

ABSTRAK

Program bantuan langsung tunai merupakan sebuah kebijakan yang dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah yang memiliki tujuan dan alasan tertentu. Dalam PMK 40/2020, Bantuan Langsung Tunai Desa adalah pemberian uang tunai kepada keluarga miskin atau tidak mampu di Desa yang bersumber dari dana desa untuk mengurangi dampak ekonomi akibat adanya pandemi Covid-19.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui bagaimana kondisi ekonomi penerima dana bantuan langsung tunai sebelum, saat dan setelah masa pandemi Covid-19 di Desa Sako Kecamatan Rambutan Kabupaten Banyuasin dan bagaimana peranan dana bantuan langsung tunai dalam upaya membantu perekonomian masyarakat di Desa Sako Kecamatan Rambutan Kabupaten Banyuasin.

Demikian dengan metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kualitatif, jenis penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif serta teknik pengumpulan data wawancara dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis data, yaitu reduksi data, pengumpulan data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil dalam penelitian ini bahwa kondisi ekonomi penerima Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa di Desa Sako Kecamatan Rambutan Kabupaten Banyuasin sebelum dan pasca pandemi Covid-19 mengalami perbedaan yang dikarenakan adanya dampak dari pandemi Covid-19. Sebelum pandemi masyarakat lebih mudah dalam mencukupi kebutuhan sehari-hari, sedangkan saat masa pandemi lebih menyulitkan mereka, dan setelah pandemi usai masyarakat dapat memulihkan kembali perekonomian mereka serta Bantuan Langsung Tunai belum berperan dalam membantu perekonomian masyarakat Desa Sako Kecamatan Rambutan Kabupaten Banyuasin karena salah satu indikator peran tidak terpenuhi.

Kata Kunci : Bantuan Langsung Tunai, Kesejahteraan, Perekonomian

ABSTRACT

Direct cash assistance program is a policy issued by the government which has certain goals and reason. In PMK 40/2020, Village Direct cash assistance is giving cash to poor or underprivileged families in the village sourced from village funds to reduce the economic impact due to its existence Covid-19 pandemic.

The aim of this research is to find out what the conditions are economy of direct cash assistance recipients before, during and after the period Covid-19 pandemic in Sako Village, Rambutan District, Banyuasin Regency and the role of direct cash assistance funds in efforts to help the economy of the community in Sako Village, Rambutan District, Banyuasin Regency.

This is the research method used is a qualitative research method, a type of research field using a qualitative approach and collection techniques interview data and documentation. This research using data analysis techniques, namely data reduction, data collection, presentation data and drawing conclusions.

The results of this research show that the economic conditions of aid recipients are poor Cash out Village Funds Directly in Sako Village, Rambutan District, Regency Banyuasin experienced differences before and after the Covid-19 pandemic. Before the pandemic society it is easier to meet daily needs, while during times the pandemic makes it more difficult for them, and after the pandemic is over, people will be able to do it recovering their economy and Direct Cash Assistance yet plays a role in helping the economy of the people of Sako Village, District Rambutan Banyuasin Regency because one of the role indicators was not fulfilled.

Keywords: Direct Cash Assistance, Welfare, Economy