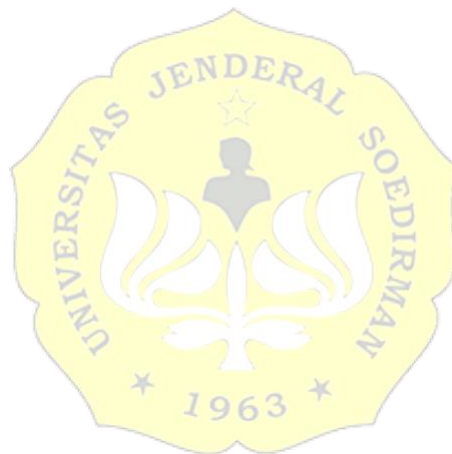# RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran Pemerintah Desa Pageraji dan Pemerintah Desa Sambirata dalam mengentaskan kemiskinan pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini penting dan menarik karena: 1) Desa Pageraji memiliki jumlah warga 11.434 jiwa, terbanyak diantara desa yang lain tetapi memiliki persentase kemiskinan rendah hanya 45% pada tahun 2022. 2) Desa Sambirata memiliki jumlah warga 5.605 jiwa namun persentase kemiskinan sangat tinggi mencapai 98% pada tahun 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan menggunakan penelitian lapangan. Informan pada penelitian ini yaitu Kepala Dinas Sosial dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa Kabupaten Banyumas, Camat Cilongok, Kades Pageraji, Kades Sambirata, warga Desa Pageraji dan warga Desa Sambirata. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa peran yang dilakukan oleh Pemerintah Desa Pageraji sebagai penyalur bantuan dari pemerintah pusat dan penentu penerima BLT DD. Tetapi peran tersebut menggambarkan belum ada upaya yang maksimal. Hal ini terkait dengan adanya penyalahgunaan wewenang dalam proses penentuan penerima BLT DD dan mengenai dana desa untuk bantuan saat pandemi Covid-19 tidak terbuka. Peran yang dilakukan Pemerintah Desa Sambirata yaitu sebagai penyalur bantuan dari pemerintah pusat, penentu penerima BLT DD, dan wadah aspirasi warga desa. Peran tersebut dijalankan dengan baik berdasarkan penilaian dari penduduk desa. Meskipun penduduk desa merasa puas dengan kinerja Pemerintah Desa Sambirata, namun peran yang dijalankan oleh Pemerintah Desa Sambirata tidak maksimal

karena informasi terkait dana desa untuk Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa (BLT

DD) tidak disampaikan secara transparan oleh pihak pemerintah desa.

Kata kunci: peran, kemiskinan, covid-19

SUMMARY

This research aims to determine the roles of the Pageraji Village Government and the Sambirata Village Government in alleviating poverty during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is important and interesting because: 1) Pageraji Village has a population of 1,.434, the highest among other villages but with a low poverty rate of only 45% in 2022. 2) Sambirata Village has a population of 5,605, but a very high poverty rate of 98% in 2022. This research uses a qualitative method and field research. The informants in this study are the Head of the Department of Social Welfare and Community Empowerment of Banyumas Regency, the Sub-district Chief of Cilongok, the Village Head of Pageraji, the Village Head of Sambirata, residents of Pageraji Village, and residents of Sambirata Village. The research results show that the role played by the Pageraji Village Government is as a distributor of aid from the central government and the determiner of BLT DD recipients. However, this role indicates that there have been no maximal efforts. This is related to the abuse of authority in the BLT DD recipient selection process and the lack of transparency regarding village funds for assistance during the Covid-19 pandemic. The role played by the Sambirata Village Government is as a distributor of aid from the central government, the determiner of BLT DD recipients, and a platform for the aspirations of village residents. This role is performed well based on the assessment of the village residents. Although the village residents are satisfied with the performance of the Sambirata Village Government, the role played by the Sambirata Village Government is not maximal because information regarding village funds for the Direct Cash Assistance of

Village Funds (BLT DD) is not transparently communicated by the village government.

Keywords: *roles, poverty, covid-19*