

ABSTRAK

Annisa Nuraeni. 2026.” **Upaya Pendamping Program Keluarga Harapan dalam Merubah Perilaku Ketergantungan pada Bantuan Sosial (Studi pada Keluarga Penerima manfaat di Desa Cisaruni)**”. Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Program Keluarga Harapan merupakan salah satu program bantuan sosial bersyarat yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat serta mendorong kemandirian keluarga miskin. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan permasalahan yaitu rendahnya kesadaran sebagian masyarakat bahwa mereka sudah tidak layak menerima bantuan, serta mekanisme penetapan kelayakan yang belum maksimal. Kondisi ini menunjukkan adanya perilaku ketergantungan Keluarga Penerima Manfaat terhadap bantuan sosial. Oleh karena itu, upaya pendamping menjadi penting dalam mengarahkan dan membimbing KPM agar mampu meningkatkan kualitas hidup secara mandiri. Penelitian ini mengkaji upaya Pendamping Program Keluarga Harapan dalam merubah perilaku ketergantungan pada bantuan sosial (Studi pada Keluarga penerima manfaat di Desa Cisaruni). Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa upaya pendamping dilakukan melalui peran fasilitatif, Peran mendidik, Peran perwakilan masyarakat, dan Peran teknis. Pendamping memberikan edukasi melalui P2K2, membantu akses layanan, serta melakukan pemantauan dan verifikasi data. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini pendamping menanamkan pemahaman bahwa bantuan bersifat sementara dan mendorong graduasi mandiri. Meskipun demikian, Tingkat kemandirian Kelompok Penerima Manfaat belum merata. Melalui berbagai upaya tersebut, pendamping PKH mampu mendorong perubahan pola pikir dan perilaku KPM menuju kemandirian, meskipun masih diperlukan pendampingan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Pendamping PKH, perilaku ketergantungan, bantuan sosial, kemandirian KPM.

ABSTRACT

Annisa Nuraeni. 2026. "Efforts by Family Hope Programme Facilitators to Change Behavioural Dependence on Social Assistance (A Study of Programme Beneficiaries in Cisaruni Village)". Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a conditional social assistance program aimed at improving community welfare and encouraging the independence of low-income families. However, in its implementation, several problems are still found, including the low awareness of some beneficiaries who are no longer eligible to receive assistance, as well as the suboptimal eligibility determination mechanism. This condition indicates the existence of dependency behavior among Beneficiary Families (KPM) on social assistance. Therefore, the role of facilitators becomes important in guiding and assisting KPM to improve their quality of life independently. This study examines the efforts of PKH facilitators in changing dependency behavior on social assistance among beneficiary families in Cisaruni Village. This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results show that facilitators' efforts are carried out through several roles, namely facilitative, educational, representative, and technical roles. Facilitators provide education through Family Development Sessions (P2K2), assist access to public services, and conduct monitoring and data verification. In addition, facilitators instill the understanding that social assistance is temporary and encourage independent graduation. However, the level of independence among KPM is not yet evenly distributed. Through these efforts, PKH facilitators are able to encourage changes in mindset and behavior of KPM towards independence, although continuous assistance is still needed to achieve optimal independence.

Keywords: *PKH facilitators, dependency behaviour, social assistance, beneficiary self-reliance.*