

ABSTRAK

IDA MAWADDAH NUR, 105251105621. Sistem bantuan sosial dalam peningkatan kesejahteraan penerima manfaat (Studi kasus Bantuan Sosial di Desa Datara Kecamatan Tompobulu Kabupaten Gowa). (Dibimbing oleh Muhammad Ridwan selaku pembimbing 1 dan Fakhruddin Mansyur sebagai pembimbing 2).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sistem bantuan sosial dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan penerima manfaat, dengan studi kasus bantuan sosial di Desa Datara, Kecamatan Tompobulu, Kabupaten Gowa. Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah Ketidakefektifan yang terjadi pada program bansos sebelum adanya Covid-19, salah satu faktor utama disebabkan oleh ketidakandalan DTKS yang tidak terupdate secara rutin sehingga berdampak kepada ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bansos, Kondisi tersebut membuat penyaluran bansos pemerintah ke masyarakat belum tercapai dengan baik. Rumusan masalah penelitian meliputi bagaimana sistem program bantuan sosial terhadap kesejahteraan ekonomi penerima di Desa Datara dan bagaimana Perspektif Hukum Ekonomi Syariah terhadap Sistem Bantuan Sosial.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif, dengan tujuan untuk memahami secara mendalam fenomena yang terjadi di lapangan. Penelitian ini berbeda dengan penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya, terutama dalam hal lokasi penelitian, karakteristik permasalahan yang dihadapi, serta fokus penelitian yang spesifik pada konteks Desa Datara. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan berbagai pihak terkait, observasi langsung, dan kajian mendalam untuk memperoleh gambaran yang komprehensif mengenai sistem bantuan sosial yang ada.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat kurang mampu yang tidak menerima bantuan program keluarga harapan, telah menerima bantuan lain yang tujuan serta manfaatnya sama, jumlah penerima bantuan sosial program keluarga harapan (PKH) yang ada di Desa datara sebanyak 160 KPM dan jumlah uang yang di dapat berdasarkan kategori adalah: ibu hamil dan balita (Rp750.000), kategori pendidikan mulai dari SD (Rp225.000) , SMP (Rp300.000), sampai SMA(Rp500.000), dan kategori kesejahteraan sosial yaitu lansia (Rp600.000). Penelitian ini diharapkan memberikan kontribusi bagi ilmu pengetahuan, informasi tentang dampak bantuan sosial, masukan bagi pemerintah, dan panduan bagi pelaku usaha dalam menerapkan prinsip hukum ekonomi syariah dalam penanggulangan kemiskinan.

Kata kunci : Sistem, Bantuan Sosial, Warga Sejahtera, Penerima Manfaat, Hukum Ekonomi Syariah

ABSTRACT

IDA MAWADDAH NUR, 105251105621. The Social Assistance System in Improving the Welfare of Beneficiaries (A Case Study of Social Assistance in Datara Village, Tompobulu District, Gowa Regency). (Supervised by Muhammad Ridwan as the first supervisor and Fakhruddin Mansyur as the second supervisor).

This study aims to analyze the social assistance system in enhancing the welfare of beneficiaries, with a case study focusing on social assistance in Datara Village, Tompobulu District, Gowa Regency. The background of this research is the ineffectiveness of social assistance programs before the COVID-19 pandemic, primarily caused by the unreliability of the DTKS (Integrated Social Welfare Data) which was not regularly updated, resulting in inaccurate targeting of social assistance recipients. This condition led to suboptimal distribution of government social assistance to the community. The research questions include: how does the social assistance program system affect the economic welfare of recipients in Datara Village, and what is the perspective of Sharia Economic Law on the social assistance system?

The research method used is a qualitative approach aimed at gaining an in-depth understanding of the phenomena occurring in the field. This study differs from previous research in terms of location, the specific characteristics of the problems faced, and the focused context of Datara Village. Data collection was conducted through in-depth interviews with various stakeholders, direct observations, and comprehensive literature reviews to obtain a thorough overview of the existing social assistance system.

The results indicate that underprivileged community members who do not receive assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) have received other forms of aid with similar objectives and benefits. The number of PKH beneficiaries in Datara Village is 160 households, with financial assistance categorized as follows: pregnant women and toddlers receive IDR 750,000; education categories range from elementary school (IDR 225,000), junior high school (IDR 300,000), to senior high school (IDR 500,000); and social welfare category for the elderly receives IDR 600,000. This study is expected to contribute to academic knowledge, provide insights into the impact of social assistance, offer recommendations to the government, and serve as a guide for practitioners in applying Sharia Economic Law principles in poverty alleviation.

Keywords: System, Social Assistance, Prosperous Citizens, Beneficiaries, Sharia Economic Law