

RINGKASAN

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) merupakan bentuk dukungan sosial yang diberikan kepada masyarakat miskin dan rentan miskin yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan taraf hidup keluarga penerima manfaat melalui akses layanan pendidikan, kesehatan, dan kesejahteraan sosial; mengurangi beban pengeluaran dan meningkatkan pendapatan keluarga miskin dan rentan, serta menciptakan perubahan perilaku dan kemandirian keluarga penerima manfaat dalam mengakses layanan kesehatan dan pendidikan serta kesejahteraan sosial. Namun persoalan kemiskinan seolah tidak pernah surut. Kabupaten Brebes saat ini menghadapi kondisi yang saling bertentangan dalam upaya penanggulangan kemiskinan maka perlunya melihat secara lebih lanjut implementasi program PKH yang telah dijalankan di Kabupaten Brebes.

Penelitian ini menerapkan metode kuantitatif, penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Bulakamba dengan sasaran Keluarga Penerima Manfaat Program PKH. Penelitian mengkaji efektivitas program dengan pendekatan sistem yang mencakup input, proses, output. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode analisis deskriptif statistik.

Hasil penelitian menggambarkan keberhasilan Program PKH di Kecamatan Bulakamba belum sepenuhnya efektif mengentaskan kemiskinan bagi keluarga penerima manfaat (KPM). Belum semua keluarga penerima manfaat mengalami perubahan perilaku dan kemandirian dalam mengakses layanan kesehatan dan pendidikan serta kesejahteraan sosial, sebaliknya masih tergantung pada pemerintah. Dari lima sasaran yang ingin di capai PKH, baru dapat mencapai dua sasaran yaitu peningkatan taraf hidup keluarga penerima manfaat melalui akses layanan pendidikan, kesehatan dan mengurangi beban pengeluaran dan meningkatkan pendapatan keluarga miskin dan rentan. Ditengah kehidupan masyarakat saat ini masih terjadi kesenjangan sosial ekonomi dan angka kemiskinan, belum semua keluarga penerima manfaat mengalami perubahan perilaku dan kemandirian dalam mengakses layanan kesehatan dan pendidikan serta kesejahteraan sosial, sebaliknya masih tergantung pada pemerintah. Sasaran terakhir yaitu mengenalkan manfaat produk dan jasa keuangan formal kepada keluarga penerima manfaat belum terealisasi. Berdasarkan temuan penelitian tersebut maka perlu dilakukan upaya untuk lebih menumbuhkan kemandirian keluarga penerima manfaat dengan mengelola bantuan sosial PKH secara bijak sesuai dengan peruntukannya dan memperkuat edukasi kepada keluarga penerima manfaat tentang akses usaha ekonomi yang dapat membantu pendapatan keluarga sehingga tercipta ketahanan ekonomi yang kuat.

Kata Kunci: Bantuan sosial, Efektivitas Program, Keluarga Harapan, Kemiskinan

SUMMARY

Program of Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is a form of social support provided to the poor and vulnerable to poverty which aims to improve the standard of living of beneficiary families through access to education, health and social welfare services; reducing the burden of expenses and increasing the income of poor and vulnerable families, as well as creating changes in behavior and independence for beneficiary families in accessing health and education services as well as social welfare. However, the problem of poverty never seems to subside. Brebes Regency is currently facing conflicting conditions in efforts to reduce poverty, so it is necessary to look further at the implementation of the PKH that has been implemented in Brebes Regency.

This research applies quantitative methods, the research was carried out in Bulakamba District targeting PKH Program Beneficiary Families. Research examines program effectiveness using a systems approach that includes input, process, output. Data collection was carried out through questionnaires, observation and documentation. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive statistical analysis methods.

The results of the research describe that the success of the PKH in Bulakamba District has not been fully effective in alleviating poverty for beneficiary families. Not all beneficiary families have experienced changes in behavior and ability in accessing health and education services as well as social welfare, instead they are still dependent on the government. According to the objectives of PKH, the five targets that PKH wants to achieve, it has only been able to achieve two targets, namely improving the standard of living of beneficiary families through access to education, health and also reducing expenditure burden and increase the income of poor and vulnerable families. In today's society, there are still socio-economic disparities and poverty rates, not all beneficiary families have experienced changes in behavior and self-subsistent in accessing health and education services as well as social welfare, instead they are still dependent on the government. The final target, namely introducing the benefits of formal financial products and services to beneficiary families, has not yet been realized. Based on the findings of this research, efforts need to be made to further foster the self-subsistent in beneficiary families through managing social grants of PKH wisely according to its intended purpose and strengthening education to beneficiary families about access to economic businesses that can help family income so as to create strong economic resilience.

Keywords: Family Hope, Poverty, Program Effectiveness, Social Grants