

ABSTRACT

Rizal Fauzi, Effectiveness of the Labor-Intensive Paving Program on the Income of the Poor (Case Study: Labor-Intensive Houses Making Paving in Tambaksari District, Surabaya City). Under the guidance of Bondan Satriawan S.E., M.Econ.St.

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the labor-intensive paving program in the Tambaksari area and the effectiveness of labor-intensive workers' income on the poverty line. The method used is a qualitative approach and the data used are primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained from interviews with informants, namely road and bridge staff at the water resources and highways office, community staff at the Tambaksari sub-district of Surabaya city, labor-intensive paving workers in the Tambaksari area, and the surrounding community, while secondary data are in the form of production and income data obtained from the water resources and highways office of Surabaya city. The results of the study showed the effectiveness of the labor-intensive paving program in the Tambaksari area, seen from the target analysis unit of the program, it was declared effective because it involved poor families as workers and the road infrastructure had been built and maintained after the labor-intensive paving program, the program objective analysis unit was declared effective because it had provided employment, reduced the number of poor families, and increased income for poor families involved, the program monitoring analysis unit was declared effective because the production target and its realization were in accordance with the target, the income effectiveness analysis unit against the poverty line was also effective because workers' income had passed the poverty line, while the program socialization analysis unit was not yet effective because there were workers who did not know that there was socialization regarding the program.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Labor Intensive, Paving Making, Income, Poor Communities*

ABSTRAK

Rizal Fauzi, Efektivitas Program Padat Karya Paving Terhadap Pendapatan Masyarakat Miskin (Studi Kasus : Rumah Padat Karya Pembuatan Paving Di Kecamatan Tambaksari Kota Surabaya). Dibawah bimbingan Bondan Satriawan S.E., M.Econ.St.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas program padat karya pembuatan paving di daerah tambaksari dan efektivitas pendapatan pekerja padat karya terhadap garis kemiskinan. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dan yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder. Data primer diperoleh dari wawancara terhadap informan yaitu staff bidang jalan dan jembatan dinas sumber daya air dan bina marga, staff kemasyarakatan kecamatan tambaksari kota Surabaya, pekerja padat karya pembuatan paving di daerah tambaksari, dan masyarakat sekitar, sedangkan data sekunder berupa data hasil produksi dan pendapatan yang diperoleh dari dinas sumber daya air dan bina marga kota Surabaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan efektivitas program padat karya pembuatan paving di daerah tambaksari, dilihat dari unit analisis sasaran program dinyatakan efektif karena sudah melibatkan keluarga miskin sebagai pekerja serta sudah terbangun dan terawatnya infrastruktur jalan setelah adanya program padat karya pembuatan paving, unit analisis tujuan program dinyatakan efektif karena sudah menyediakan lapangan kerja, mengurangi jumlah keluarga miskin, dan meningkatkan pendapatan bagi keluarga miskin yang terlibat, unit analisis pemantauan program dinyatakan efektif karena target produksi dengan realisasinya sesuai target, unit analisis efektivitas pendapatan terhadap garis kemiskinan juga sudah efektif dikarenakan pendapatan pekerja sudah melewati garis kemiskinan, sedangkan untuk unit analisis sosialisasi program belum efektif dikarenakan terdapat pekerja yang tidak mengetahui jika terdapat sosialisasi mengenai program tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Padat Karya, Pembuatan Paving, Pendapatan, Masyarakat Miskin