

ABSTRAK

NIDA NOOR AGNIYA, NPM : 2022371, Judul : “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM ASISTENSI REHABILITASI SOSIAL LANJUT USIA DI KECAMATAN LAMPIHONG KABUPATEN BALANGAN (Studi Kasus Desa Lampihong Selatan Dan Desa Hilir Pasar)”. Dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **Fakhri, S.Sos, M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi fenomena, yaitu: *Pertama*, bantuan yang tidak tepat sasaran & merata. *Kedua*, keterlambatan penyaluran bantuan. *Ketiga*, kurangnya tenaga pendamping. *Keempat*, rendahnya tingkat partisipasi. *Kelima*, kurangnya sosialisasi. *keenam*, rendahnya koordinasi antar pihak penyelenggara. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis efektivitas program asistensi rehabilitasi sosial lanjut usia di Kec. Lampihong Kab. Balangan (studi kasus desa lampihong selatan dan desa hilir pasar) dan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi pelaksanaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Penelitian mengambil sampel *purposive sampling* data sebanyak 16 orang. Data dianalisis dengan teknik pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data yaitu perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, analisis kasus negatif, menggunakan bahan referensi triangulasi, mengadakan member check.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas program asistensi rehabilitasi sosial lanjut usia di Kec. Lampihong Kab. Balangan (studi kasus desa lampihong selatan dan desa hilir pasar) saat ini kurang efektif yang diukur berdasarkan teori Budiani dalam (Asima Yanty Siahaan & Piki Darma Kristian Pardede, 2022:102-103) yaitu: *Pertama*, Sub Variabel Ketepatan Sasaran Program dengan indikator Ketepatan (guna & waktu) kurang efektif dan Proses pendataan ulang kurang efektif. *Kedua*, Sub Variabel Sosialisasi Program dengan indikator Kejelasan informasi kurang efektif dan Penyelenggaraan program seperti sosialisasi kurang efektif serta Sumber daya manusia cukup efektif. *Ketiga*, Sub Variabel Tujuan Program dengan indikator Kesesuaian hasil cukup efektif dan Pencapaian tujuan cukup efektif. *Keempat*, Sub Variabel Pemantauan Program dengan indikator Pengawasan kurang efektif dan Pengecekan kurang efektif. Adapun faktor pendukung, yaitu: Adanya fasilitas; Bantuan yang dapat dirasakan manfaatnya; serta Kemudahan dari sisi penyaluran. Sedangkan faktor penghambat, yaitu: Ketepatan sasaran; Keterlambatan proses pembuatan rekening; Lemahnya koordinasi; Keterbatasan jumlah tenaga pendamping; Lanjut usia yang tidak memiliki keluarga; dan Ketidakberlanjutan penyelenggaraan sosialisasi.

Saran ditunjukan Kepada Kepala Dinas Sosial Kab. Balangan untuk dapat menambah kuota dan pembaruan data penerima secara berkala. Kepada Kepala Bidang Rehabilitasi Sosial agar meningkatkan kualitas pelaksanaan teknis melalui perencanaan yang lebih terstruktur. Kepada Pemerintah Desa Lampihong Selatan diharapkan berperan lebih aktif dalam mendukung proses pendataan. Kepada Pemerintah Desa Hilir Pasar diharapkan untuk meningkatkan sosialisasi program kepada masyarakat khususnya para penerima bantuan. Kepada masyarakat lanjut usia yang menerima bantuan bisa lebih aktif dalam menyampaikan permasalahan.

ABSTRACT

NIDA NOOR AGNIYA, NPM : 2022371, Title : “EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY IN LAMPIHONG DISTRICT, BALANGAN REGENCY (Case Study of Sounth Lampihong Village and Hilir Pasar Village)”. Under the guidance of **Mr. Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP** as Supervisor I and **Mr. Fakhri, S.Sos, M.AP** as Supervisor II.

This research is motivated by the following phenomena: First, aid that is not on target & evenly distributed. Second, delays in aid distribution. Third, lack of accompanying staff. Fourth, low level of participation, Fifth, lack of socialization, and sixth, low coordination between the organizers. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the social rehabilitation assistance program for the elderly in Lampihong District, Balangan Regency (case study of South Lampihong Village and Hilir Pasar Village) and identify factors that influence its implementation.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative type. Data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. The study took a purposive sampling of 16 people. Data were analyzed using data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing techniques. Data credibility tests included extended observation, increased persistence, negative case analysis, use of triangulation reference materials, and conducting member checks.

The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness of the social rehabilitation assistance program for the elderly in Lampihong District, Balangan Regency (case study of South Lampihong Village and Hilir Pasar Village) is currently less effective as measured based on Budiani's theory in (Asima Yanty Siahaan & Piki Darma Kristian Pardede, 2022: 102-103), namely: First, the Program Target Accuracy Sub-Variable with the Accuracy (usefulness & time) indicator is less effective and the re-data collection process is less effective. Second, the Program Socialization Sub-Variable with the information clarity indicator is less effective and the program implementation such as socialization is less effective and human resources are quite effective. Third, the Program Objective Sub-Variable with the results suitability indicator is quite effective and the Achievement of goals is quite effective. Fourth, the Program Monitoring Sub-Variable with the Supervision indicator is less effective and the Checking is less effective. The supporting factors are: Availability of facilities; Assistance that can be felt to be beneficial; and Ease of distribution. While the inhibiting factors are: Target accuracy; Delays in the account creation process, Weak coordination; Limited number of support staff; Elderly people who do not have families; and Unsustainable implementation of socialization.

Suggestions are addressed to the Head of the Balangan Regency Social Service to increase the quota and update recipient data regularly. The Head of the Social Rehabilitation Division is advised to improve the quality of technical implementation through more structured planning. The South Lampihong Village Government is expected to play a more active role in supporting the data collection process. The Hilir Pasar Village Government is expected to increase program socialization to the community, especially aid recipients.