

Dasar Keputusan Graduasi Keluarga Penerima Manfaat Program Keluarga Harapan: Analisis Ruang Kebijakan = Basis of the Graduation Policy of the Family Hope Program: Policy Space Analysis

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai dasar kebijakan graduasi Program Keluarga Harapan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam dilakukan kepada 11 orang informan, dalam perspektif level manajerial program. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dasar kebijakan graduasi Program Keluarga Harapan, pertama, pada aspek kontekstual kebijakan, diantaranya: (a) PKH mengadopsi program CCT negara lain, tetapi model graduasinya masih belum pasti; (b) tingginya angka kemiskinan, mengesampingkan tujuan investasi sumber daya manusia/P2K2 baru dilaksanakan pada tahun 2015, terjadi distorsi insentif. Kedua, pada aspek situasi kebijakan: (a) isu kemiskinan, terlalu berfokus pada penambahan sasaran/targeting KPM PKH, indikator rigid graduasi masih belum ada; (b) resertifikasi tidak lagi dilakukan walaupun masih tertera dalam buku pedoman pelaksanaan PKH dari tahun 2007 hingga saat ini; (c) graduasi alamiah (NE) juga disebut graduasi; (d) pandemi COVID 19. Ketiga, pada aspek karakteristik graduasi: (a) kepemimpinan; (b) anggaran; (c) produktivitas pendamping; (d) kesadaran KPM; (e) ketersediaan Infrastruktur, dapat menghambat tercapainya graduasi.

.....This study discusses the basis of the graduation policy of the Family Hope Program. This study used a qualitative approach. Data collection with in-depth interviews was conducted with 11 informants, in the program's managerial-level perspective. The results showed the basis of the graduation policy of the Family Hope Program, first, on the contextual aspects of the policy, including (a) PKH adopted the CCT program of other countries, but the graduation model is still uncertain; (b) the high poverty rate, setting aside the purpose of human resource investment/FDS was only implemented in 2015, there is a distortion of incentives. Second, on the policy situation aspect: (a) poverty issue, focusing too much on adding targeting the Family Hope Program beneficiaries, rigid graduation indicators still do not exist; (b) recertification is no longer carried out even though it is still stated in the guidelines for the implementation of the program from 2007 to present; (c) natural graduation (NE) is also called graduation; (d) the COVID 19 pandemic. Third, on the aspects of graduation characteristics: (a) leadership; (b) budget; (c) companion productivity; (d) beneficiaries' awareness; (e) availability of Infrastructure, may hinder the achievement of graduation.