**ABSTRAK**

Kecamatan Bajeng adalah Kecamatan dengan penduduk terbesar ketiga di Kabupaten Gowa. Di Kecamatan Bajeng sendiri terdapat kurang lebih 34.000 jumlah bangunan, namun terdapat kurang lebih 75% yang tidak memiliki surat Izin Mendikan Bangunan. Adapun penyebabnya ialah kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat untuk mengurus kepemilikan IMB juga sosialisasi yang dilakukan pemerintah tentang IMB masih dianggap minim. Berdasarkan permasalahan itu, penulis melakukan riset berbentuk Laporan Akhir yang berjudul **“Pelaksanaan Prinsip-prinsip *Good Governance* Dalam Pelayanan Izin Mendirikan Bangunan di Kecamatan Bajeng Kabupaten Gowa Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan”.**

Penulis memfokuskan riset ini kedalam beberapa masalah, yaitu: 1) Pelaksanaan Prinsip-prinsip *good governance* dalam pelayanan Izin Mendirikan Bangunan di Kecamatan Bajeng, 2) Faktor penghambat pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip *good governance* pada terciptanya partisipasi, aturan hukum, transparansi dan akuntabilitas dalam pelayanan IMB dan 3) Upaya yang dilakukan Camat Bajeng dalam mengatasi faktor penghambat tersebut.

Dilaksanakannya riset ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip *good governance,* faktor penghambat serta upaya yang dilakukan pada terciptanya partisipasi, aturan hukum, transparansi dan akuntabilitas dalam pelayanan Izin Mendirikan Bangunan (IMB) di Kantor Kecamatan Bajeng.

Jenis penelitian dari riset ini ialah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dan pendekatan induktif. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan penulis ialah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Selanjutnya dalam menganalisis data, penulis menggunakan langkah-langkah yaitu: 1. Reduksi data; 2. Penyajian data; 3. Penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi.

 Adapun hasil analisis yang telah dilakukan dari dari riset inil dinilai cukup baik, namun dalam hal sosialisasi kepada masyarakat masih perlu dioptimalkan. Faktor-faktornya antara lain kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat, minimnya fasilitas penunjang pelayanan serta enggannya masyarakat untuk mengurus IMB. Untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut, maka dilakukan beberapa upaya diantarannya mengadakan sosialisasi, bekerja sama dengan Dinas Tata Ruang dan Tata Bangunan serta peningkatan fasilitas pelayanan.

Berdasarkan analisis di atas, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa Pelaksanaan Prinsip-prinsip *Good Governance* Dalam Pelayanan Izin Mendirikan Bangunan di Kecamatan Bajeng Kabupaten Gowa Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan dikategorikan sudah berjalan baik, namun dalam hal sosialisasi dan fasilitas penunjang pelayanan masih perlu dioptimalkan. Adapun saran dari penulis ialah Kantor Kecamatan Bajeng bersama dengan Dinas TRTB Kabupaten Gowa melakukan koordinasi tentang pelayanan IMB serta meningkatkan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Pelayanan Publik, *Good Governance*, Izin Mendirikan Bangunan.

**ABSTRACT**

Bajeng District is the third largest population in Gowa Regency. In Bajeng District itself there are approximately 34,000 buildings, but 75% do not have a Building Permit License (IMB). As for the cause, the lack of public awareness to take care of IMB ownership as well as socialization conducted by the government about IMB is still considered minimal. Based on the problem, the author did research in the form of Final Report entitled **"Implementation of Good Governance Principles In Building Permit Services in Bajeng District Gowa Regency South Sulawesi Province".**

The author focuses on several issues, namely: 1) Implementation of Good Governance Principles in Building Construction Permit in Bajeng District, 2) Factors inhibiting the implementation of good governance principles on the creation of participation, rule of law, transparency and accountability in IMB and 3) Efforts made by the Head of Bajeng District in overcoming the inhibiting factors.

The implementation of this research aims to know how the implementation of the principles of good governance, inhibiting factors and efforts made on the creation of participation, rule of law, transparency and accountability in building permit (IMB) service at Bajeng District Office.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative with inductive approach. The data collection techniques used are interviews, observation and documentation. Furthermore, in analyzing the data, the author used three steps: 1. Data reduction; 2. Presentation of data; 3. Conclusion and verification.

The results of analysis done from this research is considered good enough, but in terms of socialization to the public, still needs to be optimized. These factors include lack of public awareness, lack of supporting facilities and the reluctance of the community to take care of Building Permit License (IMB). To overcome these problems, thus several efforts have been done such as doing socialization, collaborating with the Office of Spatial Planning and Building Arrangement, and improving the service facilities.

Based on the above analysis, it can be concluded that the Implementation of Good Governance Principles in Building Permit Services in Bajeng District of Gowa Regency South Sulawesi Province has been categorized as good, but in terms of socialization and supporting facilities of service still need to be optimized. The author suggests that the Office of Bajeng District along with the TRTB Office of Gowa Regency to coordinate about Building Permit License (IMB) services and increase socialization to the community.

Key Words: Public Service, Good Governance, Building Permit License.