

RINGKASAN

Kepemimpinan merupakan faktor yang sangat penting dalam memegang peranan sebuah organisasi, agar organisasi dapat mencapai tujuannya. Dalam konteks penanggulangan krisis (*crisis management*), faktor kepemimpinan memegang peranan yang sangat krusial. Sebagai usaha dalam menangani dampak ekonomi yang sedang terjadi, pemerintah Indonesia menyiapkan dana untuk membantu masyarakat yang terdampak Covid-19, terutama masyarakat menengah ke bawah. Dana tersebut akan dibagikan kepada masyarakat yang terdampak pandemic Covid-19 melalui program yang tertulis dalam Keputusan Menteri Sosial Republik Indonesia Nomor 54/Huk/2020 Tentang Pelaksanaan Bantuan Sosial Sembako Dan Bantuan Sosial Tunai Dalam Penanganan Dampak Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19).

Bantuan Sosial Tunai (BST) adalah bantuan yang bersumber dari Kementerian Sosial Republik Indonesia yang akan diberikan kepada masyarakat berdasarkan pada Data Terpadu Kesejahteraan Sosial (DTKS). Tujuan pemberian bantuan sosial ini adalah untuk menjaga daya beli masyarakat di masa pandemi. Bantuan tersebut akan didistribusikan ke seluruh wilayah Indonesia (diluar daerah yang dikecualikan yaitu Jabodetabek) sampai ke pelosok desa.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui bagaimana kepemimpinan kepala desa dalam pengelolaan bantuan sosial tunai di masa pandemi Covid-19 bagi masyarakat (Studi Kasus Desa Muntang Kecamatan Kemangkon Kabupaten Purbalingga). Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Pengelolaan Bantuan Sosial Tunai di Desa Muntang Kecamatan Kemangkon Kabupaten Purbalingga diatur berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Sosial Republik Indonesia Nomer 54/Huk/2020 Tentang Pembagian Bantuan Sosial Tunai dan Bantuan Sembako. Pengelolaan Bantuan Sosial Tunai dilakukan oleh kepala desa berserta pemerintah desa. Pada saat musyawarah pendataan calon penerima bantuan, masyarakat ikut terlibat dalam musyawarah tersebut, dan pada saat verifikasi data penerima bantuan, kepala desa berpedoman dengan peraturan yang ada. Dalam menghadapi situasi dan kondisi di masyarakat yang dihadapkan dengan ketidakpastian, kepala desa berusaha untuk bersifat responsif dan tanggung jawab. Pemerintah desa tidak mempunyai peraturan khusus dalam mengelola bantuan, dan berpedoman berdasarkan peraturan dari pemerintah pusat. Dalam menanggapi aduan yang disampaikan oleh masyarakat, kepala desa meneruskan aduan tersebut kepada pemerintah daerah untuk ditindaklanjuti agar masalah cepat terselesaikan.

Kata Kunci : Kepemimpinan, Desa, Pengelolaan, Bantuan Sosial Tunai

SUMMARY

Leadership is a very important factor to playing the role of an organization, so that the organization can achieve its goals. In the context of crisis management, the leadership factor plays a very crucial role. As an effort to deal with the ongoing economic impact, the Indonesian government has prepared funds to help people affected by Covid-19, especially the middle and lower class. The funds will be distributed to people affected by the Covid-19 pandemic through a program written in the Decree of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 54 / Huk / 2020 concerning the Implementation of Basic Food Social Assistance and Social Cash Assistance in Handling the Impact of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19).

Bantuan Sosial Tunai (BST) is assistance sourced from the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia which will be provided to the community based on Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS). The purpose of providing social assistance is to maintain people's purchasing power during a pandemic. The assistance will be distributed throughout Indonesia (outside the excluded area, namely Jabodetabek) to remote villages.

The purpose of this research is to find out how the leadership of the village head in managing cash social assistance during the Covid-19 pandemic for the community (Study of Muntang Village, Kemangkon District, Purbalingga Regency). The method used in this research is qualitative. Selection of informants using purposive sampling technique. Collecting data using interviews, observation, and documentation study.

The results of this research is to indicate that the Management of Bantuan Sosial Tunai (BST) in Muntang Village, Kemangkon District, Purbalingga Regency is regulated based on the Decree of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 54 / Huk / 2020 concerning the Distribution of Cash Social Assistance and Basic Food Assistance. The management of cash social assistance is carried out by the village head together with the village government. During the deliberation to collect data on potential beneficiaries, the community is involved in the deliberation, and at the time of verification of data on beneficiaries, the village head is guided by the existing regulations. In dealing with situations and conditions in a society that is faced with uncertainty, the village head tries to be responsive and responsible. The village government does not have specific regulations in managing aid, and is guided by regulations from the central government. In responding to the complaint submitted by the community, the village head forwarded the complaint to the local government to be followed up so that the problem was quickly resolved.

Key : Leadership, Village, Management, Bantuan Sosial Tunai