and re-examining the data obtained from the information to ensure accuracy and relevance. Member checking is used to determine the accuracy of research results. This can be done by bringing the final report, description, or specific theme back to participants to determine whether they feel the report, description, or theme is accurate (Cresswell, 2019).

c. **Thick and Rich Description**

Create a concise description of the research results and present them from all over. results study. Description This must describe Participants' experiences, detailed descriptions presented from the research results will increase the validity of the research results (Cresswell, 2019). Thus, this study will describe social assistance through the Uninhabitable Housing (Rutilahu) program for poor households who are full participants in the program's implementation (Rutilahu) by involving stakeholders who are aware of the actual conditions and activities that occurred during the study.

E. Technique Analysis Data

Data analysis is conducted to interpret the data that has been successfully collected. The data obtained is immediately analyzed so that the collected data can be processed which can then find the results of the research and to facilitate the work of researchers where the data obtained is still new and inherent in the research itself so that it is easy to analyze the data that has been obtained.

There is one opinion regarding the definition of data analysis according to Bogdan & Biklen (1982) quoted by Moleong, among others, saying that Data analysis is an effort carried out by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into units Which can managed, synthesize it, look for And find pattern, finding what is important and what is learned, and deciding what can be told to others (Moleong, 2019).

This study employed a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. The researcher used this approach to understand, observe, analyze, describe, and uncover the phenomena occurring in the field. Specifically, the husbands of Indonesian migrant workers, based on their subjective experiences, were interviewed by informants. related exchange and plays a dual role. The object of this research discusses family economic education applied to children and family financial management. Researchers come to the field to be involved in depth to shape the level of openness maximum between researchers And informant. Researchers become central and has a role in digging up information and interpreting meaning, as well as being the main instrument for collecting the necessary data. The data sources for this research consist of (1) Primary data consisting of observation results Which is notes field from observation in a way direct in the field. Results interview obtained from six informant main that is husband which has role double because wife Worker Migrant Indonesia in outside country. (2) Secondary data Which used in study This obtained from source references from library studies such as literature, previous research, journals, books and so on that are relevant to support and strengthen this research. Data collection techniques are carried out by (1) direct observation about matter concerned with main focus study (2) Semi-structured interviews begin according to guidelines and continue with related questions. in field For get answer Which deep to informants. (3) Documentation in this research is in the form of photos during observations and interviews with informants, sound recordings supporting the research and things that support the research. The analysis model used in this research is the interactive analysis model. Miles And Huberman. Technique triangulation used as Data validity checks in this study. Researchers used source triangulation, comparing information from the primary informant, the migrant worker's husband, with validation questions from the child as a validator.

3. Results and Discussion

A. Social assistance through the implementation of the uninhabitable housing program (Rutilahu) for House ladder poor in Ward Antapani West Antapani District, Bandung City

Social assistance is a government program designed to assist those in need, both materially and socially. One of the challenges faced by the poor is the lack of adequate housing. Therefore, the government provides assistance in the form of the Rutilahu program for low-income households.

a. Planning help social program House No worthy inhabited

Help social program House No worthy inhabited Which done naturally need through the process of implementing the social assistance program. Thorough and thorough planning is necessary to ensure the smooth implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses.

1. Proposing residents to receive social assistance from the housing program is not habitable assistance Social Program House No Worthy inhabit in implementation need to be done well to ensure its smooth and effective operation. The DPKP (Development and Community Empowerment Agency) is responsible for assisting the program's implementation. Before implementing the social assistance program for the uninhabitable housing program, it is necessary to: do a number of process planning Which will help For Accelerate the implementation of the assistance provided. The DPKP will assist in verifying residents' proposals for social assistance under the Uninhabitable Housing Program. The Uninhabitable Housing Program initially conducted outreach by the DPKP to convey the application requirements for prospective beneficiaries, and then implemented the program. discussion Who just Which entitled get help And will in verify who just person Which in accordance with criteria And the conditions get help. After that, a proposal will be prepared regarding the data of potential beneficiaries, and then the Mayor will issue a decision regarding their eligibility for assistance. Only at this stage can aid begin to be distributed, but it's important to remember that the repair workers are already in place.
2. The process of recording data on residents receiving social assistance for the uninhabitable housing program. Implementation Help Social Program Rutilahu of course need existence data collection appropriate and clear about candidate recipient benefit Which will given help home improvements to make it more livable and comfortable. Data collection of potential beneficiaries must be carried out properly because the results will determine who will receive the benefits. just inhabitant Which can accept help Program House No Worthy inhabit.
3. Criteria And condition inhabitant candidate recipient help social program House No habitable assistance social through program House No worthy inhabited in implementation There are criteria and requirements that prospective beneficiaries must meet to receive the housing program for those with uninhabitable housing.

These criteria and requirements are determined by government regulations and the DPKP (Development and Development Agency) and must be met by prospective beneficiaries to ensure the program runs smoothly. social uninhabitable housing program for criteria Which must be fulfilled indeed in general must inhabitant resident original City Bandung. So Then inhabitant recipient Those who are already married and have their only home on their own land need to prepare the necessary requirements, such as a family card (KK), ID card (KTP), and a letter of incorporation. Land or House owned by personal, And Later can submit Help Home Program No Worthy inhabit through RW/RT related so that continued the application to the Department.

4. Verification data proposal inhabitant recipient help social program House No worthy The implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing begins with a proposal from a resident who needs assistance repairing their damaged home. This proposal is submitted to the relevant neighborhood unit (RW/RT), and then submitted to the sub-district office to verify the applicant's eligibility for the social assistance program. The collected data will then be submitted to the Subdistrict to the party The DPKP, and it has become the DPKP's role to help verify proposed data on recipients eligible for the Uninhabitable Housing (RUTILAHU) social assistance program. The implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing certainly requires attention. with Good especially For ensure that House Which will The improvements are made according to criteria, meaning that the residents' proposals submitted by the sub-district head can be verified. This verification is crucial because it will ensure that they meet needs. Public outreach will be conducted to ensure all residents receive clear information about the uninhabitable housing program. There are three key priorities: health and safety, which are intended to be prioritized. For help then ensure public so that more empowered And have a much more decent house than before.

b. Preparation implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited

Before social assistance can begin repairing uninhabitable homes, it must first go through an initial planning process to ensure smooth implementation. This structured preparation ensures that the uninhabitable housing program is effective and targeted, providing maximum benefits to those in need.

1. Preparation of proposals and budget funds for social assistance for housing programs habitable.

The implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses initially had to be done through proposals from residents. need help the. After After the planning process has been completed, the next stage is for the DPKP to create and compile a proposal that includes citizen submissions previously collected from the previous sub-district. This proposal is also related to the required budget funds, and will then be submitted to the Mayor for approval so that funds can be disbursed and the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing can be implemented immediately. The data from the DPKP has been verified by the residents' previous proposals. Therefore, the next stage carried out by the DPKP is to compile a proposal and the budget funds needed to implement the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing. The proposal itself is not only administrative, but also includes also the application for needs material buildings, as well as what will repaired in House the. For compilation proposal This arrange it in end year And Later in year next If Already validated by Guardian City, so that later this assistance can be implemented.

c. Implementation help social program House not feasible inhabited

In its implementation, the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses is not just carried out as it is, but there must be several things that are planned, prepared, and implemented so that the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses that is given to low-income residents and this community can be helped even though No direct everything get help. After pass planning carried out, submissions from residents, and data verification by DPKP until finally continuing on preparation, and up to process implementation help social home program No worthy inhabited, Which covering a number of stages so that process implementation runs well and smoothly.

1. Submission material building in accordance need inhabitant recipient help social uninhabitable housing program This social assistance by following these steps, the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses can ensure that the building materials provided and already submit his proposal to Ward must in accordance with his needs. If Due to a shortage of building materials during construction, beneficiaries of uninhabitable houses must be prepared to undertake self-help. This must be truly tailored to the needs of the recipients of the Uninhabitable Housing (RUTILAHU) social assistance program, thereby improving the quality and livability of their homes. For the uninhabitable housing program, a proposal is submitted and approved by the Mayor. The DPKP then searches for suppliers willing to distribute the goods. At this stage, beneficiaries also submit a request. power Work Which will repair House That Who.

Then to be continued with residents Which accept help must submit goods material building What which is really needed for the home repairs that will be carried out. And later during the implementation facilitator will monitor together foreman from goods Which sent, goods received, and also goods applied until the house repair is completed.

2. Form help Which given inhabitant recipient help social program House uninhabitable
The form of assistance provided to citizens receiving social assistance in the program House No worthy inhabited can varies, depends on need specific and conditions House each recipient. Form help Which accept inhabitant The beneficiaries of this uninhabitable housing complex are not far from any building materials that will be needed at the time. will do repair And Money wages For craftsman/worker, with providing various forms of assistance tailored to the specific needs of the recipients. The Rutilahu program can ensure that House which was repaired or rebuilt be habitable, safe, healthy, and comfortable for its residents. The program for providing uninhabitable housing assistance must determine the form and amount of assistance provided, all of which must be adjusted to the budget for each resident receiving assistance and also the self-reliance of the prospective recipients themselves. For the City of Bandung, including Antapani Kulon Village, assistance is provided in the Rutilahu Program in the form of materials according to the needs of repairing damaged houses, so that later the goods Which needed will brought in. Besides goods material material, There are also workers who will be tasked with repairing houses that are uninhabitable, and power Work This must confirmed formerly whether Already There is Which will Work in house under repair.
3. Monitoring implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited
By holding *monitoring* between contributing parties in order to facilitate the progress of the uninhabitable housing program and the process It is very important to ensure that the program runs according to plan, achieving the desired goals. As well as funds Which used with wise, with do monitoring In a structured and sustainable manner, the uninhabitable housing program can be ensured to run according to plan and achieve the desired goals in order to provide a significant positive impact for the community in need, especially the beneficiaries of the uninhabitable housing program in Antapani Kulon Village.
4. Effectiveness implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited
A program Which done naturally must see with Good matter What Which The final result will be achieved. Similarly, the Rutilahu program must assess its final impact. If the program is implemented effectively, it will benefit the residents receiving assistance. The DPKP, as an intermediary in implementing home improvement assistance, certainly has its own opinion. about effective help program uninhabitable houses This carried out. The implementation of the social assistance housing program is not worthy inhabited, of course intended For help or renovate House inhabitant whose condition Already damaged, leaking, or vulnerable collapse. By Because That something program It can be said to be effective if the final result can provide good understanding and value for both the residents who receive it and the parties involved in carrying out the home improvements.

B. Factor Supporters And Inhibitor Help Social Through Implementation Uninhabitable Houses (Rutilahu) for Poor Households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City

Factor fulfillment target help social program House No habitable. Help social program House No worthy inhabited naturally own target Which has been recorded by the sub-district, DPKP. Criteria and conditions must be met to become a target fulfillment repair House Which No worthy become worthy For in inhabited. So, data Also become role Which very important use ensure its accuracy that this assistance can be distributed to those who really need it, by paying attention to And manage factors the with Good so program Social assistance for uninhabitable houses can achieve the expected targets and provide maximum benefits for people in need.

1. Assistance is aimed at Low Income Communities (MBR) and poor communities
With existence help social program House No worthy inhabited This very very necessary for inhabitant Which need from aspect condition House Which Already No worthy definitely want to in inhabited even become No comfortable, task government Already should facilitating the community to provide uninhabitable houses and the assistance is in the form of building materials And Money wages For power his work. Help This intended to Low-income communities and the poor, and Bandung City residents in general, are eligible for this assistance, and must meet the criteria and requirements. This social assistance program, the Rutilahu program, can be more effective in assisting low-income communities.
2. Role Government Which support social assistance program House No worthy inhabit Assistance social program House No worthy inhabited This Already There is Which responsible And Already should government facilitate public For House not feasible inhabited And help That in the form of repair material building And Money wages For labor. Public must willing self-sufficient with existence help This, meet the requirements And Can submit to Ward Later Ward will submit to the party DPKP.

Government can ensure that program help social uninhabitable housing program Can walk with effective, appropriate target, And give benefit Which significant for public earning low And public poor.

3. Obstacle Which happen moment implementation help social program House No habitable . Basically, with the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses, of course There is Which see And walk with fluent, but behind That all in During implementation, there will definitely be obstacles. Currently, with these obstacles, a comprehensive approach is needed, including improving coordination between agencies, adding budget And capacity must improved, as well as improvement participation and public awareness. More effective *monitoring and evaluation* are also needed to ensure that the program is running according to plan and achieving its intended goals.
 - a. *Miscommunication* between for stakeholders interest in help social uninhabitable housing program.
 - b. Lack of Ability Public In Self-help For Giving Help Social Uninhabitable Housing Program.
 - c. Insufficient land location for storing building materials.

C. Method Overcome Obstacle In Help Social Through Implementation of the Uninhabitable Housing Program (Rutilahu) for Poor Households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City

Social assistance for uninhabitable housing programs in Antapani Kulon Subdistrict during implementation is certain Even though we encounter obstacles due to a lack of coordination with the parties involved, the method is to get out of the way and find ways to overcome these obstacles so that there are no obstacles or delays during implementation. Obstacles in the implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing can be overcome, so that the program can run more effectively and provide significant benefits to those in need, and its implementation can run smoothly.

- a) Increase coordination with stakeholders interest in help social program for uninhabitable housing
For an activity or program to run smoothly and effectively, there needs to be parties who can help each other in the implementation process. Coordination is A roses integration goals And activity- activities on something activity or program for reach objective in a way efficient And Effective. A program's successful implementation is achieved by having a team that balances and motivates the program to ensure that the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing is carried out in the proper manner.
- b) Improving the quality of communication during the implementation of social assistance for uninhabitable housing programs
On moment implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited This actually the party stakeholders interest especially from the sub-district Already direct to residents who receive benefits from uninhabitable houses and of course have invited the existence of socialization, before implementation will done to recipient benefit the house is not worthy inhabited This And stage group info media social For inhabitant recipient the benefits of this uninhabitable house.

D. Theoretical and Practical Implications of Social Work in Social Assistance Through the Implementation of the Uninhabitable House (Rutilahu) Program for Poor Households in Antapani Kulon Village, Antapani District, Bandung City

1. Implications Theoretical

Implications theoretical on field knowledge welfare social is something knowledge which is based on the existence of a theory in social welfare science. This theoretical implication examines a theory related to social science, particularly those related to social welfare, in accordance with current social issues. This theoretical implication gives rise to a theory that is aligned and definite with the current problem, thus ensuring the existence of a related and supportive theory. The field of social welfare science needs theories that can support it. a worker social so that in carry out practice worker social This client's intervention has been supported by the truth of an existing and related theory. Therefore, in this case, a social worker's practice is based on existing theory and applied to provide interventions to clients experiencing social problems. it is on individuals, groups, and society. The problems with the Uninhabitable Housing (Rutilahu) social assistance program relate to the field of social welfare science because it examines the physical and social conditions of underprivileged residents. Therefore, the problems encountered with the Uninhabitable Housing (Rutilahu) social assistance program relate to the practice of social work in a *macro setting* , providing assistance to a community experiencing problems. The field of social work practice in solving a client's problem naturally involves using techniques that can help find solutions to achieve the best solution.

1. Draft About Work Same
On implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited naturally also related with *settings macro* in practice work social. *Settings macro* in here namely the concept of cooperation carried out to achieve the desired goals. Especially regarding the government's program in providing assistance to society that less fortunate there is a need for Work the same one be improved so that the implementation of the assistance is carried out properly and correctly. The cooperation carried out in the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses was carried out because effort together between inhabitant recipient benefit And parties Which actively involved in the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses to achieve the common goal of improving residents' homes to make them more habitable.
2. Draft About *Stakeholders*
The social assistance program for low-income housing is also related to the concept of *stakeholder* involvement in its implementation, which is necessary to ensure it runs according to the intended direction and objectives. *Stakeholders* are a crucial part of any organization or program, as they are crucial to ensuring implementation goes according to plan.
3. Draft About Coordination
Implementation help social home program No worthy inhabited Which done This This is also related to the concept of coordination. Coordination is crucial in any program because it is crucial to balance and mobilize stakeholders involved in implementing the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing. Coordination is crucial to prevent misunderstandings or conflicts that could hinder the implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing.
4. Technique FGD in Practice Work Social Macro
Macro social work practices that will be carried out together with clients must also be based on existing techniques in social work practice. Techniques in social work practice include FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*) *techniques* to gather residents to identify problems that need to be discussed and addressed immediately, so that problems can be resolved with the best alternative solutions in implementing social assistance programs for uninhabitable housing. This FGD technique is a technique used in *macro social work settings* that seek to help an environment or community experiencing problems, so that the best problem-solving solutions can be found.

b. Practical Implications

The practical implications in the field of social welfare science are an explanation of how a field of social welfare science views a matter or problem. from his field That Alone. Welfare social is something knowledge which studies and discusses social issues that occur, both in the family environment, organization, and public. So that Later problem Which happen Efforts can be made to help resolve problems that occur with the assistance of professional professionals in the field of social welfare science. Problems about poverty Which happen on public Still become issues that have not been resolved to date. One of them is that there are still people in something environment Which own House No worthy inhabited, matter This become focus Which Assistance must be provided because individuals or families need a decent home to adequately meet their living needs and achieve well-being. In this regard, the role of social workers is essential as professionals with roles and responsibilities to help resolve problems for individuals, groups, and communities.

1. Hope Worker Social As *Broker* / Intermediary
In their role of helping resolve problems experienced by individuals, groups, and communities, social workers employ stages and techniques tailored to the client's needs. As social workers in a *contextual setting*, *macro* can help process implementation help social program Rutilahu plays the role of a *broker* or intermediary in the social assistance program for Rutilahu. A worker social as *broker* or intermediary with connecting clients with related resource systems such as individuals, communities, and groups that help distribute social assistance for uninhabitable housing programs provided by the DPKP.
2. Hope Worker Social As Facilitator/Companion
The social welfare sector is concerned with providing services and assistance to individuals or groups experiencing problems, in accordance with *the context* in which the assistance is provided. Particularly in this *macro setting*, a social worker can play a role become facilitator For accompany public Which experiencing problems, so that later a solution can be found to solve the problem according to needs And hope Which desired. The hope that is with existence a worker social Which there is on help social program House No worthy inhabited This can help to become a facilitator or liaison who can help the aid implementation process run well and smoothly.

3. Hope Worker Social As a *Mediator*

A social worker should also be able to act as a *mediator* or liaison whose role is to seek agreement as an intermediary in a case. difference opinion or perception, Good That in the form of conflict Which happen or inadequate communication. Therefore, social workers can act as *mediators* if the community experiences problems and can consult with them.

4. Conclusion

A. Conclusion

Ward Antapani West Subdistrict Antapani City Bandung is Wrong One sub-district proposed its area to receive social assistance in the form of an uninhabitable housing program to the DPKP which is working to help the community. not enough capable in field housing area. Series from program House No This habitable condition occurs after going through several processes, starting from planning, preparation, to the implementation stage of home repairs. For the assistance provided This shared become 3 type help, Which First that is help Which originate from the City (DPKP), Province, and Recess. And the implementation must still be adjusted to the correct criteria to avoid errors. Therefore, to ensure smooth operation Good implementation must be can be done well in accordance with applicable regulations to provide targeted assistance.

1. The results of this study produce a description of the first problem formulation, namely Implementation help social program House No worthy inhabited. Process This The planning process begins with residents submitting their homes to the relevant neighborhood unit (RW/RT) for social assistance in the Untilahu program. The proposed data is then submitted to the sub-district office for review. Once all requirements have been met by the prospective recipients, so furthermore handed over to party DPKP For done verify the data of those entitled to receive the assistance.
2. Description about results from factor supporters And inhibitor This seen from fulfillment factors target help social uninhabitable housing program, as well as obstacle from aspect What This is what happened during the implementation of the social assistance program for uninhabitable houses. Regarding the factors that contribute to meeting the target for this social assistance program, it was given because many residents still needed repairs to their inadequate homes. worthy For in inhabited. Role Government, DPKP, as well as Ward in assisting communities or residents to apply for housing assistance. Furthermore, the government's role in supporting the provision of this uninhabitable housing program is to assist underprivileged communities.
3. The social assistance program for uninhabitable housing sometimes encounters problems or obstacles in its implementation. However, these obstacles present challenges that must be addressed and solutions sought. solution the problem. Related with obstacle Which often happen it did happen Because difference perception between inhabitant recipient help with party who contribute to the social assistance program for uninhabitable housing. Therefore, with expert facilitators, and from the sub-district, such as the Head of Economic and Development, and also from the Community Protection Unit, coordination can be improved to ensure that assistance remains effective and in accordance with applicable regulations.
4. The description of the theoretical and practical implications in the practice of social work as a professional profession has stages of assistance that must be applied because role And his duties For help individual, group, and community. In practical implications of this social assistance program for uninhabitable housing, there is a hope that social workers will play a role in assisting during the process of implementing the uninhabitable housing program. As a social worker in assistance repair House This can play a role as *broker* or intermediary Which will help contact stakeholders and find a balanced resource system. Furthermore, social workers can act as facilitators during the home improvement process. If a problem or conflict arises, they can act as a mediator to help resolve the issue.

B. Suggestions

To ensure optimal and targeted implementation of the Uninhabitable Housing Program (RUTILAHU) in Antapani Kulon Village, coordination between residents, the village office, and the DPKP (Regional Disaster Management Agency) is improved, from the planning stage through implementation. The role of facilitators and field assistants is also needed to avoid misunderstandings or conflicts during the assistance process. Local governments are advised to involve more professional social workers in program implementation to act as intermediaries, facilitators, and mediators if obstacles arise in the field. Furthermore, data verification and validation of prospective recipients must be strictly enforced to ensure assistance reaches those in need. This program will be more effective if implemented in accordance with applicable procedures and based on the principles of participatory community empowerment.

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