

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Evaluasi Kebermanfaatan Program Kartu Indonesia Pintar Kuliah (KIP-Kuliah) di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk menganalisis ketepatan program KIP-Kuliah dalam mencapai sasaran, (2) Untuk menganalisis karakteristik program KIP-Kuliah dalam memberikan manfaat bagi mahasiswa miskin di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman (*pro-poor*, progresif atau regresif), dan (3) Untuk menganalisis efektivitas program KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Jumlah responden dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 100 orang penerima KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman angkatan tahun 2023. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Proporsi Data, *Benefit Incidence Analysis*, dan Program Efektivitas Appraisal. Proporsi Data digunakan untuk menganalisis ketepatan sasaran program KIP-Kuliah. Kemudian *Benefit Incidence Analysis* digunakan untuk menganalisis karakteristik dari program KIP-Kuliah apakah bersifat *pro-poor*, progresif, atau regresif. Terakhir, Program Efektivitas Appraisal digunakan untuk menganalisis efektivitas dari program KIP-Kuliah.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat ditarik kesimpulan, yaitu (1) Program KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman sudah tepat sasaran, karena penerima KIP-Kuliah memenuhi batas kriteria pendapatan yang ditetapkan Kemendikbudristek, (2) Program KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman bersifat *pro-poor* artinya mayoritas penerima KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman berasal dari kelompok masyarakat pendapatan dan pengeluaran terendah, dan (3) Program KIP-Kuliah di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman tergolong cukup efektif karena cukup memenuhi indikator efektivitas akses, ketepatan, dan kualitas, namun masih terdapat permasalahan terkait dengan pelaksanaan program KIP-Kuliah sehingga belum sepenuhnya efektif.

Program KIP-Kuliah sudah tepat sasaran dan *pro-poor*, maka Kemendikbudristek dapat meningkatkan alokasi anggaran agar dapat menjangkau lebih banyak mahasiswa dari keluarga prasejahtera. Kemudian, karena masih terdapat permasalahan terkait pelaksanaan program KIP-Kuliah seperti keterlambatan pencairan biaya hidup, besaran biaya hidup yang kurang mencukupi, dan perubahan kebijakan KIP-Kuliah pada tahun 2023 yang membagi penerima manfaat ke dalam Skema 1 dan Skema 2 yang membuat masih dikategorikan cukup efektif, maka Kemendikbudristek diharapkan dapat tepat waktu dalam pencairan biaya hidup, menyesuaikan besaran biaya hidup dengan tingkat inflasi, serta melakukan evaluasi terhadap pembagian skema agar penerima manfaat dapat merasakan peningkatan kesejahteraan yang lebih optimal.

Kata Kunci: Program KIP-Kuliah, Penerima Manfaat, Pembagian Manfaat, Efektivitas, Tepat Sasaran

SUMMARY

This research is titled “Evaluation of the Benefits of the Indonesia Smart College Card (KIP-Kuliah) Program at Jenderal Soedirman University.” The objectives of this research are (1) to analyze the accuracy of the KIP-Kuliah program in achieving its targets, (2) to analyze the characteristics of the KIP-Kuliah program in providing benefits to underprivileged students at Jenderal Soedirman University (whether it is pro-poor, progressive, or regressive), and (3) to analyze the effectiveness of the KIP-Kuliah program at Jenderal Soedirman University.

The research involved 100 respondents, all of whom were recipients of the KIP-Kuliah program at Jenderal Soedirman University from the 2023 cohort. Data analysis techniques used include Data Proportion, Benefit Incidence Analysis, and Program Effectiveness Appraisal. Data Proportion was applied to analyze the accuracy of the program's targeting. Benefit Incidence Analysis was used to determine whether the KIP-Kuliah program is pro-poor, progressive, or regressive. Finally, Program Effectiveness Appraisal was utilized to assess the effectiveness of the KIP-Kuliah program.

Based on the findings, several conclusions can be drawn: (1) The KIP-Kuliah program at Jenderal Soedirman University has been accurately targeted, as the recipients meet the income criteria set by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbudristek), (2) The KIP-Kuliah program at Jenderal Soedirman University is pro-poor, as the majority of its beneficiaries come from the lowest-income and expenditure groups in society, and (3) The KIP-Kuliah program at Jenderal Soedirman University is moderately effective, as it meets the indicators of access, accuracy, and quality to a sufficient degree. However, issues in program implementation, such as delays in living cost disbursements, insufficient living cost amounts, and policy changes in 2023 that divided beneficiaries into Scheme 1 and Scheme 2, hinder its full effectiveness.

The KIP-Kuliah program has been accurately targeted and is pro-poor; therefore, Kemendikbudristek is encouraged to increase budget allocations to reach more underprivileged students. Moreover, since there are still issues in the program's implementation, such as delays in living cost disbursements, insufficient living cost amounts, and the division of beneficiaries into schemes that still categorize the program as moderately effective, Kemendikbudristek is expected to ensure timely disbursement of living costs, adjust the living cost amounts to align with inflation rates, and evaluate the scheme division to optimize the welfare improvement experienced by beneficiaries.

Keywords: KIP-Kuliah Program, Beneficiaries, Benefit Distribution, Effectiveness, Accurate Targeting