

ABSTRAK

ABDUL HAMID, NPM: 2022113, "EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM INDONESIA PINTAR (PIP) PADA MADRASAH TSANAWIYAH NURUL FAJERI KECAMATAN HAUR GADING KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA", di bawah bimbingan Bapak Akhmad Berkatillah, S.sos, M.A. selaku Pembimbing I dan Bapak Muhammad Afriaji, S.AP, M.A.P. selaku Pembimbing II.

Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) merupakan kebijakan pemerintah yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan akses dan pemerataan pendidikan bagi peserta didik dari keluarga kurang mampu. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan berbagai permasalahan seperti kurang tepatnya distribusi dana penerima manfaat, rendahnya pemahaman penerima manfaat, belum optimalnya perencanaan program, serta lemahnya pengawasan dana bagi penerima. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas pelaksanaan Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) serta menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi efektivitas pelaksanaannya di Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Fajeri Kecamatan Haur Gading Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap 12 informan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data dilakukan melalui teknik triangulasi sumber, triangulasi teknik, dan Membercheck guna memastikan keabsahan data yang diperoleh.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) pada Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Fajeri, secara umum cukup efektif. (1) *kejelasan tujuan* belum efektif karena masih terdapat ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan dan penyalahgunaan dana untuk kebutuhan di luar pendidikan. (2) *Kejelasan strategi pencapaian tujuan* dinilai cukup efektif melalui pendataan, koordinasi dengan pihak terkait, serta pelaksanaan sesuai petunjuk teknis. (3) *Proses analisis dan perumusan kebijakan* cukup efektif karena sekolah telah melakukan verifikasi dan pengusulan berdasarkan kondisi ekonomi peserta didik, (4) *Perencanaan yang matang* dinilai cukup efektif melalui pembaruan data dan evaluasi penerima setiap periode. (5) *Penyusunan program yang tepat* cukup efektif karena pelaksanaan telah mengacu pada petunjuk teknis,. (6) *Tersedianya sarana dan prasarana* telah efektif dengan dukungan komputer, laptop, printer, jaringan internet, serta aplikasi EMIS dan PIP yang menunjang pelaksanaan program. (7) *Sistem pengawasan dan pengendalian* belum efektif karena pengawasan penggunaan dana masih lemah akibat dana ditransfer langsung ke rekening peserta didik dan rendahnya partisipasi orang tua dalam pelaporan penggunaan dana. Faktor pendukung dalam pelaksanaan Program Indonesia Pintar antara lain pelaksanaan program yang mengacu pada petunjuk teknis pemerintah, adanya dukungan kebijakan program indonesia pintar (PIP), tersedianya sarana dan prasarana yang memadai dan siswa-siswi menjadi lebih aktif. faktor yang menghambat efektivitas program meliputi ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan, tidak adanya rapat tentang program PIP, rendahnya pemahaman orang tua mengenai pemanfaatan dana PIP, karena kurang sosialisasi, kurang komunikasi anatara pihak madrasah dengan masyarakat tentang PIP, serta lemahnya pengawasan penggunaan dana penerima manfaat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan agar pihak sekolah dan instansi terkait meningkatkan sosialisasi program, memperbaiki sistem perencanaan dan pendataan penerima, serta memperkuat mekanisme pengawasan agar pelaksanaan program lebih efektif, tepat sasaran, dan sesuai dengan tujuan yang ditetapkan.

ABSTRACT

ABDUL HAMID, NPM: 2022113, "The Effectiveness of the Smart Indonesia Program (PIP) at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Fajeri, Haur Gading District, North Hulu Sungai Regency," supervised by Mr. Akhmad Berkatillah, S.Sos., M.A. (Supervisor I) and Mr. Muhammad Afriaji, S.AP., M.A.P. (Supervisor II).

The Smart Indonesia Program (PIP) is a government policy aimed at increasing access to and equity in education for students from underprivileged families. However, implementation issues persist, such as inaccuracies in the distribution of funds to beneficiaries, low beneficiary understanding, suboptimal program planning, and weak oversight of fund allocation. Therefore, this study aims to describe the effectiveness of the PIP implementation and analyze the factors influencing its effectiveness at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Fajeri, Haur Gading District, North Hulu Sungai Regency.

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive design. Data collection involved interviews, observation, and documentation involving 12 informants selected via purposive sampling. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data credibility was verified using source triangulation, technique triangulation, and member checking to ensure the validity of the obtained data.

The research results indicate that the implementation of the Smart Indonesia Program (PIP) at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Fajeri is generally quite effective. (1) Regarding the clarity of objectives, effectiveness is not yet fully realized due to inaccuracies in targeting aid recipients and the misuse of funds for non-educational needs. (2) The clarity of strategies for achieving objectives is considered quite effective, evidenced by the data collection process, coordination with relevant parties, and implementation in accordance with technical guidelines. (3) The policy analysis and formulation process is reasonably effective, as the school has verified and nominated students based on their economic circumstances; (4) Careful planning is considered reasonably effective, facilitated by periodic data updates and evaluations of recipients; (5) Program design is reasonably effective, as implementation adheres to technical guidelines; (6) The provision of facilities and infrastructure is effective, supported by computers, laptops, printers, internet connectivity, and the EMIS and PIP applications that facilitate program execution; (7) The monitoring and control system is not yet effective; oversight of fund utilization remains weak because funds are transferred directly to students' accounts, and parental participation in reporting fund usage is low. Factors supporting the implementation of the *Program Indonesia Pintar* (Smart Indonesia Program) include adherence to government technical guidelines, policy support for the program, the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure, and increased student engagement. Factors hindering program effectiveness include the selection of inappropriate aid recipients, the absence of meetings regarding the PIP program, and parents' limited understanding of how to utilize PIP funds—stemming from insufficient outreach and a lack of communication between the *madrasa* and the community—as well as weak oversight regarding how beneficiaries use the funds.

Based on the research findings, it is recommended that the school and relevant agencies enhance program outreach, improve planning and recipient data management