

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Evaluasi Program Keluarga Harapan dalam Pengentasan Kemiskinan di Kecamatan Cigalontang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya dengan Pendekatan *Benefit Incidence Analysis*”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk menganalisis ketepatan program keluarga harapan dalam mencapai sasaran, (2) Untuk menganalisis karakteristik kebijakan program keluarga harapan dalam memberikan dampak terhadap penduduk pendapatan rendah di Kecamatan Cigalontang Kabupaten Tasikmalaya (*pro-poor*, progresif atau regresif), (3) Menganalisis efektifitas program keluarga harapan di Kecamatan Cigalontang. Jumlah responden terdiri dari 195 keluarga penerima manfaat. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan metode wawancara dan kuisioner.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka dapat diambil kesimpulan sebagai berikut (1) Pola penerimaan di Kecamatan Cigalontang sudah tepat sasaran, karena penduduk dengan pendapatan dibawah garis kemiskinan perkapita menerima manfaat paling besar dari program keluarga harapan sesuai dengan target yaitu rumah tangga sangat miskin, (2) program keluarga harapan di Kecamatan Cigalontang bersifat *Pro-Poor*, (3) Program keluarga harapan di Kecamatan Cigalontang tergolong efektif.

Walaupun Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) di Kecamatan Cigalontang sudah terpat sasaran, *Pro-poor*, dan efektif, tetapi berdasarkan hasil dilapangan masih ditemukan beberapa masyarakat yang tidak berhak menerima bantuan PKH. Sebaiknya pemerintah harus lebih cermat dalam memilih masyarakat yang akan menerima PKH. Hal ini dikhawatirkan akan menimbulkan masalah baru yaitu kecemburuan sosial antar masyarakat. Seharusnya pemerintah melakukan infeksi dadakan untuk turun langsung ke lapangan, karena selama ini hanya pendamping yang turun ke lapangan untuk melakukan sosialisasi ataupun jika ada permasalahan tentang PKH.

Kata Kunci : Kemiskinan, Program Keluarga Harapan. *Benefit Incidence Analysis*,

SUMMARY

This research entitled "Evaluation of Family Hope Program in Poverty Alleviation in Cigalontang Subdistrict Tasikmalaya Regency with the Benefit Incidence Analysis Approach". The objectives of this study are (1) To analyze the accuracy of the family hope program in achieving the target, (2) To analyze the characteristics of the family hope program policy in impacting low income residents in Cigalontang Subdistrict, Tasikmalaya Regency (pro-poor, progressive or regressive), (3) Analyzing the effectiveness of the hope family program in Cigalontang District. The number of respondents consisted of 195 beneficiary families. Data were collected using interview methods and questionnaires.

Based on the results of the research, the following conclusions can be drawn: (1) The pattern of family hope program receipts in Cigalontang District is on target, because the population with income below the per capita poverty line receives the most benefits from family hope program according to the target of very poor households, (2) family hope program in Cigalontang Subdistrict is Pro-Poor, (3) family hope program in Cigalontang District is classified as effective.

Although the Family Hope Program in Cigalontang Subdistrict has been targeted, Pro-poor, and effective, but based on the results in the field there are still some people who are not entitled to receive PKH assistance. The government should be more careful in choosing the people who will accept PKH. This is feared to cause new problems, namely social jealousy between communities. The government should have carried out an impromptu infection to go directly to the field, because so far only assistants had taken to the field to carry out socialization or if there were problems regarding PKH.

Keywords: Poverty, Family Hope Program, Benefit Incidence Analysis.