

ABSTRACT

Sri Wahyu Utomo, Impact of the Family Hope Program on Poor Households in Siding Village, Bancar District, Tuban Regency. Under the guidance of Dr. Mohtar Rasyid, S.E., M.Sc.

This study aims to determine the impact of the hopeful family program on poor households in Siding Village, Bancar District, Tuban Regency. This research uses a quantitative approach. This study uses primary data obtained from the results of structured interviews with 50 respondents who received the family of hope program and 120 respondents who were not recipients of all types of government social assistance selected by purposive sampling and quota sampling.

The control variables in this study were the occupation of the head of the family, the education of the head of the family, the wall of the house, the number of members, the age of the head of the family, the consumption of meat/milk/chicken a maximum of once a week, and the gender of the head of the family. The analytical technique used in this study is propensity score matching (PSM) analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the family hope program has a positive and significant effect on poor households in Siding Village, Bancar District, Tuban Regency in terms of per capita expenditure. When a household receives the hopeful family program organized by the Government of Indonesia, there is an increase in consumption or per capita expenditure for that household.

Keywords: Family Hope Program, Propensity Score Matching, Expenditure

ABSTRAK

Sri Wahyu Utomo, Dampak Program Keluarga Harapan Terhadap Rumah Tangga Miskin di Desa Siding Kecamatan Bancar Kabupaten Tuban. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Mohtar Rasyid, S.E., M.Sc.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak program keluarga harapan terhadap rumah tangga miskin di Desa Siding Kecamatan Bancar Kabupaten Tuban. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis pendekatan kuantitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer yang diperoleh dari hasil wawancara terstruktur dengan 50 responden penerima program keluarga harapan dan 120 responden bukan penerima semua jenis bantuan sosial pemerintah dipilih secara *purposive sampling* dan *quota sampling*.

Variabel kontrol dalam penelitian ini yaitu pekerjaan kepala keluarga, pendidikan kepala keluarga, dinding rumah, jumlah anggota, usia kepala keluarga, konsumsi daging/susu/ayam seminggu maksimal satu kali, dan kelamin kepala keluarga. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu analisis *propensity score matching* (PSM).

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa program keluarga harapan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap rumah tangga miskin di Desa Siding Kecamatan Bancar Kabupaten Tuban dalam hal pengeluaran per kapita. Ketika rumah tangga menerima program keluarga harapan yang diselenggarakan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia maka terdapat peningkatan konsumsi atau pengeluaran per kapita bagi rumah tangga tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Program Keluarga Harapan, *Propensity Score Matching*, Pengeluaran