

ABSTRAK

**Evaluasi
Pelaksanaan Program Bantuan Langsung Tunai
Studi Kasus: Kecamatan Prembun, Kabupaten Kebumen, Jawa Tengah**

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi proses rekrutmen terhadap penerima Bantuan Langsung Tunai (BLT), mengevaluasi proses penyaluran dan pencairan dana, mengevaluasi pengawasan terhadap program BLT, dan mengevaluasi sikap masyarakat terhadap program BLT.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di kecamatan Prembun, kabupaten Kebumen. Jenis penelitian ini adalah evaluatif dan *ex post facto*. Subjek penelitiannya adalah penerima BLT di kecamatan Prembun. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *cluster random sampling* dan *purposive sampling*, dengan mengambil sampel sebanyak 6 desa dengan 36 responden dari penerima BLT dan 10 responden dari petugas BLT tingkat kabupaten dan kecamatan. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan wawancara berpedoman dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan triangulasi dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Proses perekrutan terhadap penerima BLT di kecamatan Prembun kurang tepat karena melalui proses yang tidak sesuai dengan petunjuk pelaksanaan BLT sehingga mengakibatkan salah sasaran pada beberapa keluarga yang dianggap tidak miskin tapi menerima BLT.
2. Penyaluran dan pencairan dana berlangsung dengan lancar dan transparan yaitu adanya keterbukaan pengurus terhadap proses pencairan dana sehingga penerima BLT dapat menerima dan sebesar Rp 300.000., per tiga bulan.
3. Telah dilaksanakan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan BLT di kecamatan Prembun berupa pengawasan langsung terhadap proses rekrutmem dan pencairan dana.
4. Masyarakat menunjukkan sikap positif terhadap program BLT yaitu dengan mendukung program BLT dan masyarakat merasa terbantu dengan adanya program BLT.

ABSTRACT

**EVALUATION OF
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CASH DIRECT AID PROGRAM
A Case Study at Prembun District Kebumen Regency Central Java Province**

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The aim of the research is to value: (1) the process of recruitment of the receivers of Cash Direct Aid; (2) the process of distribution and cash payment; (3) the control of Cash Direct Aids Programs and (4) the attitude of society towards Cash Direct Aid programs.

This research conducted at Prembu District, Kebumen Regency, Central Java Prvince. This research is an *evaluative* and *ex post facto* research. The subjects of the research were the receivers of cash Direct Aid Programs in Prembun District. The technique of gathering samples was cluster random sampling. The samples taken from 6 villages consisted of 36 respondents who received Cash Direct Aid Programs and 10 respondent taken from officers of Cash Direct Aid Programs at the level of District and Regency. The technique of analyzing the data was triangulation by applying the reduction and presentation of the data, and drawing conclusion.

The result of this research show that:

1. The process of recruitment of the receivers of Cash Direct Aid in Prembun District is not good because it's doesn't conform to the guide of the implementation of Cash Direct Aid Programs. There are many people who are not poor received that cash direct aid.
2. the process of distribution and cash payment runs very well and fully transparent. So the receivers get Rp 300,000.00 for each three months.
3. The control of Cash Direct Aid programs in Prembun District done directly.
4. The attitude of society towards Cash Direct Aid Programs is very positive and they support this program very well because they fell that this program is very helpful and significant for them.