

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan pelaksanaan Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) di Desa Kutaampel dan Desa Karyamakmur, Kabupaten Karawang tahun 2024, melalui perspektif politik kesejahteraan dan kapasitas birokrasi. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus dan teknik analisis data deskriptif, penelitian ini menelaah implementasi PKH berdasarkan indikator kemiskinan, prioritas pembangunan desa, serta permasalahan yang dihadapi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan dalam pelaksanaan program di kedua desa. Indeks kemiskinan di Desa Kutaampel tercatat lebih tinggi dibandingkan Desa Karyamakmur. Prioritas pelaksanaan PKH di Desa Kutaampel lebih menekankan pada komponen pendidikan, sedangkan Desa Karyamakmur memfokuskan pada aspek kesehatan. Permasalahan yang dihadapi di masing-masing desa pun berbeda, mencerminkan variasi dalam kapasitas birokrasi lokal dan konteks sosial masyarakat. Penelitian ini juga mengidentifikasi indikator keberhasilan PKH di kedua desa, yang mencakup peningkatan akses layanan dasar, partisipasi penerima manfaat, dan efektivitas pendampingan. Temuan ini memperkuat pentingnya sinergi antara kapasitas birokrasi dan arah kebijakan kesejahteraan dalam menentukan keberhasilan program sosial di tingkat desa.

Kunci : Politik Kesejahteraan, Program Keluarga Harapan, Kapasitas Birokrasi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to compare the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Kutaampel Village and Karyamakmur Village, Karawang Regency in 2024, through the perspective of welfare politics and bureaucratic capacity. Using a qualitative approach with a case study method and descriptive data analysis techniques, this study examines the implementation of PKH based on poverty indicators, village development priorities, and problems faced. The results of the study show significant differences in program implementation in both villages. The poverty index in Kutaampel Village was recorded as higher than in Karyamakmur Village. The priority of PKH implementation in Kutaampel Village emphasizes the education component, while Karyamakmur Village focuses on the health aspect. The problems faced in each village are also different, reflecting variations in local bureaucratic capacity and the social context of the community. This study also identifies indicators of PKH success in both villages, which include increasing access to basic services, beneficiary participation, and the effectiveness of assistance. These findings reinforce the importance of synergy between bureaucratic capacity and the direction of welfare policy in determining the success of social programs at the village level.

Keywords: Welfare Politics, Family Hope Program, Bureaucratic Capacity