

ABSTRAK

**EVALUASI DAN MONITORING KEBIJAKAN PROGRAM BANTUAN
PANGAN NON TUNAI (BPNT) DALAM UPAYA PENCEGAHAN
KENAIKAN ANGKA KEMISKINAN DI KECAMATAN TANJUNG
MORAWA KABUPATEN DELI SERDANG**

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Penelitian ini berjudul “Evaluasi dan Monitoring Kebijakan Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) Dalam Upaya Pencegahan Kenaikan Angka Kemiskinan Di Kecamatan Tanjung Morawa Kabupaten Deli Serdang:.. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan program bantuan pangan non tunai (BPNT) dan faktor-faktor penghambat program bantuan pangan non tunai (BPNT) dalam upaya pencegahan kemiskinan. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya permasalahan dalam pelaksanaan Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai seperti belum meratanya pemberian bantuan bagi keluarga miskin. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskripsi kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Penentuan informan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori evaluasi dari William Dunn yang memiliki enam kriteria yaitu efektivitas, efisiensi, kecukupan, pemerataan, responsivitas, dan ketepatan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) secara umum telah terlaksana dengan cukup baik namun belum optimal. Hal ini terlihat dimana dengan diberikannya bantuan pangan ini cukup efektif dalam meringankan beban masyarakat miskin untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pangan mereka sehari-hari. Akan tetapi dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan kendala seperti data KPM yang jarang diperbaharui dan penyaluran yang masih terlambat.

Kata kunci : Evaluasi, monitoring, bantuan pangan non tunai, kemiskinan.

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF NON-CASH FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM POLICIES (BPNT) IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT INCREASING POVERTY RATES IN TANJUNG MORAWA DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG DISTRICT

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This research is entitled "Evaluation and Monitoring of the Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) Policy in Efforts to Prevent the Increase in Poverty Rates in Tanjung Morawa District, Deli Serdang Regency". The aim of the research is to determine the implementation of the non-cash food assistance program (BPNT) and the factors inhibiting the non-cash food assistance program (BPNT) in efforts to prevent poverty. This research was motivated by problems in the implementation of the Non-Cash Food Assistance Program, such as the unequal distribution of assistance to poor families. This type of research is qualitative descriptive research with data collection techniques through interviews, observation and documentation. Determining informants in this study used a purposive sampling technique. This research uses William Dunn's evaluation theory which has six criteria, namely effectiveness, efficiency, adequacy, alignment, responsiveness and accuracy. The results of this research show that the Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) has generally been implemented quite well but is not yet optimal. This can be seen from the fact that the provision of food aid is quite effective in easing the burden on poor people to meet their daily food needs. However, in its implementation there are still obstacles such as KPM data which is rarely updated and distribution which is still late.

Keywords: Evaluation, monitoring, non-cash food assistance, poverty.