

THE IMPACT OF THE FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM IN OVERCOMING COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES IN KELAPA LIMA SUB-DISTRICT KUPANG CITY

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ARTICLEINFO

Keywords:
Community
Economy
Family hope program
Impact
Kupang City

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the impacts that occur from the provision of FHP assistance of the community in Kelapa Lima District, Kupang City. As well as knowing what forms of FHP assistance are given to the community and the role of FHP facilitators in providing assistance to beneficiary communities in the Kelapa Lima sub-district are, Kupang City. The research method used is qualitative using a case study approach with the aim of analyzing the impact of FHP assistance in overcoming the economic difficulties of the sub-district community in Kelapa Lima District, Kupang City. The results showed that the impact of FHP assistance on the community to overcome economic difficulties had positive impact, namely reducing the burden on poor community household which can help families of FHP recipient participants to pay for education and health, as well as community welfare to ensure the nutritional intake of the elderly and disabilities. While the negative impact is that there are informants who are still dependent or too hopeful on this assistance so that they are less willing to try to work.

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1. INTRODUCTION

One of the common problems in every developing country is poverty, which occurs due to the limited economic conditions of the community and leads to difficulties in fulfilling life's needs. Poverty is a condition where a person cannot access all kind of choice and opportunities in fulfilling their basic needs, such as not being able to meet the health of a decent standard of living, self-esteem and respect for other [1]. Based on data obtained from the Head Governance of the Kupang City Secretariat, the poverty rate in Kupang City increased by 2.3% where in 2020 the poverty rate in Kupang City was 8.96% and in 2021 it increased to 9.17% [2].

Living in poverty is not only a life of lack of money and low income levels, but also many other things, such as low levels of health and education, unfair treatment in the law, vulnerability to the threat of crime, helplessness in determining their own way of life [3]. The causes of poverty occur because of natural and economic conditions, structural and social conditions, and cultural conditions. Sometimes the needs of the poor in one place are different from the needs of the poor in another place. Therefore, it is very difficult to ascertain the problems and causes of poverty. Poor households generally occur in communities with low education, which results in low community productivity so that the income they earn is not sufficient to meet their needs for food, clothing, health, housing, and education [4]. This results in economic difficulties for the family.

The Indonesian government through the Ministry of Social Affairs issued programs to alleviate poverty and overcome the difficulties experienced by the Indonesian people. One of the programs created by the government to overcome poverty or community difficulties is the Family Hope Program (FHP). However, in reality there are still recipients of FHP assistance who misuse that the community's economy

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is still said to experience poverty. In fact, some government programs have not succeeded in overcoming the problem of poverty [5].

The Family Hope Program (FHP) is considered capable of overcoming economic difficulties because the condition of the beneficiary families has a difference before receiving and after receiving assistance, such as being able to send children to school, being able to live healthy lives that can have an impact on the economic welfare of the family [6]. Families who receive FHP. This program provides several conditions so that the assistance can be disbursed, such as children's attendance at school and health facilities, as well as the nutrition of pregnant women, the elderly and people with severe disabilities who are fulfilled with healthy food. The Family Hope Program implemented in Kelapa Lima sub-district in Kupang city covers 5 (five) villages, namely Lasiana, Oesapa, Oesapa Barat, Oesapa Selatan and Kelapa Lima, with an unequal number of FHP recipients in each village [7, 8]. The program is not only cash assistance, but also other social assistance that can be received by FHP recipients with supervision from the facilitator. Based on data from the Kupang City Social Service, the number of FHP beneficiaries is 11,447 families. While the nominal assistance for pregnant women, toddlers, the elderly and disabilities will get Rp.2,400,000 a year. While for school students the amount varies, elementary school children are Rp. 900,000, junior high school is Rp1,500,000, high school is Rp2,000,000 [7].

This study aims to analyze the impacts that occur, find out and the supporting and inhibiting factors of the provision of FHP assistance in overcoming the economic difficulties of the community in Kelapa Lima District, Kupang City.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Poverty is a social problem that continues to exist in people's lives. The problem of poverty is very old, and for a long time, just like the human age itself, and the main element of the problem is related to various forms or characters of human life. In other words, poverty is a life problem that is global or worldwide, meaning that the problem of poverty has become a world concern, and the problem exists in all countries, although the impact of poverty is very different [9].

Poverty is defined by the inability to meet minimum living standards, among others in terms of poverty measurement based on consumption. Based on consumption, the poverty line consists of two elements, namely: (1) the expenditure required to purchase a minimum standard of nutrition and other basic needs; (2) the amount of other highly variable needs, which reflect the cost of participation in daily community life [10]. According to Suryawati [3] poverty can be seen from the characteristics of the following population groups:

- a. Has a low level of education
- b. Most have their own business or work in the informal sector, which is small in nature.
- c. Do not have their own factors of production such as land, skills and equipment to work.
- d. Lack of public facilities.

The causes of poverty according to Suwardi [11] are:

- e. Poverty is caused by nature, namely the nature that arises from the behavior of the community or a person in this case (1) Limited capital resources, Limited human resources (HR) (skills, education, and knowledge). (2). The place or geographical location of an area that is remote and difficult to reach, which makes it difficult to interact with developed populations.
- f. Poverty caused by development policies or government policies (Development that pays less attention to remote and hard-to-reach areas or regions, inequality between development in rural and urban areas, less attention to small-scale community businesses or products or micro-economic businesses.

Community welfare is a condition where a person can fulfill basic needs, be it the need for food, clothing, and shelter, clean drinking water as well as the opportunity to continue education and have adequate work that can support the quality of his life so that he has a social status that leads to the same social status as other citizens. The indicators of community welfare are seen from income, consumption expenditure, education, housing and health [12].

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Family Hope Program, hereinafter referred to as FHP, is a program for providing conditional social assistance to poor families (KM) who are designated as FHP beneficiary families [13]. This program was launched as an effort to accelerate poverty reduction. FHP opens access for poor families, especially pregnant women and children, to utilize various health service facilities (faskes) and education service facilities (fasdik) available around them. The Family Hope Program is a program whose form is the provision of cash funds to the community. This program aims to improve the quality of life through education and health [14].

Targets of the Family Hope Program FHP targets are families who are poor and vulnerable and are registered in the integrated data of the poor handling program, have health, education, and/or social welfare components.

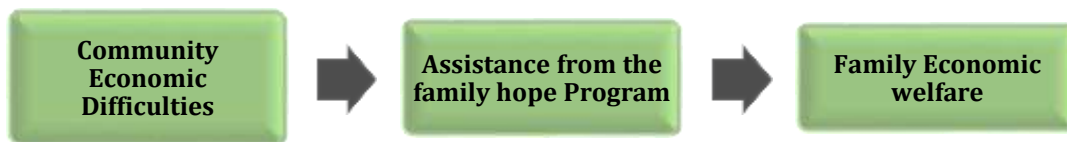


Figure 1. Research Model

3. METHOD

Type of Research

The type of research used by researchers is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. When viewed from the type of place where the research is carried out, this research is classified as field research or field research, namely research that aims to collect data and information about certain problems regarding the life of the community which is the object of research. In this study, the researcher intends to provide an overview of the impact of the Family Hope Program (FHP) in overcoming the economic difficulties of the community in Kelapa Lima District, Kupang City. Data collection techniques in this study used in-depth interviews, observation and documentation.

Informants and data collection

The informants in this study were the FHP Coordinator of Kelapa Lima Sub-district (1 person), FHP assistants in Lasiana Village (1 person), Oesapa (1 person), West Oesapa and South Oesapa (1 person) and Kelapa Lima (1 person), FHP recipients from 5 villages in Kelapa Lima Sub-district as many as 10 people. The number of respondents who became informants in this study was 15 people. Researchers obtained data through informants by conducting interviews to explore the information the author needed. The informants were asked for their willingness to be interviewed via telephone and met in person.

Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique used is a qualitative descriptive method, which is a method that describes and interprets the object of research as it is. Data validity uses source triangulation and method triangulation. While the data analysis technique according to is carried out in 4 stages of data analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The impact of FHP assistance to the community in this case the Family Hope Program (FHP) is a social protection that can help the community in gaining access and quality education and health services for FHP participant families in the hope that this program will be able to reduce the poverty rate in this case this program can help the economic difficulties experienced by the community.

The Family Hope Program (FHP) is a social protection program that provides cash assistance to

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underprivileged families and for family members is required to carry out the terms and conditions set by the government. Because of course the FHP recipient community is not harmed at all by this program. The community is very enthusiastic because this assistance really helps their education and health costs.

The socio-economic condition of FHP beneficiaries in Kelapa Lima Sub-district before obtaining the Family Hope Program showed that they were still categorized as poor people, especially in terms of education and health. In general, the head of the family who is the backbone of the family works as a vegetable trader, fish trader, laborer, construction worker, itinerant cake seller, so their situation has an impact on uncertain income. This fact is one of the factors that hampers their family's education and health. The positive impact of the Family Hope Program is that (1) it eases the burden of family expenses and can help pay for school children at the elementary, junior high, and high school levels.

From the results of interviews with several informants, the most important positive impact of the Family Hope Program (FHP) assistance is that it can reduce the burden of household expenses. That is the reason they say that the most important impact is to reduce their burden in terms of accessing the education of their children who attend elementary, junior high, and high school levels. (2) Increased participation in health checks for children under five and social welfare that can ensure nutritional intake for children. So the provision of Family Hope Program (FHP) assistance to the community is very helpful in terms of education and health costs, because one of the most important factors in the community is being able to send their children to school and they are often hampered by the family economy.

Based on the results of the research, it shows that the Family Hope Program (FHP) assistance can overcome the economic difficulties of the community. The results of interviews with informants that after receiving assistance from the Family Hope Program, the educational and health aspects of the community have changed. This is evidenced by the social conditions of FHP participants who are currently experiencing changes in the fields of education and health which are becoming more feasible.

The primary positive impact of the FHP is its ability to alleviate the financial burden on beneficiary families. By providing cash assistance, the program helps families cover their daily expenses, especially in cases where the breadwinners work in low-wage, unstable jobs. This financial support enables families to meet their basic needs, such as food, clothing, and shelter, without as much struggle. The FHP has a significant impact on education. It allows families to invest in their children's education by covering the costs associated with school attendance at various levels, including elementary, junior high, and high school. As a result, more children have the opportunity to receive an education and improve their prospects for the future. Furthermore, The program encourages families to participate in health checks for children under five. This leads to better health outcomes for young children and ensures that they receive the necessary medical attention and vaccinations. Access to social welfare support also helps to maintain adequate nutrition for children, which is crucial for their growth and development.

The negative impact of this program is the dependence of the community on assistance where the recipient's parents only depend on existing assistance, such as information obtained from informants from beneficiaries said that the government sometimes provides assistance not on time, sometimes the assistance can be 2 weeks late and even up to 1 month, so they feel difficulties during these times. Also, The irregularity and inconsistency in the delivery of assistance can create difficulties for beneficiary families. Delays in receiving funds can disrupt their financial planning and lead to temporary hardships. This highlights the need for better program management and more reliable disbursement schedules. Some families might face bureaucratic hurdles and delays in accessing the program, which could deter them from reaping its benefits. Streamlining the application and distribution processes can address this issue.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Family Hope Program (FHP) is a crucial social protection initiative that has brought about several positive changes in the lives of underprivileged families, particularly in terms of education and health. However, the program's sustainability and effectiveness depend on addressing the issue of dependency and ensuring a more consistent and timely delivery of assistance. By balancing these considerations, the FHP can continue to be a valuable tool for poverty alleviation and social development

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in the Kelapa Lima Sub-district. The impact of FHP assistance on the community to overcome economic difficulties has positive and negative impacts. For a positive impact, namely reducing the burden on poor households where it can help families of FHP recipient participants to pay for education and health, as well as community welfare to ensure the nutritional intake of the elderly and disabilities. While the negative impact is that there are informants who are still dependent or too hopeful on this assistance so that they are less willing to try to work.

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