ABSTRAK

RAHMIYATI THAYYIBAH, NPM: 2022548 Judul "EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN PANGAN (BANPANG) DI DESA KUSAMBI HULU KECAMATAN LAMPIHONG KABUPATEN BALANGAN". Dibimbing oleh Bapak **Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP**, pembimbing I dan Bapak **Erwin Maulana. S.AP., M.A.P**, pembimbing II.

Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan di Desa Kusambi Hulu masih perlu dikaji lebih dalam lagi.dikarenakan Masih tidak terdapat waktu pelaksanaan penyaluran bantuan, Masih ada masyarakat di Desa Kusambi Hulu yang merupakan golongan miskin yang tidak masuk di dalam Data Tunggal Sosial dan Ekonomi Nasional (DTSEN) Adanya ketidak tepat sasaran dalam penyaluran bantuan, kualitas beras yang diterima oleh KPM terkadang tidak sesuai harapan, serta kurangnya transparansi dan informasi. Tujuan dari Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan (Banpang) Di Desa Kusambi Hulu Kecamatan Lampihong Kabupaten Balangan serta faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi.

Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Sumber data melalui penarikan secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 16 orang. Analisis data dengan teknik meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data atau penarikan kesimpulan. Uji kredibilitas data dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, analisi kasus negatif, menggunakan referensi, dan mengadakan *membercheck*.

Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan (Banpang) di Desa Kusambi Hulu Kecamatan Lampihong Kabupaten Balangan, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa program bantuan pangan sudah cukup efektif Dari 8 indikator terdapat 2 indikator yang belum efektif yaitu, indikator ketepatan waktu penyaluran dan indikator tidak adanya keterlambatan yang signifikan penjelasannya karena masih terjadi keterlambatan 6 indikator yang sudah cukup efektif yaitu, indikator hasil program sesuai dengan perencanaan, indikator bantuan yang diterima sesuai dengan tujuan program, indikator hasil yang dicapai oleh suatu program, indikator kualitas bantuan yang diterima sesuai ketentuan, indikator tingkat penerimaan dan kepuasaan masyarakat terhadap program dan indikator kesesuaian program penjelasannya karena program telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat yang menjadi sasaran penerima bantuan pangan. Faktor Penghambat diantaranya ketepatan Waktu Penyaluran, Kualitas Bantuan Pangan.Sedangkan Faktor Pendukung yaitu, hasil program sesuai dengan perencanaan, bantuan yang diberikan sesuai dengan tujuan program, hasil yang dicapai oleh suatu program, kualitas bantuan yang diterima sesuai, ketentuan, tingkat penerimaan dan kepuasaan Masyarakat Terhadap program, dan Kesesuaian Program

Disarankan kepada Pemerintah dan pihak terkait dapat meningkatkan ketepatan waktu dalam penyaluran bantuan. Serta kualitas beras yang diberikan kepada masyarakat penerima bantuan perlu diperhatikan. Untuk pemerintah desa melakukan pendataan ulang secara berkala serta Aparat desa dan pihak penyalur meningkatkan koordinasi ataupun sosialisasi dalam proses penyaluran bantuan.

ABSTRACT

RAHMIYATI THAYYIBAH, NPM: 2022548 Title: "EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (BANPANG) IN KUSAMBI HULU VILLAGE, LAMPIHONG DISTRICT, BALANGAN REGENCY." Supervised by **Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP**, Supervisor I, and Mr. **Erwin Maulana, S.AP., M.A.P**, Supervisor II.

The effectiveness of the Food Aid Program in Kusambi Hulu Village still needs to be studied further. This is due to the lack of a timeline for aid distribution, the presence of poor residents in Kusambi Hulu Village who are not included in the National Social and Economic Single Data (DTSEN), inaccurate targeting of aid distribution, the quality of rice received by beneficiaries sometimes not meeting expectations, and a lack of transparency and information. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the Food Assistance Program (Banpang) in Kusambi Hulu Village, Lampihong District, Balangan Regency, and the influencing factors.

The study employed a qualitative descriptive method, collecting data through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data sources were drawn from 16 individuals using purposive sampling. Data analysis included data reduction, data presentation, and data verification or drawing conclusions. Data credibility was tested through extended observation, increased diligence, triangulation, negative case analysis, reference utilization, and member checking.

The effectiveness of the Food Assistance Program (Banpang) in Kusambi Hulu Village, Lampihong District, Balangan Regency, can be concluded as quite effective. Of the eight indicators, two were ineffective: timeliness of distribution and the absence of significant delays, explained by the ongoing delays. Six indicators were quite effective: program results in accordance with planning, assistance received in accordance with program objectives, results achieved by the program, quality of assistance received in accordance with regulations, level of community acceptance and satisfaction with the program, and program suitability, explained by the program meeting the needs of the target community. Inhibiting factors include timeliness of distribution and quality of food assistance. Supporting factors include program results in accordance with planning, assistance provided in accordance with program objectives, results achieved by the program, quality of assistance received in accordance with regulations, level of community acceptance and satisfaction with the program, and program suitability.

It is recommended that the government and relevant parties improve the timeliness of aid distribution. Furthermore, the quality of rice provided to recipients needs to be considered. For village governments to carry out periodic re-registration and village officials and distribution parties to increase coordination and outreach in the aid distribution process.