

ABSTRAK

Lintang Angesti (2022) : Efektivitas Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT) Dalam Pemulihan Ekonomi Di Desa Lemahmulya Kabupaten Karawang

Kesejahteraan masyarakat merupakan salah satu dampak social dan ekonomi yang dihasilkan dari pandemi COVID-19 ini. Dalam jangka panjang akan mengakibatkan ketimpangan ekonomi dan social antara kelompok pendapatan akan meningkat ketimpangan antar wilayah, kota dan desa dapat mengalami peningkatan, yang akan mengakibatkan masalah besar dan berujung dengan kemiskinan antara generasi yang semakin meningkat. Dalam menanggulangi permasalahan tersebut, pemerintah menyelenggarakan program Bantuan Langsung Tunai yang diperuntukkan bagi masyarakat yan terkena dampak secara langsung dari Pandemi Covid-19, begitu juga dengan pemerintah Desa Lemahmulya Kabupaten Karawang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pelaksanaan program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa(BLT-Dana Desa) bagi masyarakat miskin terkena dampak covid 19 di Desa Lemahmulya Kabupaten Karawang. Untuk mengetahui apa saja hambatan yang ditemui dalam program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa(BLT-Dana Desa) bagi masyarakat miskin terkena dampak covid 19 di Desa Lemahmulya Kabupaten Karawang. Untuk mengetahui upaya apa yang dilakukan oleh pemdes Lemahmulya dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa(BLT-Dana Desa) tersebut.

Peneliti menggunakan teori Indikator Efektivitas Program menurut Campbell. Dalam teori tersebut, dijelaskan bahwa efektivitas program memiliki 5 indikator sebagai berikut; keberhasilan program, keberhasilan sasaran, kepuasan terhadap program, tingkat input dan output serta pencapaian secara menyeluruh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif melalui pendekatan deskriptif. Penentuan sampel sumber data dilaksanakan melalui *purposive sampling*, teknik pengumpulan menggunakan triangulasi atau gabungan, analisis data yang sifatnya kualitatif/induktif, serta hasil penelitian kualitatif lebih mengarah pada substansi daripada abstraksi.

Temuan dari penelitian ini ialah secara umum pelaksanaan program Bantuan Langsung Tunai di Desa Lemahmulya Kabupaten Karawang telah dapat dibilang efektif. Dalam pelaksanaannya, masih ditemui beberapa kendala berupa keluhan warga di mana semua warga merasa layak mendapatkan bantuan tersebut dengan alasan kondisi ekonomi masyarakat turut terkena dampak pandemic. Pemerintah Desa Lemahmulya melakukan beberapa sosialisasi sebagai upaya menanggulangi permasalahan yang ada dalam proses pelaksanaan program BLT di Desa Lemahmulya.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas, Efektivitas program, Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai

ABSTRACT

Lintang Angesti (2022) : *The Effectiveness of the Direct Cash Assistance Program (BLT) in Economic Recovery in Lemahmulya Village, Karawang Regency*

Community welfare is one of the social and economic impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the long term, it will result in economic and social inequality between income groups, and inequality between regions, cities and villages can increase, which will lead to big problems and lead to increasing poverty between generations. In tackling these problems, the government organized a Cash Direct Assistance program intended for people directly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as the government of Lemahmulya Village, Karawang Regency.

This study aims to find out how the implementation of the Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance (BLT-Village Fund) program for the poor affected by COVID-19 in Lemahmulya Village, Karawang Regency. To find out what are the obstacles encountered in the Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance (BLT-Village Fund) program for the poor affected by COVID-19 in Lemahmulya Village, Karawang Regency. To find out what efforts have been made by the village government of Lemahmulya in solving the problems of the Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance (BLT-Dana Desa) program.

Researchers use the theory of Program Effectiveness Indicators according to Campbell. In this theory, it is explained that the effectiveness of the program has 5 indicators as follows; program success, target success, program satisfaction, input and output levels and overall achievement.

This study uses a qualitative method through a descriptive approach. Determination of the data source sample is carried out through purposive sampling, collection techniques using triangulation or combination, data analysis that is qualitative/inductive, and qualitative research results are more directed to substance than abstraction.

The findings of this study are that in general the implementation of the Direct Cash Assistance program in Lemahmulya Village, Karawang Regency has been practically effective. In its implementation, there are still some obstacles in the form of complaints from residents where all residents feel they deserve the assistance on the grounds that the economic condition of the community is also affected by the pandemic. The Lemahmulya Village Government carried out several socializations as an effort to overcome the problems that existed in the process of implementing the BLT program in Lemahmulya Village.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, program effectiveness, Cash Direct Assistance Program*