

## ABSTRAKS

### **Dianita Maulani, 1178010050 Evaluasi Penerapan Program Padat Karya Tunai Desa di Desa Cilamaya Tahun 2021.**

Program Padat Karya Tunai Desa merupakan program pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam segi ekonomi khususnya bagi masyarakat penganggur, masyarakat miskin, dan perempuan kepala rumah tangga. Desa Cilamaya termasuk desa yang sudah melaksanakan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa, namun pada pelaksanaannya masih ada ketidaksesuaian pemberian upah yang seharusnya sebesar 50% dari total biaya pembangunan tetapi hanya dibayarkan kurang dari 30% biaya pembangunan, kegiatan yang dilaksanakan belum dapat menjangkau seluruh masyarakat yang diprioritaskan yaitu penganggur, keluarga miskin, dan perempuan kepala keluarga, serta kurangnya partisipasi masyarakat membuat pelaksanaan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa di Desa Cilamaya masih belum optimal.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui secara komprehensif dan mendalam mengenai pelaksanaan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa di Desa Cilamaya. Dimana peneliti melihat dari beberapa dimensi, yaitu evaluasi masukan, evaluasi proses, evaluasi manfaat, dan evaluasi akibat. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini didasarkan pada teori evaluasi program menurut Wirawan (2016). Teori ini menyatakan bahwa evaluasi dapat diukur melalui empat indikator, yaitu evaluasi masukan, evaluasi proses, evaluasi manfaat, dan evaluasi akibat.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif yaitu penelitian yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis serta memahami fenomena sosial yang terjadi serta untuk mengetahui nilai dari variabel evaluasi program tanpa adanya perbandingan atau menghubungkan antara masing-masing variabel. Dalam penelitian ini menggambarkan mengenai evaluasi penerapan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa di Desa Cilamaya.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat diketahui bahwa evaluasi penerapan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa di Desa Cilamaya Kabupaten Karawang belum optimal. Berdasarkan dimensi evaluasi masukan diketahui bahwa perencanaan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa masih belum baik, hal ini dilihat dari proses pemilihan pekerja yang tidak sesuai dengan prioritas pekerja. Berdasarkan dimensi evaluasi proses diketahui bahwa pelaksanaan program Padat Karya Tunai Desa masih belum baik karena ketidaksesuaian pemberian upah pekerja. Dilihat dari dimensi evaluasi manfaat diketahui bahwa program ini sudah cukup baik karena masyarakat mendapatkan tambahan penghasilan. Dilihat dari dimensi evaluasi akibat diketahui bahwa akibat dari adanya program ini belum terasa sehingga belum ada perubahan yang signifikan dapat dirasakan masyarakat.

**Kata kunci: Evaluasi Program, Padat Karya Tunai Desa**

## **ABSTRACT**

***Dianita Maulani, 1178010050 Evaluation of the Implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Program in Cilamaya Village in 2021.***

*The Village Cash Intensive Program is a community empowerment program from an economic perspective, especially for the unemployed, the poor, and female heads of household. Cilamaya Village is a village that has implemented the Village Cash Intensive Work program, but in its implementation there is still a discrepancy in the provision of wages that should be 50% of the total development costs but only paid less than 30% of the development costs, the activities carried out have not been able to reach all prioritized communities. namely unemployed, poor families, and female heads of families, as well as the lack of community participation makes the implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Program in Cilamaya Village still not optimal.*

*The purpose of this study was to find out comprehensively and in depth about the implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Program in Cilamaya Village. Where researchers look at several dimensions, namely evaluation of input, evaluation of processes, evaluation of benefits, and evaluation of consequences. The theory used in this research is based on the theory of program evaluation according to Wirawan (2016). This theory states that evaluation can be measured through four indicators, namely evaluation of inputs, evaluation of processes, evaluation of benefits, and evaluation of consequences.*

*This study uses a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach, namely research that aims to analyze and understand social phenomena that occur and to determine the value of the program evaluation variables without any comparison or linking between each variable. This study describes the evaluation of the implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Program in Cilamaya Village.*

*Based on the research results, it can be seen that the evaluation of the implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Program in Cilamaya Village, Karawang Regency is not optimal. Based on the input evaluation dimension, it is known that the Village Cash Intensive Work program planning is still not good, this can be seen from the worker selection process that is not in accordance with the worker's priorities. Based on the dimensions of the evaluation process, it is known that the implementation of the Village Cash Intensive Work program is still not good because of the incompatibility of giving workers wages. Judging from the dimensions of the evaluation of benefits, it is known that this program is quite good because the community gets additional income. Judging from the evaluation dimension, it is known that the consequences of this program have not been felt so that no significant changes can be felt by the community.*

***Keywords: Program Evaluation, Village Cash Intensive Work***