

INTISARI

Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) adalah bantuan sosial pangan yang disalurkan secara nontunai dari pemerintah kepada keluarga penerima manfaat (KPM). Uang yang di gunakan hanya untuk membeli bahan pangan (beras atau telur) di pedagangan bahan pangan yang telah bekerjasama dengan bank penyalur, BPNT di berikan kepada masyarakat yang kurang mampu di indonesia yang sudah terdata dalam keluarga penerima manfaat (KPM). Besaran manfaat yang diterima sekarang ini sebesar Rp. 200.000. Dengan pokok permasalahan 1. Bagaimana mekanisme pelaksanaan Program Bantuan Pangan Non tunai. 2. Bagaimana efektivitas pelaksanaan program bantuan Pangan Non tunai. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian dengan wawancara, obsevasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data menggunakan trigulasi data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mekanisme penyaluran program BPNT di desa jebak secara umum sudah berjalan dengan baik. Akan tetapi dalam proses pemindahan bukuan dana BPNT dari rekening kemensos ke bank penyalur atau di pos masih sering terjadi keterlambatan sehingga penerima BPNT dalam proses pencairan masih sering terjadi keterlambatan dalam melakukan pencairan. Dalam pelaksanaan efektivitas program Bantuan pangan non tunai berdasarkan hasil temuan peneliti menunjukkan bahwa 4 indikator efektivitas menurut budiani yaitu ketepatan sasaran, sosialisasi program, tujuan program, dan pemantauan. Hasil peneliti menunjukkan bahwa program BPNT telah berjalan namun masih kurang efektif di karenakan ketepatan sasaran program masih di temukan salah sasaran, proses sosialisasi tidak melibatkan masyarakat secara langsung, sehingga pencapaian tujuan program ini tidak berjalan dengan baik dan kurang efektif.

Kata kunci: Efektivitas Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai.

ABSTRACT

The Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) is food social assistance that is distributed non-cash from the government to beneficiary families (KPM). Money that is used only to buy food (rice or eggs) at a grocery store that has collaborated with a distribution bank, BPNT is given to underprivileged people in Indonesia who have been recorded in beneficiary families (KPM). The amount of benefits currently received is Rp. 200,000. With the subject matter 1. What is the mechanism for implementing the Non-cash Food Assistance Program. 2. How effective is the implementation of the Non-cash Food assistance program. Collecting data in research with interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis through data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions, while the validity of the data using data triangulation. The results of the study show that the distribution mechanism for the BPNT program in the Jebak village has generally been running well. However, in the process of transferring BPNT funds from the Ministry of Social accounts to the channeling bank or at the post, there are still frequent delays so that BPNT recipients in the disbursement process often experience delays in making disbursements. In implementing the effectiveness of the non-cash food assistance program, based on the findings of the researchers, it shows that according to Budiani, 4 indicators of effectiveness are targeting accuracy, program socialization, program objectives, and monitoring. The results of the research showed that the BPNT program had been running but was still not effective because the accuracy of the program's targets was still found to be misdirected, the socialization process did not involve the community directly, so that the achievement of the program's objectives did not go well and was less effective

Keywords: *effectiveness of non-cash food assistance.*