

## **ABSTRACT**

*The background of this research problem is the ineffectiveness of Clean Water Supply System Management in Palayaman Village, Palmatak District, Anambas Regency. Based on these problems, the researchers formulated the following problems: "How big is the effect of Supervision by the Head of Village on the Effectiveness of Management of Clean Water Supply Systems in Palayaman Village, Palmatak District, Anambas Regency".*

*To analyze the problem under study, the researcher proposes a supervisory theory from Hasibuan based on "conditions of supervision", namely Direct Supervision, Indirect Supervision, and Supervision Based on Exceptions. While the theory of "effectiveness" is used from Steers et al. based on three dimensions, namely "Optimization of Goals, System Perspectives and Emphasis of Attention to Human Behavior.". The hypothesis proposed: "The magnitude of the effect of supervision by the head of village on the effectiveness of the management of the clean water supply system in Palayaman village, Palmatak sub-district, Anambas district, is determined by the implementation of the dimensions of direct supervision, indirect supervision and supervision based on exceptions." The research method used was the explanatory method (Explanatory Research). The data collection techniques: literature study and field studies which include questionnaires, interviews and observations. The sampling technique used is "Simple Random Sampling" (Random Sampling). The population elements in the study were Village Apparatus and Community Figures Palayaman Village, Palmatak District, Anambas Regency. Data analysis techniques and hypothesis testing used Spearman Rank Coefficient, Significance Test and Determination Coefficient.*

*The results showed that supervision had a positive and significant effect on the Effectiveness of Clean Water Supply System Management in Palayaman Village, Palmatak District, Anambas Regency. This result is evidenced by the variable of the effect of supervision by the village head based on the conditions of supervision as a whole is in a "sufficient" condition. Likewise, the Effectiveness of Clean Water Supply System Management in Palayaman Village, Palmatak District, Anambass District, as a whole is in a "sufficient" condition. Thus the statistical test results show the correlation (influence) of the two variables X and Y is "strong and unidirectional". This means that H<sub>0</sub> is rejected and H<sub>1</sub> is accepted, which means that the hypothesis is tested empirically.*

## ABSTRAK

Latar belakang masalah penelitian ini adalah tidak efektifnya Pengelolaan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih di Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, peneliti merumuskan masalah sebagai berikut: "Seberapa besar pengaruh Pengawasan oleh Kepala Desa terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih di Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas".

Untuk menganalisis masalah yang diteliti, peneliti mengajukan teori pengawasan dari Hasibuan berdasarkan "syarat-syarat pengawasan" yaitu Pengawasan Langsung, Pengawasan Tidak Langsung, dan Pengawasan Berdasarkan Kekecualian. Sedangkan teori "efektivitas" digunakan dari Steers dkk. berdasarkan Tiga dimensi, yaitu "Optimalisasi Tujuan, Perspektif Sistem dan Tekanan Perhatian Terhadap Perilaku Manusia". Adapun hipotesis yang diajukan: "Besarnya Pengaruh Pengawasan oleh Kepala Desa terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih di Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas ditentukan oleh pelaksanaan dimensi pengawasan langsung, pengawasan tidak langsung dan pengawasan berdasarkan kekecualian". Metode penelitian yang digunakan Metode eksplanasi (*Explanatory Research*). Adapun teknik pengumpulan data: studi pustaka dan studi lapangan yang meliputi angket, wawancara dan observasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan "Simple Random Sampling" (Sampel Secara Acak). Unsur populasi dalam penelitian adalah Aparat Desa dan Tokoh Masyarakat Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas. Teknik analisa data dan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Koefisien *Rank Spearman*, Uji signifikansi dan Koefisien Determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pengawasan berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih di Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas. Hasil ini dibuktikan dengan variabel Pengaruh Pengawasan oleh Kepala Desa berdasarkan syarat-syarat pengawasan secara keseluruhan berada pada kondisi "cukup". Demikian juga Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sistem Penyediaan Air Bersih di Desa Palayaman Kecamatan Palmatak Kabupaten Anambas secara keseluruhan berada pada kondisi "cukup". Dengan demikian hasil uji statistik memperlihatkan korelasi (pengaruh) kedua variabel X dan Y adalah "kuat dan searah". Artinya  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima yang berarti bahwa hipotesis teruji secara empirik.