

ABSTRAK

LING LING SUSANTI. Dampak Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) Terhadap Ketahanan Pangan Keluarga Di Kecamatan Mersam Kabupaten Batanghari. Dibimbing oleh Bapak **Prof. Dr. Ir. Suandi, M.Si. IPU** dan Bapak **Dr. Fuad Muchlis, S.P., M.Si.**

Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai atau BPNT ditujukan sebagai upaya peningkatan taraf hidup masyarakat khususnya bagi masyarakat miskin agar dapat mewujudkan keluarga sejahtera salah satunya untuk memperkuat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga. Tujuan penelitian adalah 1) untuk mendeskripsikan program dan penerima Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai di Kecamatan Mersam Kabupaten Batang Hari 2) untuk menganalisis efektivitas penyaluran Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai di Kecamatan Mersam Kabupaten Batang Hari 3) untuk menganalisis perbedaan ketahanan pangan pada keluarga penerima manfaat (KPM) dan bukan KPM Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai di Kecamatan Mersam Kabupaten Batang Hari. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Juli 2022 – September 2022. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif untuk memberikan gambaran umum tentang penerima Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai, Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai. Analisis efektivitas penyaluran bantuan pangan non tunai menggunakan metode persentase. Analisis ketahanan pangan menggunakan Analisis Angka Kecukupan Gizi (AKG), Analisis Pola Pangan Harapan dan Uji Beda Ketahanan Pangan Pada Rumah Tangga Penerima Dan Non Penerima BPNT. Efektifitas penyaluran BPNT meliputi pemahaman program, ketepatan sasaran dan ketepatan waktu. Indikator pemahaman program disimpulkan telah berjalan dengan efektif sedangkan indikator ketepatan sasaran dan ketepatan waktu disimpulkan kurang efektif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan deskripsi program dan penerima BPNT meliputi karakteristik penerima BPNT, mekanisme pelaksanaan BPNT dan pengawasan BPNT. Efektifitas penyaluran BPNT meliputi pemahaman program, ketepatan sasaran dan ketepatan waktu. Indikator pemahaman program disimpulkan telah berjalan dengan efektif sedangkan indikator ketepatan sasaran dan ketepatan waktu disimpulkan kurang efektif. Ketahanan pangan KPM dan bukan KPM termasuk kategori tahan pangan berdasarkan indikator skor pola pangan harapan, tingkat kecukupan energi, tingkat kecukupan protein, proporsi pengeluaran pangan.

Kata kunci: BPNT, angka kecukupan gizi, ketahanan pangan, pola pangan harapan

ABSTRACT

LING LING SUSANTI. *The Impact of Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT) on Family Food Security in Mersam District, Batanghari Regency. Supervised by Prof. Dr. Ir. Suandi, M.Sc. IPU and Dr. Fuad Muchlis, S.P., M.Sc.*

The Non-Cash Food Assistance Program or BPNT is intended as an effort to improve people's living standards, especially for the poor so that they can create prosperous families, one of which is to strengthen household food security. The aims of the study were 1) to describe programs and recipients of Non-Cash Food Assistance in Mersam District, Batang Hari Regency 2) to analyze the effectiveness of the distribution of Non-Cash Food Assistance in Mersam District, Batang Hari Regency 3) to analyze differences in food security in beneficiary families (KPM) and not KPM Non-Cash Food Assistance in Mersam District, Batang Hari Regency. This research was conducted in July 2022 – September 2022. Data were analyzed descriptively to provide an overview of the recipients of Non-Cash Food Assistance, the Non-Cash Food Assistance Program. Analysis of the effectiveness of the distribution of non-cash food assistance using the percentage method. Analysis of food security uses Analysis of the Adequacy of Nutrition Rate (RDA), Analysis of Expected Food Patterns and Tests of Differences in Food Security in Recipient and Non-Recipient BPNT Households. BPNT disbursement effectiveness includes program understanding, target accuracy and timeliness. The indicators of program understanding were concluded to have been running effectively while the indicators of accuracy and timeliness were concluded to be less effective. The results of the analysis show a description of the BPNT program and beneficiaries including the characteristics of BPNT beneficiaries, BPNT implementation mechanisms and BPNT supervision. BPNT disbursement effectiveness includes program understanding, target accuracy and timeliness. The indicators of program understanding were concluded to have been running effectively while the indicators of accuracy and timeliness were concluded to be less effective. Food security for KPM and non-KPM is included in the food security category based on indicators of expected food pattern score, energy adequacy level, protein adequacy level, proportion of food expenditure.

Keywords: *BPNT, nutritional adequacy rate, food security, expected food pattern*