

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas dan peran bantuan langsung tunai di masa pandemi covid-19 dalam pemulihan ekonomi Desa Piasa Kulon Kecamatan Somagede Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian ini merupakan wawancara dengan perangkat desa Piasa Kulon yang terlibat dalam pembagian dana BLT dan warga desa Piasa Kulon penerima dana BLT. Dengan menggunakan *snowball sampling* diperoleh sebanyak 17 informan.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan datanya menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara semi terstruktur, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan tahapan analisis datanya menggunakan data model interaktif meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan atau verifikasi. Uji pemeriksaan keabsahan data penelitian ini dilakukan dengan teknik triangulasi yaitu observasi, wawancara semi terstruktur, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dana Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT) yang diberikan kepada masyarakat Desa Piasa Kulon pada tahun 2020-2021 berjalan dengan efektif dari segi aspek efektifitas. Dana BLT pada masa pandemi covid-19 tidak secara langsung berperan dalam meningkatkan ekonomi dan kesejahteraan masyarakat desa. Namun BLT sangat berperan dalam membantu memenuhi kebutuhan sehari-hari masyarakat desa penerima BLT. Selain itu perubahan kebijakan prioritas dana desa kepada masyarakat memicu terhambatnya program pemberdayaan desa melalui bumdes. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa program BLT belum sepenuhnya membantu pemulihan ekonomi masyarakat Desa Piasa Kulon. Implikasi pada penelitian ini yaitu diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat bagi pihak yang berkaitan dan berkepentingan, menambah literatur dan pengetahuan lebih mengenai analisis BLT dalam pemulihan ekonomi desa.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Bantuan Langsung Tunai, Pemulihan Ekonomi, Peranan, Pemberdayaan, dan Pandemi Covid-19

SUMMARY

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness and role of direct cash assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic in the economic recovery of Piasa Kulon Village, Somagede District, and Banyumas Regency. This research was an interview with the Piasa Kulon village officials who were involved in distributing the BLT funds and the residents of the Piasa Kulon village who were the recipients of the BLT funds. By using snowball sampling, 17 informants were obtained.

This type of research is a qualitative research that uses the study case method. Observation, interviewing, and documentation are used in the data collection process. In the meantime, interactive model data is used in the data analysis, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and data retrieval or verification. Triangulation was used to check the validity of the research data such as participatory observation, semi structured interview, and documentation, were used to assess the validity of the research data.

The results of the study indicated that the Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) funds provided to the people of Piasa Kulon Village in 2020-2021 are running effectively in terms of effectiveness. BLT funds during the COVID-19 pandemic did not directly play a role in improving the economy and welfare of rural communities. However, BLT plays a very important role in helping to meet the daily needs of the BLT recipient village community. In addition, the change in the priority policy for village funds to the community has triggered the delay in the village empowerment program through the bumdes. This indicated that the BLT program has not fully helped the economic recovery of the Piasa Kulon Village. The implication of this research is expected to provide benefits for related and interested parties, add to the literature and further knowledge about BLT analysis in village economic recovery.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Direct Cash Assitance (BLT), Economic Recovery, Role, Empowerment, and Covid-19 Pandemic