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Article

The Influence of The Family Hope Program (PKH) Implementation on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan Subdistrict, North Hulu Sungai District

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Abstract: The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a cash transfer program for Very Poor Households (RTSM) based on predetermined terms and conditions by carrying out their obligations. The problems that occur are related to the influence of the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on the welfare of the people in Ujung Murung village. Lack of precise targeting in providing PKH assistance, lack of awareness from beneficiary families in the use of PKH funds that are not in accordance with the program that has been determined, PKH assistance has not yet provided for school children's upbringing, this study aims to determine the effect of implementing the Family Hope Program. PKH) on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, South Amuntai District, Hulu Sungai Utara District. This research method uses a quantitative approach, data collection techniques used are Questionnaire, Observation and Documentation. The data source was taken through total sampling of 57 people. Then the researcher conducted a Validity and Reliability Test, used the SPSS 20 application statistical method. The data analysis technique used was Simple Linear Regression Analysis, t test, Coefficient of Determination The results of the research and discussion regarding the Effect of the Implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, South Amuntai District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency. Shows the magnitude of the correlation or relationship (R) value of 0.770 from the output obtained a coefficient of determination (R Square) of 0.593 or 59.3%, with a significant level of 0.000<0.05 that there is an influence between the Implementation of the Family Hope Program (X) towards Community Welfare (Y). For the organizers to further improve in terms of data collection so that other people who are more in need get assistance programs from the government, because there are some people who have not been recorded, namely disadvantaged people who do not get this assistance and it is hoped that the organizers will socialize again so that the community can use the assistance more

Keywords: Family Hope Program (PKH), community welfare, public policy implementation

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1. Introduction

Background In Indonesia, the poor population Still considered a lot, as an effort to alleviate poverty, since 2007 the Indonesian government has implemented PKH, so the government issued a way to overcome it with regulations regarding the Family Hope Program [1], [2], [3].

The population of Indonesia in mid-2021 was approximately 272.68 million people. Subsequently, the population of Indonesia increased to 275.77 million people by mid-2022. Of this number, the number of poor people in Indonesia in March 2021 was approximately 27.54 million, decreasing to 26.16 million in March 2022. The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a program that provides cash assistance to Very Poor Households (RTSM) based on established requirements and conditions, provided they fulfilll their obligations. These

requirements can include attendance at educational facilities (e.g., for school-aged children) or attendance at healthcare facilities (e.g., for toddlers or postpartum mothers). The Ministry of Social Affairs also sets the requirements for people receiving PKH assistance, namely: 1. A maximum of two children of early childhood age per family. 2. A maximum of one child of elementary school age per family. 3. A maximum of one child of junior high school age per family. 4. A maximum of one child of high school age per family. 5. Elderly or senior citizens, maximum one person in the family. 6. There can be a maximum of one person with a disability per family. The recipients of the assistance are mothers or adult women who care for children in the relevant household (if there is no mother, then: grandmother, aunt, or older sister can also be recipients of the assistance) [4], [5], [6], [7].

This research was conducted in the village of Ujung Murung, which has a population of approximately 1637 people, including 114 poor individuals. The Family Hope Program (PKH) is one of the government's policies to address poverty, particularly in the fields of education, health, and social welfare for poor families, and to provide assistance with conditions that participants must meet before receiving aid. The Family Hope Program (PKH) is expected to reduce the burden of expenses for poor families in the short term and break the cycle of poverty in the long term. The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a program that provides cash assistance to poor communities. The government plays a significant role in providing minimum compensation so that people can achieve a minimum quality of life. The PKH companion in Ujung Murung Village is named Rahmatullah, who served from 2020 to 2022. He has now resigned and they are still in the process of finding a replacement. The stages of distributing PKH funds from the central government to the provinces, then to the districts, then to the sub-district offices, then to the facilitators, before the funds are finally distributed to the PKH recipients in the community, who then collect the PKH funds. to the post office or grocery store. Based on initial observations conducted by the researcher in the field, the researcher found several problems related to the implementation of PKH, namely: 1. Inaccurate targeting in providing PKH assistance to poor people in Ujung Murung village, due to a lack of thoroughness on the part of the program organizers in collecting data on poor people, resulting in some people who need PKH assistance not being recorded and not receiving it. This will hinder the well-being of society and increase the number of poor people. 2. Lack of awareness among beneficiary families regarding the use of PKH funds that is not in accordance with the program's objectives, because some beneficiary families prioritize desires over needs and misuse the funds provided to buy daily clothing, jewelry, and pay off debts. As a result, the initial goals set by the PKH program to be used for educational facilities, health facilities, and social welfare are instead used in a way that is not in accordance with the program's objectives. 3. The PKH assistance has not yet had an impact on improving children's learning parenting patterns in schools, because some of the beneficiary children go to school wearing clothes that are not suitable to wear. This is affects the quality of children's learning in school. Based on the above problems, the researcher is interested in conducting research focusing on the Influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) Implementation on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency.

B. Problem Statement, Based on the problem identification mentioned above, the researcher will limit the problems to make the research more specific and focused on "The Influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) Implementation on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, South Amuntai District, North Hulu Sungai Regency." This research will focus on Richard Matland's (1995) theory in Yulianto Kadji (2015) regarding the implementation of PKH: 1) Policy accuracy 2) Accuracy of implementation 3) Target accuracy 4) Environmental accuracy

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics and the National Family Planning Coordinating Board in Bagus Made Agung Dwijatenaya and Ince Raden (2016), a family can be considered prosperous if:

1) The family's needs are met

2) Balanced income between revenue and expenses 3) Maintaining family health

.Problem Formulation

1) Does the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) have an impact on the welfare of the community in Ujung Murung Village, District? Amuntai South District North Hulu Sungai?

2) How significant is the influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on the welfare of the community in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency?

D. Research Objectives

1) To determine whether there is an influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on community welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency. 2) To determine the extent of the influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on community welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency

2. Materials and Methods

Theoretical Review

A. Public Policy

Harold Lasswell and Abraham Kaplan (1970) defined public policy as a projected program of ideals, values, and practices. David Easton (1965) defines it as the impact of government activities.

James Anderson (2000) defines it as the implementation of relatively stable actions used for a specific purpose, followed by an individual actor or a group of actors in dealing with a problem.

Woll, as quoted by Tangklisan (2003:2), states that public policy is a set of government activities to solve problems within society, whether through directly or thru various institutions that affect community life.

James E. Anderson, as quoted by Islamy (2009: 17), states that policy is "a purposive course of action followed by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a problem or matter of concern" (a series of actions with a specific purpose that are followed and implemented by an actor or group of actors to solve a particular problem).

Chandler and Plano stated that: "Public policy is the strategic utilization of existing resources to solve public or governmental problems." The reality is that this policy has greatly assisted implementers at both the government bureaucratic level and politicians in solving public problems, and that public policy is a form of continuous intervention by the government for the benefit of disadvantaged groups in society so that they can live and participate in all areas of development and community life.

From the definitions of the experts above, it can be concluded that public policy is: "A series of policy decisions made by an individual or a group of people to achieve specific goals within society [8], [9], [10]."

B. Family Hope Program

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is the provision of conditional social assistance to poor and vulnerable families, with the aim of, among other things: 1) Improving the living standards of beneficiary families (KPM), 2) Reducing household expenses and increasing family income, 3) Creating behavioral change and independence for KPM, 4) Reducing poverty and inequality, and 5) Introducing the benefits of formal financial products and services to KPM. Based on these objectives, PKH is one of the government programs relied upon to accelerate poverty alleviation and improve the social welfare of the poor, as well as an effort to break the cycle of poverty.

C. Welfare

Welfare comes from the word "sejahtera," which refers to the Indonesian Dictionary of the Ministry of Education and Culture. According to the dictionary, "sejahtera" is a state that includes a sense of physical and mental safety and tranquility. The state of welfare is relative, differing for each individual and family, and is determined by each person's philosophy of life. Prosperous conditions are not permanent and can change at any time, either quickly or slowly.

To achieve and maintain well-being, humans must strive continuously within an indefinite timeframe, in accordance with the ever-evolving demands of life without time constraints. Well-being, according to Zastro (2004), is meeting the social, financial, health, and recreational needs of individuals within society.

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To achieve and maintain well-being, humans must strive continuously within an indefinite timeframe, in accordance with the ever-evolving demands of life without time constraints. Well-being, according to Zastro (2004), is meeting the social, financial, health, and recreational needs of individuals within society [11], [12], [13], [14].

Framework



3. Result and Discussion

There is an influence between the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) and community welfare in Ujung Murung village, Amuntai Selatan sub-district, Hulu Sungai Utara district. This is proven by the results of the Hypothesis Test using the Simple Linear Regression Test and the T-Test. The calculation results for the simple linear regression coefficient yielded a value of Y = 8.543 + 0.566 X or Y = 0.566 X + 8.543, which means that for every one-unit increase in the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH), there is an impact of 0.566 on community welfare. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is an influence between variable X and variable Y.

Meanwhile, the results of the T-test calculation are 8.951 compared to (db=55) which is 2.00404 with a significance level of 5%. This means that is greater than , so H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected. H1, or the Alternative Hypothesis, states that "there is an effect of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on the welfare of the community in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency."

The impact of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on community welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency is very strong. This is evidenced by the results of research using the SPSS 20 application. From 57 respondents, a correlation value of 0.770 was obtained, resulting in a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 59.3%. This can be interpreted as the influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on the welfare of the community in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency, can be categorized as strong. Therefore, it can be concluded that as the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) increases, the welfare of the community will also automatically improve [15], [16], [17], [18], [19].

4. Conclusion

There is an influence between the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) and community welfare in Ujung Murung village, South Amuntai sub-district, North Hulu Sungai Regency. This is proven by the results of the Hypothesis Test using the Simple Linear Regression Test and the T-Test. The calculation of the simple linear regression coefficient yielded a value of Y = 8.543 + 0.566 X or Y = 0.566 X + 8.543, which means that for every one-unit increase in the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH), there is an impact of 0.566 on community welfare. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is an influence between variable X and variable Y. Meanwhile, the results of the T-test calculation are 8.951 compared to (df=55) which is 2.00404 with a significance level of 5%. This means that is greater than, so H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected. H1 or the Alternative Hypothesis states, "There is an influence of the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency." The influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on Community Welfare in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency is very strong.

This is evident from the research results using the SPSS 20 application, where a correlation value of 0.770 was obtained from 57 respondents. This resulted in a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 59.3%, which can be interpreted as the influence of the Family Hope Program (PKH) implementation on the welfare of the community in Ujung Murung Village, Amuntai Selatan District, North Hulu Sungai Regency, can be categorized as strong. Therefore, it can be concluded that the more the Family Hope Program (PKH) is implemented, the more the community's welfare will automatically increase.

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