EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM BANTUAN PANGAN BERAS MISKIN (RASKIN) DI DESA PANDANREJO KECAMATAN BUMIAJI KOTA BATU

Dosen pembimbing Utama : Roro Merry C.W, S.Pd.,M.AP

Dosen Pembimbing Pendamping : Dr. Annisa Purwatiningsih, S.IP, M.A.P

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis efektivitas program bantuan pangan beras miskin (Raskin) di Desa Pandanrejo Kecamatan Bumiaji Kota Batu serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaannya. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program Raskin secara umum telah membantu masyarakat berpendapatan rendah dalam memenuhi kebutuhan pangan pokok. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan beberapa kendala seperti ketepatan sasaran yang belum sepenuhnya akurat, keterlambatan waktu penyaluran serta kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat terhadap mekanisme distribusi bantuan. Faktor pendukung meliputi peran pemerintah desa, ketersediaan sarana serta kerja sama masyarakat. Sedangkan faktor penghambat meliputi kondisi cuaca, akses jalan serta keterbatasan informasi kepada penerima manfaat. Secara keseluruhan program ini cukup membantu ketahanan pangan masyarakat miskin.

Kata kunci: bantuan, distribusi, desa, efektivitas, kemiskinan, masyarakat, program, pangan, pelayanan, raskin.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE POOR RICE FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (RASKIN) IN PANDANREJO VILLAGE, BUMIAJI DISTRICT, BATU CITY

Supervisor : Roro Merry C.W, S.Pd.,M.AP

Co Supervisor : Dr. Annisa Purwatiningsih, S.IP, M.A.P

SUMMARY

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the poor rice food assistance program (Raskin) in Pandanrejo Village, Bumiaji District, Batu City and identify supporting and inhibiting factors for its implementation. The research uses qualitative methods with data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation of the Raskin program in general has helped low-income communities in meeting their basic food needs. However, in its implementation, there are still several obstacles such as the accuracy of the target that is not fully accurate, the delay in the distribution time and the lack of public understanding of the aid distribution mechanism. Supporting factors include the role of the village government, the availability of facilities and community cooperation. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include weather conditions, road access and limited information to beneficiaries. Overall, this program is enough to help the food security of the poor.

Keywords: aid, distribution, village, effectiveness, poverty, community, programs, food, services, raskin.