RINGKASAN

Skripsi ini mengambil judul : "Efektivitas Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Cilibang Kecamatan Jeruklegi Kabupaten Cilacap". Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Desa Cilibang Kecamatan Jeruklegi, perumusan masalah yang dijukan adalah : Bagaimana Efektivitas Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Cilibang Kecamatan Jeruklegi Kabupaten Cilacap. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mendiskripsikan tentang Efektivitas Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Cilibang Kecamatan Jeruklegi Kabupaten Cilacap.

Tehnik analisa data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisa kualitatif deskriptif dengan model interaktif. Metode penentuan informan menggunakan tehnik *Purposive Sampling*, dengan informan diambil dari aparat desa yang ada di desa Cilibang Kecamatan Jeruklegi Kabupaten Cilacap sebanyak 4 orang dan masyarakat penerima bantuan tunai langsung dana desa sebanyak 6 orang.

Berdasarkan pembahasan pada hasil penelitian di muka maka dapat diambil beberapa kesimpulan bahwa : dari dimensi ketepatan sasaran program : bahwa Program bantuan langsung tunai dana desa (BLT) di Desa Cilibang, dilihat dari dimensi ketepatan sasaran program sudah efektif hal ini terlihat dari penetapan sasaran dengan prosedur yang ada, jumlah sasaran sesuai dengan kondisi masyarakat dan yang menjadi sasaran adalah lansia yang tidak mempunyai penghasilan tetap, dari dimensi sosialisasi program : bahwa program bantuan langsung tunai (BLT) di Desa Cilibang diukur dari dimensi sosialisasi program sudah efektif, dimana sosialisasi dilakukan dengan metode tatap muka, informasi diberikan dengan jelas kepada sasaran dan sasaran sosialisasi juga sudah tepat.

dan darii dimensi pencapaian tujuan program : bahwa bantuan langsung tunai (BLT) di Desa Cilibang sudah efektif diukur dari dimensi pencapaian tujuan dimana antara hasil dan tujuan sudan ada kesesuaian dan realisasi sudah mencapai 100%. Kemudian dari dimensi pemantauan program : bahwa efektivitas bantuan langsung tunai (BLT) di Desa Cilibang dilihat dari dimensi pemantauan program dengan sudah efektif, dimana pemantauan dilaukan secara langsung di lapangan saat pendistribusian bantuan, frekuensi kesalahan sangat minim, dan petugas selalu siap dengan upaya yang dilakukan bila terjadi kesalahan.

Berdasarkan hasil kesimpulan tersebut di atas, maka implikasi yang dibuat dari hasil penelitian oleh penulis adalah sebagai berikut : perlunya pendataan lebih teliti agar tidak ada kesalahan dalam menentukan sasaran penerima bantuan, dengan melakukan obserasi dilapangan sebelum penetapan sasaran, penggunaan metode online dalam pendataan agar data lebih valid dan pengawasan agar lebih diperketat lagi dengan pengecekan administrasi.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas, Bantuan Langsung Tunai, Dana Desa.

SUMMARY

This thesis is entitled: "Effectiveness of the Direct Village Fund Cash Assistance Program in Cilibang Village, Jeruklegi District, Cilacap Regency". The location of the research was carried out in Cilibang Village, Jeruklegi District, the formulation of the problem posed was: How Effective is the Direct Cash Assistance Program for Village Funds in Cilibang Village, Jeruklegi District, Cilacap Regency. The aim of this research is to analyze and describe the effectiveness of the Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance Program in Cilibang Village, Jeruklegi District, Cilacap Regency.

The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis with an interactive model. The method for determining informants used a purposive sampling technique, with informants taken from village officials in Cilibang village, Jeruklegi sub-district, Cilacap Regency, and 6 people who received direct cash assistance from village funds.

Based on the discussion of the previous research results, several conclusions can be drawn that: From the dimension of accuracy of program targets: that the direct cash assistance program for village funds (BLT) in Cilibang Village, seen from the dimension of accuracy of program targets, is effective. This can be seen from the determination of targets using existing procedures, the number of targets is in accordance with the conditions of the community and the The target is elderly people who do not have a fixed income, From the dimension of program socialization: the direct cash assistance (BLT) program in Cilibang Village is measured from the dimension of program socialization, which is effective, where socialization is carried out face-to-face, information is given clearly to the target and the target of socialization is also appropriate and from the dimension of achieving program objectives: that direct cash assistance (BLT) in Cilibang Village has been effective, measured from the dimension of achieving objectives, where there is conformity between results and objectives and realization has reached 100%, from the program monitoring dimension: the effectiveness of direct cash assistance (BLT) in Cilibang Village can be seen from the effective program monitoring dimension, where monitoring is carried out directly in the field during the distribution of aid, the frequency of errors is very minimal, and officers are always ready with appropriate efforts. carried out if an error occurs.

Based on the conclusions above, the implications made from the research results by the author are as follows: data collection is more thorough so that there are no errors in determining the target recipients of aid, by conducting observations in the field before determining targets, Using online methods in data collection so that the data is more valid and Supervision should be further tightened with administrative checks.

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Keywords: Effectivenes, Direct Village Fund Cash Assistance Program