

ABSTRAK

MAHMUDAH, NPM : 2022023, Judul “EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (PKH) DALAM PENANGGULANGAN KEMISKINAN DESA SUNGAI PANANGAH KECAMATAN DANAU PANGGANG KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” di bawah bimbingan **Bapak Dr. Reno Affrian, S.sos, M.AP** sebagai pembimbing I dan **Bapak Jumadi, S. AP, MT.** Sebagai pembimbing II.

Desa Sungai Panangah, Kecamatan Danau Panggang, Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara melaksanakan Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dalam Penanggulangan Kemiskinan. Dalam pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi kendala seperti sejumlah penerima bantuan masih belum mampu keluar dari lingkaran kemiskinan, bantuan yang diberikan belum cukup, kurangnya dukungan tambahan dalam pengembangan kapasitas ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui Efektivitas Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dalam Penanggulangan di Desa Sungai Panangah Kecamatan Danau Panggang Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara serta untuk mengetahui Faktor Pendukung dan Penghambatnya.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik penentuan informan menggunakan teknik purposive yang menghasilkan 11 orang informan, teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi, teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data dan verifikasi atau penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, trigulas, analisis kasus negatif, menggunakan bahan referensi, dan member check.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Efektivitas Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dalam Penanggulangan Kemiskinan di Desa Sungai Panangah belum optimal. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari: Pertama, Pemahaman Program pada indikator Pemahaman Tentang Program cukup efektif, dan Sosialisasi cukup efektif. Kedua, Ketepatan Sasaran pada indikator Penerima Manfaat sudah cukup efektif, dan kesesuaian program dengan kebutuhan dan harapan masyarakat kurang efektif. Ketiga, Ketepatan Waktu pada indikator Pelaksanaan Program cukup efektif, dan kesesuaian waktu pelaksanaan program sudah efektif. Keempat, Pencapaian Tujuan pada indikator Pencapaian Tujuan Program cukup efektif dan penurunan angka kemiskinan masih cukup efektif. Kelima, Perubahan nyata pada indikator Dampak Program kurang efektif, dan kebermanfaatan program juga cukup efektif. Faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan data yang belum sepenuhnya akurat dan selalu berubah menjadi hambatan tersendiri, karena sering kali ada perubahan kondisi ekonomi keluarga, kelahiran, kematian, atau anak yang sudah lulus sekolah yang tidak segera diperbarui, menyebabkan ketidaksesuaian antara data di kantor pusat dengan kenyataan di lapangan.

Perlunya pemutakhiran data secara akurat dan sinergi antar pihak, peningkatan sosialisasi serta bimbingan ekonomi, penyesuaian besaran bantuan dan penambahan pelatihan keterampilan, kepatuhan serta kemandirian penerima manfaat, serta pengkajian mendalam bagi peneliti selanjutnya.

ABSTRACT

MAHMUDAH, ID NUMBER : 2022023, Title "EFFECTIVENESS OF FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM (PKH) IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN SUNGAI PANANGAH VILLAGE, DANAU PANGGANG DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY" under the guidance of Mr. Dr. Reno Affrian, S.sos, M.AP as supervisor I and Mr. Jumadi, S. AP, MT. As supervisor II.

Sungai Panangah Village, Danau Panggang District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, is implementing the Family Hope Program (PKH) in poverty alleviation. In its implementation, it still faces obstacles such as a number of aid recipients who have not been able to escape the cycle of poverty, insufficient aid provided, and a lack of additional support in developing economic capacity. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in poverty alleviation in Sungai Panangah Village, Danau Panggang District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, and to determine its supporting and inhibiting factors.

This research method uses qualitative descriptive. The informant selection technique used a purposive technique resulting in 11 informants. Data collection techniques in this study included interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used were data reduction, data presentation, and verification or drawing conclusions. Data credibility was tested by extending observations, increasing persistence, triangulation, negative case analysis, using reference materials, and member checking.

The results of the study indicate that the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in poverty alleviation in Sungai Panangah Village is not optimal. This can be seen from: First, the Program Understanding indicator on the Understanding of the Program is quite effective, and Socialization is quite effective. Second, Target Accuracy on the Beneficiary indicator is quite effective, and the suitability of the program to the needs and expectations of the community is less effective. Third, Timeliness on the Program Implementation indicator is quite effective, and the suitability of the program implementation time is effective. Fourth, Goal Achievement on the Program Goal Achievement indicator is quite effective and the reduction in poverty rates is still quite effective. Fifth, Real changes on the Program Impact indicator are less effective, and the program's benefits are also quite effective. Inhibiting factors include limited data that is not fully accurate and always changing, which is an obstacle in itself, because there are often changes in family economic conditions, births, deaths, or children who have graduated from school that are not immediately updated, causing a discrepancy between data at the central office and the reality on the ground.

There is a need for accurate data updates and synergy between parties, increased socialization and economic guidance, adjustments to the amount of assistance and additional skills training, compliance and independence of beneficiaries, as well as in-depth studies for further research.