

PROGRAM FOR IMPLEMENTING FAMILY HOPE IN SINGKUP VILLAGE PURBARATU SUB-DISTRICT TASIKMALAYA CITY

Chandra Ardiana¹, Asep Nurwanda², Candra Firmanto³

¹⁾²⁾³⁾Universitas Galuh, Ciamis, Indonesia

e-mail: chandraardiana214@gmail.com¹; asepnurwanda12@gmail.com²;
kotaktugascandra@gmail.com³

Received: 15-08-2023; Accepted: 27-09-2023; Published: 30-09-2023

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by observations and found a problem, namely the limited socialization of the implementing parties regarding the objectives of the Family Hope Program, the inappropriate target of the recipients of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village because they are families with the category of being able to, and the limitations of the companion team in conducting data collection. The problem in this research is "How is the Implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City?" The type of research used is qualitative, using a descriptive approach. Primary data 9 informants. Data collection techniques are interviews, observation, and documentation. The technical analysis is data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification. Based on the discussion: 1) Implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City is not optimal. 2) The obstacle is that there are still beneficiaries who are registered incorrectly because they are capable families and the distribution time is not in accordance with the provisions. 3) Efforts are being made, namely coordination between policymakers and field implementers.

Keyword: Program Implementation, Family Hope Program, Social Welfare.

Introduction

According to Wicked (in Suud, 2006:8) states that social welfare is a system of regulations, programs, benefits, and services that strengthen or guarantee the provision of assistance to meet social needs that are recognized as the basis of population and social order. One of the

obstacles to achieving prosperity is the problem of poverty.

Based on the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2010, concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction which is contained in article 1 paragraph 1 that: Poverty alleviation is a government and

regional government policy and program that is carried out systematically, planned and synergized with the business world and the community to reduce the population poor in order to improve the welfare of the people.

Poverty has become a problem and must be a concern of the government to be overcome as soon as possible. Therefore, the government seeks through the Family Hope Program which is focused on its implementation directly to the village-level government by targeting Very Poor Households.

Implementation according to Grindle (in Akib 2010: 02) is a general process of administrative action that can

be investigated at certain levels and the implementation process begins when goals and objectives have been set, activity programs are prepared, funds are ready, and channeled to achieve goals. With the optimal implementation of a poverty reduction program, the expected level of welfare will be carried out optimally.

Singkup Village is one of the villages located in Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City with a fairly high community condition, where this can be seen from the population data in Singkup Village based on population data in 2021 which can be presented in the following table:

Table 1.1
Number of Population

No	Gender	Amount
1.	Man	3.876 person
2.	Woman	3.707 person
3.	Patriarch	7.583 KK
Total of Population		2614 person

Resource: Profil Singkup, 2021.

Singkup sub-district is classified as a sub-district with the majority of the population working as farmers and producing mendong mat-producing areas. This can be shown based on the graph below:

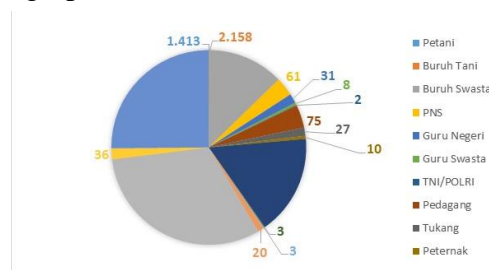


Figure 1 Livelihood Data of Singkup Village Residents

Resource: Data of Profil Singkup Village, 2022.

The description above is a condition where people's livelihoods affect the condition of community welfare. Therefore, from the declining level of community capacity for basic needs, it requires support from the government through the Family Hope Program which targets Very Poor Households. The following is data regarding the number of beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village from 2018-2021, namely as follows:

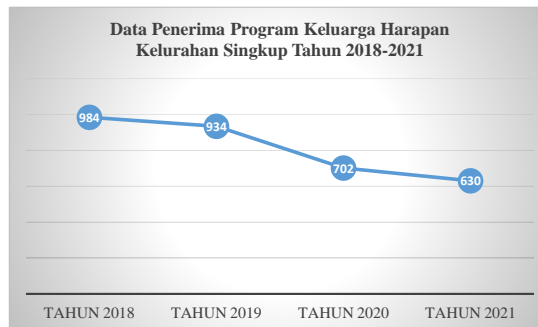


Figure 2. Livelihood Data of Singkup Village Residents

Resource: Open data Kota Tasikmalaya, 2022.

The increase and decrease in the data on the recipients of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village became the concern of Singkup Village and the Assistance Team regarding the factors causing this decrease and increase as a step in optimizing the implementation of the program that had been implemented.

By looking at the background above, Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City in the implementation of the Family Hope Program has been implemented but is not optimal. The problem indicators in this study based on the results of the initial observations that have been made are as follows:

1. Communication in the form of socialization carried out by the policy implementers in the form of providing understanding or information

regarding the intent of the Family Hope Program and its designation for what is still lacking.

2. The target of the Family Hope Program recipients is not yet precise, in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City, so that there is still social inequality where the recipients are families who fall into the fairly well-off category..
3. The support team for the family hopes program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City is not optimal in conducting data collection so that recipients who should have been inactive either because they moved or were able and died were still registered as recipients.

Based on the background and problem indicators that have been described previously, the researcher

intends to conduct research which is outlined in the form of a scientific paper (thesis) with the title "Implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City in 2021".

Literature Review

1. Definition of Policy

Implementation

In general, the term implementation is usually associated with an activity carried out as a way to achieve organizational goals. According to Grindle (in Akib 2010: 02) implementation is a general process of administrative action that can be checked at a certain level and the implementation process can begin when goals and objectives have been set, program activities are structured and funds are ready and channeled to achieve goals. Road accessibility and technology are one of the obstacles to development and levels of prosperity (Nursetiawan, I., & Supriyatno. B, 2023).

Furthermore, according to Agustino (2020: 164) states that implementation is a dynamic process, where policy implementers carry out an activity or activity, so that in essence they will get a result that is in accordance with the goals or objectives of the policy itself.

Based on the definitions from the two experts above, it can be concluded that implementation is an act of realization of a program or policy that has

been previously planned and its implementation has been well structured and prepared to achieve the expected goals optimally.

Furthermore, the notion of policy implementation is explained by Wibawa (in Hessel et al., 2008:7) that policy implementation is the implementation of decisions regarding basic policies, usually contained in a law, but can also be in the form of important executive instructions or statutory decisions.

Meanwhile, according to P Sabatier & Mazmanian (in Subianto, 2020: 19) explains that the problem of policy implementation is understanding what actually happens after a program is implemented or formulated, namely events and activities that occur after the process of ratifying a state policy whether it involves efforts to administer it as well as efforts to have an impact on society.

Thus, the implementation of the policy can be concluded as an activity or a form of follow-up after the program is implemented which is technically expected to give good results or influence to the implementers and the objectives of the policy, so that a policy can be implemented properly and the objectives of the program implementation can achieve the objectives of the policy. predetermined program.

2. Definition of the Hope Family Program

The Family Hope Program is a program that provides cash assistance to

Very Poor Household. In return, the Very Poor Household is required to fulfill the requirements related to efforts to improve the quality of human resources (HR), namely education and health. The general objective of Family Hope Program is to reduce poverty, break the chain of poverty, improve human resources, and change the behavior of Very Poor Household which is relatively less supportive of improving welfare. (Departemen Sosial RI, 2009).

Research Methods

In the research conducted by the researcher using a descriptive type of research using a qualitative approach. According to Ulber Silalahi (2010:27) who explains that: "Descriptive research presents a detailed picture of a special situation, social setting, or relationship". While qualitative according to Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong Lexy. J, 2019:4) states that qualitative research is research that aims to understand what phenomena are experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions and others, holistically and by means of description in the form of words and language, in a special context that is natural and uses various natural methods.

In collecting data related to research, researchers chose primary data sources who became informants, namely 9 informants to provide information about the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village

consisting of the Head of the Lurah, Secretary of the Lurah, and 3 people as the Assistance Team for the Family Hope Program. Meanwhile, the technique of collecting data is by conducting observations, interviews, and documentation. From the results of data collection that has been carried out, then the analysis is carried out using analytical techniques, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and concluding/ verification.

Results and Discussion

The implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City is the main thing because it relates to its influence on whether or not the program is optimally made on the welfare of the community. Regarding the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, it can be seen in the development of the quality of life of the community. There are three dimensions regarding the Public Policy Implementation Model according to Daniel Mazmanian and Paul Sabatier (2020:163) which include:

1. Easy or not the problem to be worked on.
2. The ability of policies to structure the implementation process appropriately.
3. Law variables that affect implementation.

The results of the research that has been done regarding the Implementation

of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, and Tasikmalaya City for each dimension can be presented as follows:

1. Easy or not the problem to be worked on

In the implementation stage, one must be able to understand how a program that is planned and formulated to be implemented includes various matters relating to efforts to administer or to provide various positive impacts for the community who are the target of the program. The dimensions of the ease or not of the problem to be worked on consist of 4 (four) indicators, namely:

a. Technical difficulty or ease of several technical requirements

Based on the results of observations that have been made, for technical difficulties, the technical requirements have not been implemented optimally. This can be seen from the fact that there are still obstacles or problems that arise, namely that there are still people who are constrained when submitting requirements and there are still mistakes in targeting recipients this raises a level of jealousy in the community about targets which can be said to be less targeted. As well as the lack of socialization efforts carried out by the companion team related to the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village.

b. Diversity of behavior regulated by the Family Hope Program policy.

Based on the results of observations made, it is known that the diversity of behavior regulated in the policies made has not been implemented optimally. Where there are still obstacles that arise during the implementation of Family Hope Program and it is more directed at the social conditions of the community related to the ability of the community to meet their needs so that what they regulate are problems that exist in the community because they are less able to meet their needs.

c. Percentage of the total population covered by the target group

d. Based on the results of observations that have been made regarding the percentage of the total population included in the target group, it has not been implemented optimally. The implementation has not been optimal because there are still problems that arise, namely in 2021 there will be a decline in Family Hope Program aid recipients, where when asked that the community as Family Hope Program recipients released Family Hope Program assistance and replaced it with social assistance which was intensively distributed during the Corona period yesterday.

e. Level and scope of desired behavior change

Based on the results of research that has been carried out regarding the level and behavioral changes expected

from the implementation of Family Hope Program, it has not been carried out optimally. Where the understanding of the implementation of Family Hope Program in Singkup Village is still limited and has even become dependent on Family Hope Program. Therefore, it is necessary to provide assistance and education to the community regarding the purpose of Family Hope Program and the expected results from the programs that have been implemented.

2. The ability of policies to structure the implementation process appropriately

Regarding the ability of policies to structure the implementation process appropriately, it is a form of how the policy-making team and policy implementers can commit to each other in maximizing their duties and functions. The dimension of the ability to properly structure the implementation process contains 6 (six) indicators, as follows:

- a. Accuracy and clarity of ranking of official goals will be achieved
Based on the results of observations that have been made regarding the accuracy and clarity of the hierarchy of official goals to be achieved in the implementation it is not optimal, where there are still obstacles that arise, namely the information about the objectives to be achieved from program implementation to the community so that the community as

recipients The Family Hope Program benefit assistance does not yet understand it.

- b. Required reliability of causality theory

Based on the results of field observations regarding the reliability of the required causality theory, it has not been implemented optimally, where there is still limited understanding of the relationship between theory and implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village. This is also an obstacle for the companion team in adjusting and knowing how to take the right steps in implementing Family Hope Program by adjusting to the conditions of the community.

- c. Hierarchical integration between implementing agencies

Based on the results of observations in the field, it is known that the hierarchical integration between implementing agencies in encouraging the implementation of Family Hope Program has not been carried out optimally. This is evident from the fact that there is still a miscommunication between the recipients of Family Hope Program assistance and the Singkup sub-district assistant team, which is the inhibiting factor.

- d. Implementing rules from the implementing institution/agency making plans

Based on the results of observations made, it is known that the implementing regulations from the implementing agencies/planning agencies have been implemented well where the provisions regarding the rules for the Family Hope Program have been made clear, it's just that there are still obstacles, namely the implementation is not in accordance with the rules because the team implementers adapt to the conditions of the community.

- e. Officials' agreement on the objectives set out in the Act

Based on the results of observations, it can be seen that from the data obtained in the implementation of Family Hope Program related to the objectives, it has indeed been implemented where most of them are targeting Very Poor Household families. Then behind that, the provisions also target families who have school children who are given fees to be able to improve the quality and level of education, especially in Purbaratu Village.

- f. Formal access to outside parties outside the implementing agency

Based on the observations made, it can be seen that the ease of formal access to outsiders who are able to support the implementation of Family Hope Program implementation is indeed quite easy, it's just that for some things that are

critical in nature and unable to encourage it will not be accepted easily. However, if the suggestions that support it will be accepted and there is authority from several parties to oversee the implementation of Family Hope Program in Singkup Village because basically it cannot be implemented by itself if there is no support from outside parties.

3. Policy variables that affect the implementation

Undang-undang that affect implementation is very important because the law is a regulation that regulates and binds the implementation of a program or policy. In this case, the law regulates starting from program planning to reaching the community as the target of the program. The dimensions of the Law that affect the implementation there are 4 (four) indicators, namely:

- a. Socio-economic and technological conditions

Based on the results of observations made, it can be seen that in terms of socio-economic conditions, it is something that is an initial consideration that the family is targeted as Family Hope Program recipients. In terms of influencing the implementation of Family Hope Program, it also depends on how the community can meet their economic needs as well as being recipients of Family Hope Program assistance to improve welfare and reduce poverty,

then social patterns are related to how the relationship between beneficiaries and program implementers is running or even hampered.

b. Public support for the implementation of the Family Hope Program

Based on the observations made, it can be seen that the public support for the implementation of Family Hope Program has indeed been positive and the community is very supportive of this implementation. But what is worrying is that the people who receive the assistance are even more complacent and there is no effort to rise from difficulties because the assistance provided is only in the form of material without any efforts to provide training or other things that can encourage the quality of the community itself.

c. Attitudes and resources owned by community groups

Based on the results of field observations, it can be seen that it is following what has been regulated in the Family Hope Program provisions, where the community follows what is suggested. Some things related to the direction and guidance provided by the companion team or Singkup Village are basically well followed by the community so that there are no communication barriers between

what the mentoring team explains and what the community as Family Hope Program aid recipients understand.

d. The agreement and leadership capacity of the implementing officials of the Family Hope Program

Based on the results of observations made in the field, it can be seen that regarding the agreement and leadership carried out by the lurah, the companion team and the Korcam in the implementation of Family Hope Program basically follow the rules that have been determined in the laws and regulations that govern it. As for the leadership, it still requires firmness and the ability to provide understanding to the community as the executor of the responsibility for implementing Family Hope Program which is directly handed over to the government.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research conducted and the presentation of the discussion regarding the Implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbarata District, Tasikmalaya City, it can be concluded that: The implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village has been carried out well, where this can be shown based on indicators in each dimension from the results of interviews conducted

showed positive results. And supported by the results of observations made, it can be seen that the implementation of the Family Hope Program has generally been following the rules, but it is possible that problems and realizing the implementation of the Family Hope Program have not been carried out optimally. As for the obstacles and influence on the Implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbarata District, Tasikmalaya City based on the results of the study, namely:

1. Lack of communication and socialization from the Assistance Team to the community as beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program assistance, so that the community does not understand the designation of the program and the achievements aimed at by the government.
2. There are still beneficiary communities that belong to moderately well-off families, which creates social jealousy for the underprivileged people who do not receive assistance from the Family Hope Program.
3. There is still a lack of public awareness as beneficiaries to report when a beneficiary's family has died or has moved but is still receiving the distribution of the Family Hope Program assistance.

Besides the emergence of problems or obstacles that occur, efforts are needed to overcome them so that the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, and Tasikmalaya City can be overcome quickly and precisely, including:

1. It's hoped that the communication in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City is further improved where the delivery of information must be delivered directly or in a meeting between Family Hope Program facilitators and beneficiaries or commonly referred to as Beneficiary Families (KPM).
2. Resources that need to be strengthened are resources. Human resources need to be added to make it easier for the continuation of the Family Hope Program and the staff must have expertise in their respective fields. As for financial resources, it is necessary to add compensation for Family Hope Program facilitators where the work is quite heavy.

References

- Agustino, Leo. 2020. *Dasar-Dasar Kebijakan Publik*. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta.
- Akib, Headar. (2010). *Implementasi Kebijakan: Apa Mengapa dan*

- Bagaimana*, Jurnal, Ilmu Administrasi Publik, Vol 1. No 1: Hal 1-11.
- Departemen Sosial Republik Indonesia dalam tahun 2009.
- Hessel, Nogi. 2008. *Kebijakan Publik: Evaluasi, Formulasi dan Implementasi*. PT. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Moleong, J. Lexy. 2019. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Nursetiawan, I., & Supriyatno, B. (2023). Kolaborasi Pemerintah Dan Masyarakat Desa Sukamaju Dalam Pengembangan Wisata Bukit Sampalan Asri Berbasis Community Based Tourism. *Dinamika: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Negara*, 10(1), 93-107.
- Open Data Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun 2022 dalam Data Penerima Program Keluarga Harapan.
- Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 15 Tahun 2010, tentang Percepatan Penanggulangan kemiskinan.
- Profil Kelurahan Singkup dalam Tahun 2021.
- Silalahi, Ulber. 2012. *Metode Penelitian Sosial*. Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama.
- Subiyanti, Agus. 2020. *Kebijakan Publik: Tinjauan Perencanaan, Implementasi dan Evaluasi*. Jakarta: Brilian.
- Suud, Mohammad. 2006. *Orientasi Kesejahteraan Sosial*. Jakarta: Prestasi Pustaka.