

ABSTRAK

Muhammad ziani, PELUANG YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENERIMA PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (Studi Kasus Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Di Desa Kombangan, Kabupaten Bangkalan), Dibawah dosen pembimbing Dr. Herry Yulistiyono, M.Si.

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) merupakan program bantuan bersyarat, yang diberikan langsung dari pemerintah untuk menanggulangi kemiskinan dan mensejahterakan masyarakat. Tujuannya untuk mengetahui peluang yang dapat mempengaruhi penerima Program Keluarga Harapan di Desa Kombangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode regresi logistik biner dikarenakan variabel respon (Y) yaitu penerima Program Keluarga Harapan (masyarakat di desa kombangan). Sementara variabel prediktor adalah pendidikan kepala rumah tangga(X1), tingkat pendapatan(X2), jumlah anggota keluarga(X3), fasilitas buang air besar(X4), jenis dinding(X5), jenis lantai(X6, sumber air minum(X7) dan bahan bakar yang digunakan(X8).

Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi logistik biner menunjukkan bahwa ada 4 variabel berpengaruh dari 8 variabel dependen. Bahwa pendidikan kepala rumah tangga(X1), tingkat pendapatan rumah tangga (X2) jumlah anggota keluarga(X3), dan tempat buang air besar (X4) cenderung berpeluang penerima PKH di Desa Kombangan, Kecamatan Geger, Bangkalan.

Kata Kunci: Peluang Penerima PKH, Kemiskinan, human capital, regresi logistik biner

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ziani, OPPORTUNITY THAT INFLUENCE RECIPIENTS OF THE FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM (Case Study Of Poverty Reduction In Kombangan Village, Bangkalan District). Under the supervising lecturer Dr. Herry Yulistiyono, M.Sc.

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a conditional assistance program provided directly from the government. The aim is to find out the factors that can influence recipients of the Family Hope Program in Kombangan Village. This research uses a binary logistic regression method because the response variable (Y) is the recipients of the Family Hope Program (community in Kombangan village). Meanwhile, the predictor variables are education of the head of the household (X1), income level (X2), number of family members (X3), defecation facilities (X4), type of wall (X5), type of floor (X6, water source). drinking water (X7) and fuel used (X8).

Based on the results of binary logistic regression analysis, it shows that there are 4 variables that influence the 8 dependent variables. It can be concluded that the education of the head of the household (X1), household income level (X2), number of family members (X3), and place of defecation (X4) have a significant effect on PKH recipients in Kombangan Village, Geger District, Bangkalan. Meanwhile, the variables of wall type, floor type, drinking water source and fuel used do not have a significant influence on PKH recipients in Kombangan Village, Bangkalan Regency.

Keywords: *PKH recipient opportunity, poverty, human capital, binary logistic regression.*