

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul Implementasi Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Pageralang Kecamatan Kemranjen Kabupaten Banyumas. Judul tersebut dilatar belakangi oleh Pandemi *Corona Virus Disease* (Covid-19) yang terjadi mulai tahun 2020 di Indonesia tidak hanya berdampak pada sektor kesehatan saja, tetapi juga berdampak pada stabilitas sektor sosial, pendidikan, bahkan ekonomi. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, pemerintah mengeluarkan kebijakan dengan memprioritaskan penggunaan dana untuk pemulihran ekonomi nasional dalam hal memberikan Jaring Pengaman Sosial (JPS) kepada masyarakat desa, melalui Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa. Desa Pageralang Kecamatan Kemranjen selama dua tahun berturut-turut menjadi desa dengan jumlah BLT Dana Desa terbanyak di Kecamatan Kemranjen, yaitu pada tahun 2022 dan tahun 2023. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui implementasi program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Pageralang berdasarkan model implementasi kebijakan menurut Ripley dan Franklin melalui aspek *compliance* (kepatuhan).

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kualitatif deskriptif. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Informan dari penelitian ini adalah Pemerintah Desa Pageralang, BPD Desa Pageralang, Ketua RW dan Ketua RT Desa Pageralang serta Keluarga Penerima Manfaat (KPM) program BLT Dana Desa. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis interaktif milik Miles B. Matthew, A. Michael Hubberman, dan Johnny Saldana. Validitas data menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa Pemerintah Desa Pageralang dalam implementasi BLT Dana Desa belum sepenuhnya berjalan dengan baik. Kepatuhan terhadap prosedur pelaksanaan BLT Dana Desa dilihat melalui proses pengelolaan dana desa, proses pengajuan dan penetapan penerima bantuan, proses penyaluran bantuan dan proses pelaporan pelaksanaan BLT Dana Desa. Kepatuhan terhadap jadwal pelaksanaan program BLT Dana Desa dilihat melalui jadwal pencairan dana, jadwal penyaluran dan jadwal pelaporan pelaksanaan BLT Dana Desa.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah pelaksanaan BLT Dana Desa di Desa Pageralang sudah sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku dan masih ada beberapa kendala yang dihadapi oleh Pemerintah Desa Pageralang. Terutama dalam proses pengajuan calon keluarga penerima manfaat BLT Dana Desa, belum maksimalnya anggaran dana desa untuk BLT Dana Desa dan tidak pastinya jadwal penyaluran BLT Dana Desa kepada masyarakat dikarenakan keterlambatan transfer dana dari pusat.

Kata Kunci: bantuan langsung tunai, dana desa, implementasi, kebijakan

SUMMARY

This research is entitled Implementation of Direct Cash Assistance for Village Funds in Pageralang Village, Kemranjen District, Banyumas Regency. The title is based on the Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) Pandemic that occurred starting in 2020 in Indonesia not only had an impact on the health sector, but also had an impact on the stability of the social, educational, and even economic sectors. Based on these problems, the government issued a policy by prioritizing the use and villages for national economic recovery in terms of providing Social Safety Nets (JPS) to village communities, through Direct Cash Assistance from Village Funds. Pageralang Village, Kemranjen District for two consecutive years has been the village with the highest number of Village Fund BLT in Kemranjen District, namely in 2022 and 2023. The purpose of this study is to determine the implementation of the Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance program in Pageralang Village based on the policy implementation model according to Ripley and Franklin through the compliance aspect.

The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative method. The selection of informants uses purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques. The informants of this study are the Pageralang Village Government, the Pageralang Village BPD, the Chairman of the RW and the Chairman of the Pageralang Village RT and the Beneficiary Families (KPM) of the Village Fund BLT program. Data collection through observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis method used is an interactive analysis method belonging to Miles B. Matthew, A. Michael Hubberman, and Johnny Saldana. Data validity uses the triangulation technique of data sources.

The results of the study show that the Pageralang Village Government in the implementation of the Village Fund BLT has not fully run well. Compliance with the procedures for implementing the Village Fund BLT is seen through the village fund management process, the process of submitting and determining aid recipients, the process of distributing assistance and the reporting process for the implementation of the Village Fund BLT. Compliance with the implementation schedule of the Village Fund BLT program is seen through the fund disbursement schedule, distribution schedule, and reporting schedule for the implementation of the Village Fund BLT.

The conclusion of this study is that the implementation of BLT Village Funds in Pageralang Village is in accordance with applicable regulations and there are still several obstacles faced by the Pageralang Village Government. Especially in the process of submitting prospective families of beneficiaries of the Village Fund BLT, the village fund budget for the Village Fund BLT has not been maximized and the uncertain schedule for distributing the Village Fund BLT to the community is due to delays in fund transfers from the center.

Keywords: direct cash assistance, village funds, implementation, policy