

ABSTRAK

SAFITRI NPM : 2022160, Judul **“EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN PANGAN (BANPANG) BOLUG DI DESA PEMATANG KECAMATAN BANUA LAWAS KABUPATEN TABALONG”** di bawah bimbingan Bapak Dr. Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos., M.A.P sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak Fakhri S.Sos., M.A.P sebagai pembimbing II.

Indonesia menghadapi tantangan serius dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan pangan akibat tren peningkatan jumlah penduduk setiap tahun dan masalah kemiskinan yang masih menjadi hambatan utama Efektivitas program bantuan pangan beras bolug Pemerintah Desa mengalami kendala pada pelaporan kegiatan program karena adanya nama penerima bantuan yang ganda, meninggal, Pindah, dan menolak bantuan sehingga Penerima bantuan yang diganti memakan tenaga dan waktu, juga Adanya ketidak puasan di kalangan Sebagian Warga disebabkan oleh adanya nama nama yang tidak memenuhi Syarat sebagai Penerima bantuan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk Mengetahui Bagaimana Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan Bolug (BANPANG) pada Desa Pematang Kecamatan Banua Lawas Kabupaten Tabalong. Serta untuk mengetahui Faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan Bolug (BANPANG) pada Desa Pematang Kecamatan Banua Lawas Kabupaten Tabalong.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Sumber penarikan informan menggunakan purposive sampling sebanyak 11 orang informan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang di lakukan adalah wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Di analisis dengan teknik data yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji Kreabilitas yaitu perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisis kasus negatif menggunakan bahan referensi dan mengadakan *membercheck*.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan (BANPANG) Bolug di Desa Pematang Kecamatan Banua Lawas Kabupaten Tabalong cukup efektif. Hal ini terlihat di beberapa indikator. Kemampuan operasional cukup efektif Karena adanya gangguan jaringan saat penginputan data penerima sehingga beban kerja meningkat akibat verifikasi data manual akan tetapi saat penyaluran bantuan berjalan lancar ke KPM. Pencapaian tujuan utama, seperti pemenuhan kebutuhan pangan dasar, serta output berupa beras 20 kg yang layak konsumsi, dinyatakan efektif. Keberhasilan program terlihat dari kepuasan masyarakat penerima manfaat yang merasa terbantu secara ekonomi, dengan SOP yang dijalankan sesuai standar. Namun, efisiensi masih cukup efektif karena pemborosan waktu dan tenaga akibat masalah data, serta ketercapaian tujuan pendukung seperti ketepatan sasaran dan akuntabilitas belum maksimal. Secara keseluruhan, program dinilai bermanfaat dan layak dilanjutkan, memberikan dampak positif langsung bagi masyarakat miskin, meskipun perlu perbaikan pada aspek data dan administrasi untuk meningkatkan optimalitas.

Untuk meningkatkan efektivitas program bantuan pangan maka disarankan kepada Pemerintah desa meningkatkan verifikasi data KPM, Perum BULOG memperkuat akurasi dan integrasi data penyaluran, serta masyarakat berpartisipasi aktif melaporkan perubahan data agar bantuan tepat sasaran.

ABSTRACT

SAFITRI NPM : 2022160, Title “EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BOLUG FOOD AID PROGRAM (BANPANG) IN PEMATANG VILLAGE, BANUA LAWAS DISTRICT, TABALONG DISTRICT” under the guidance of Mr. Dr. Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos., M.A.P as supervisor I and Mr. Fakhri S.Sos., M.A.P as supervisor II.

Indonesia is facing serious challenges in fulfilling food needs due to the annual population growth and poverty, which remain the main obstacles. The effectiveness of the rice food assistance program at the village government level encountered problems in program activity reporting due to duplicate beneficiary names, deceased beneficiaries, those who had moved, and those who refused the assistance. This resulted in the replacement of beneficiaries requiring additional time and effort. In addition, dissatisfaction arose among some community members because several beneficiaries did not meet the eligibility criteria. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the BULOG Food Assistance Program (BANPANG) in Pematang Village, Banua Lawas District, Tabalong Regency, and to identify the factors influencing its effectiveness.

This research employed a qualitative approach. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, consisting of 11 people. Data collection techniques included interviews, observation, and documentation. Data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Credibility testing was conducted through prolonged observation, increased persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, the use of reference materials, and member checking.

The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of the BULOG Food Assistance Program (BANPANG) in Pematang Village, Banua Lawas District, Tabalong Regency is quite effective. This can be seen from several indicators. Operational capability is considered quite effective despite network disruptions during data input, which increased the workload due to manual data verification; however, the distribution of assistance to beneficiary families (KPM) ran smoothly. The achievement of the main objectives, such as fulfilling basic food needs and the output in the form of 20 kg of rice fit for consumption, was considered effective. The program's success is reflected in the satisfaction of beneficiaries who felt economically supported, with the implementation of SOP in accordance with established standards. However, efficiency is still quite effective due to the waste of time and energy caused by data problems, and the achievement of supporting objectives such as targeting accuracy and accountability has not been optimal. Overall, the program is considered beneficial and feasible to continue, providing direct positive impacts for poor communities, although improvements in data and administrative aspects are still needed to enhance its optimality.

To improve the effectiveness of the food assistance program, it is recommended that the Pematang village government enhance the verification of beneficiary data, Perum BULOG strengthen the accuracy and integration of distribution data, and the community actively participate in reporting any changes in household data so that the assistance is properly targeted.