

ABSTRAK

SITI JUM'AH, NPM: 20.22.050, **JUDUL. “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN SOSIAL UNTUK ORANG DENGAN GANGGUAN JIWA PADA DINAS SOSIAL KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA (Studi Kasus Desa Kandang Halang, Desa Sungai Karias dan Kelurahan Antasari)”** dibawah bimbingan Bapak Dr. Jumaidi, S.Sos. M.AP sebagai Pembimbing I Dan Ibu Ratna Sari, S.Sos. M.AP sebagai Pembimbing II.

Program bantuan sosial merupakan salah satu upaya pemerintah dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat serta menjamin pemenuhan hak kelompok rentan, termasuk Orang Dengan Gangguan Jiwa (ODGJ). Kelompok ODGJ sering menghadapi berbagai keterbatasan, baik dari segi ekonomi, sosial, maupun akses terhadap pelayanan publik sehingga memerlukan perhatian khusus dari pemerintah. Melalui program bantuan sosial, pemerintah berupaya membantu pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar serta memberikan perlindungan sosial agar ODGJ dapat hidup secara layak dan bermartabat. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan berbagai permasalahan, seperti rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat terhadap program, ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, serta pengawasan dan pendampingan yang belum optimal.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pelaksanaan Program Bantuan Sosial bagi Orang Dengan Gangguan Jiwa (ODGJ) pada Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ditentukan secara purposive sampling sebanyak sembilan orang yang terdiri dari aparatur Dinas Sosial, aparat desa atau kelurahan, keluarga ODGJ, serta penerima manfaat program bantuan sosial. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas Program Bantuan Sosial bagi ODGJ pada Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara belum berjalan secara optimal. Hal ini terlihat dari masih rendahnya pemahaman terhadap program, ketepatan sasaran penerima bantuan yang belum merata, serta pelaksanaan program yang belum sepenuhnya konsisten. Selain itu, keterbatasan anggaran, kurangnya sumber daya manusia, serta lemahnya pengawasan juga menjadi faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan program. Meskipun demikian, program bantuan sosial ini tetap memberikan manfaat bagi sebagian ODGJ dan keluarganya dalam membantu pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar.

Oleh karena itu, diperlukan upaya peningkatan sosialisasi program kepada masyarakat, penguatan koordinasi antara Dinas Sosial dengan pemerintah desa dan pihak terkait lainnya, serta penambahan dukungan sumber daya dan fasilitas pendukung. Selain itu, peningkatan pengawasan dan pendampingan terhadap penerima bantuan juga perlu dilakukan secara berkelanjutan agar pelaksanaan program bantuan sosial bagi ODGJ dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan memberikan manfaat yang lebih optimal bagi kesejahteraan Orang Dengan Gangguan Jiwa (ODGJ).

ABSTRACT

SITI JUM'AH, NPM: 20.22.050, **TITLE. "THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR PEOPLE WITH MENTAL DISORDERS (PMD) AT THE SOCIAL SERVICE OFFICE OF HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY (A Case Study of Kandang Halang Village, Sungai Karias Village, and Antasari Sub-District)"**, under the supervision of Mr. Dr. Jumaidi, S.Sos., M.AP as Supervisor I and Ms. Ratna Sari, S.Sos., M.AP as Supervisor II.

Social assistance programs are one of the government's efforts to improve community welfare and ensure the fulfillment of the rights of vulnerable groups, including People with Mental Disorders (ODGJ). People with mental disorders often face various limitations in terms of economic conditions, social aspects, and access to public services, thus requiring special attention from the government. Through social assistance programs, the government seeks to help meet basic needs and provide social protection so that people with mental disorders can live properly and with dignity. However, in its implementation, several problems are still found, such as the low level of public understanding of the program, the inaccuracy in targeting beneficiaries, limited human resources, as well as supervision and assistance that have not been optimal.

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Social Assistance Program for People with Mental Disorders (ODGJ) at the Social Service Office of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency and to identify the factors that influence its implementation. This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observations, and documentation. Research informants were determined through purposive sampling consisting of nine informants, including officials from the Social Service Office, village or sub-district officials, families of people with mental disorders, and beneficiaries of the social assistance program. The data obtained were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of the Social Assistance Program for People with Mental Disorders at the Social Service Office of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency has not been fully optimal. This can be seen from the low level of understanding of the program, the uneven accuracy in targeting beneficiaries, and the inconsistent implementation of the program. In addition, limited budgets, lack of human resources, and weak supervision are also factors affecting the implementation of the program. Nevertheless, this social assistance program has provided benefits for some people with mental disorders and their families in helping to meet their basic needs.

Therefore, efforts are needed to increase program socialization to the community, strengthen coordination between the Social Service Office and village governments as well as other related parties, and increase support for resources and supporting facilities. In addition, improving supervision and assistance for beneficiaries needs to be carried out continuously so that the implementation of the social assistance program for people with mental disorders can run more effectively and provide more optimal benefits for their welfare.