

## **ABSTRAK**

**Zega, Rini Indasari Zega. 2025. Analisis Program Bantuan Sosial Pemerintah Dalam Mengurangi Ketimpangan Ekonomi Di Desa Tetehosi Afia Mazingo. Skripsi. Pembimbing Ibu yearning harefa S,E.,M.Si.**

Ketimpangan ekonomi masih menjadi permasalahan serius di berbagai daerah di Indonesia, khususnya di wilayah pedesaan. Salah satu upaya pemerintah dalam mengatasi masalah ini adalah melalui program bantuan sosial yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi kemiskinan dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Tetehosi Afia Mazingo, sebuah desa yang mayoritas penduduknya bekerja sebagai petani dengan penghasilan rata-rata Rp1.000.000 per bulan. Pendapatan yang rendah ini menyebabkan ketimpangan ekonomi yang cukup tinggi di desa tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi lapangan dan wawancara langsung dengan warga desa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bantuan sosial seperti Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) Program Bantuan Harapan (PKH), Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT), bantuan langsung tunai (BLT), Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP), Beras Sejahtera (Rastra), BPJS dan Rehabilitasi Sosial Rumah Tidak Layak Huni memang telah disalurkan, namun belum mampu mengatasi ketimpangan secara menyeluruh. Beberapa permasalahan yang ditemukan antara lain ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan, pemanfaatan bantuan yang masih bersifat konsumtif, serta minimnya akses terhadap pendidikan dan lapangan kerja. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan kebijakan yang lebih tepat sasaran dan berkelanjutan, seperti integrasi bantuan sosial dengan program pemberdayaan ekonomi lokal agar bantuan tidak hanya bersifat sementara, tetapi mampu meningkatkan kemandirian dan kesejahteraan masyarakat secara jangka panjang.

**Kata kunci : program bantuan, ketimpangan ekonomi**

## **ABSTRAK**

**Zega, Rini Indasari Zega. 2025. Analysis of the Government's Social Assistance Program in Reducing Economic Disparities in the Village of Tetehosi Afia Mazingo. Thesis. Supervisor: Mrs. Yearning Harefa S.E.,M.Si.**

Economic inequality remains a serious issue in various regions of Indonesia, particularly in rural areas. One of the government's efforts to address this problem is through social assistance programs aimed at reducing poverty and improving community welfare. This study was conducted in Mazingo Tetehosi Afia Village, where the majority of residents work as farmers with an average monthly income of approximately IDR 1,000,000. This low income has resulted in significant economic disparities within the village. The research employed a qualitative method with data collected through field observations and direct interviews with village residents. The findings indicate that social assistance programs such as the Family Hope Program (PKH), Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT), Direct Cash Assistance (BLT), Indonesia Smart Program (PIP), Rice for the Poor (Rastra), National Health Insurance (BPJS), and the Uninhabitable House Rehabilitation Program have been distributed. However, these programs have not yet succeeded in comprehensively addressing economic inequality. Several issues were identified, including mistargeting of aid recipients, the predominantly consumptive use of assistance, and limited access to education and employment opportunities. Therefore, more targeted and sustainable policies are needed, such as integrating social assistance with local economic empowerment programs, so that the aid provided is not merely temporary, but can enhance community self-reliance and long-term welfare.

**Keywords: aid program, economic inequality**