



THE ROLE OF VILLAGE GOVERNMENT IN IMPROVING WELFARE THROUGH FOOD ASSISTANCE IN CINTA RAKYAT VILLAGE

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ABSTRACT

In realizing just and prosperous social welfare, as well as in improving the community's economy through Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT) in Cinta Rakyat Village, the role of the village government is needed to ensure the welfare of its people. The aim of this research is to determine the role of the Cinta Rakyat Village Government in distributing food aid to improve community welfare. The research method used is a qualitative method and a descriptive approach, where this research was carried out using interview techniques and sources were found directly in the field. The results of this research are that the role of government in Cinta Rakyat Village is quite good in distributing food aid.

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INTRODUCTIONS

Community and village empowerment is always associated with several factors. Existing problems include poverty, social inequality, access to decent living conditions, ineffective institutions, and the independence of village communities, which summarize the problems faced by society at large. According to Law Number 11 of 2009, social welfare is a situation where citizens' material, spiritual and social needs are met so that they can live a decent life and are able to improve themselves, so that they can carry out their social duties. Arifin and Soesatyo (2020: 41-42), explain that prosperity is a condition where people's needs are well met, whether material needs (clothing, food and shelter) or non-material needs (education, health and shelter).

Welfare is closely related to poor populations. The word poor can be interpreted as: a person who does not have or has something but not enough, or a person who is silenced by poverty and can also be called a low and weak person. Not only that, the word poor can also be interpreted as someone who doesn't have anything, some people also think that poor is someone who doesn't have anything that can fulfill their life needs.

Poverty is a life that is full of shortcomings felt by a person or family so that they are unable to meet their minimum needs. Minimum requirements include the need for food, the most important/most important of which is caloric energy which must be met by a person to be able to work effectively to earn an income. According to the Central Statistics Agency, a community is said to be poor if the income source of the head of a household with a lower income is IDR. 600,000.00 per month. Rahadian (2010), identified one of the cases actually experienced by every country in the world, namely the problem of poverty. The dimensions of poverty are very broad and can occur anywhere. In overcoming the problem of poverty, the Government always makes poverty alleviation programs from year to year, the government's efforts to eradicate poverty are a very serious matter, a priority program. (Gultom, Kindangen, & Kawung, 2020) Programs implemented in an effort to alleviate poverty can have a big impact, so related to national development goals, the problem of equal distribution of community welfare is still an ongoing problem. Therefore, the government formed a program called the Non-Cash Food Assistance Program (BPNT) to equalize social welfare.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this research is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. According to Sugiyono (2018: 2013), qualitative research methods are methods based on philosophy that are used to research scientific conditions, where the researcher is the instrument, qualitative data collection and analysis techniques place more emphasis on meaning. In other words, the qualitative method is a method of collecting data based on findings in the field using observation and interview techniques with related parties, namely the Cinta Rakyat Village Government.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research Results and Discussion

From the results of the interviews obtained, there are several explanations, namely as follows:

1. Mechanism for Receiving Food Aid
As we know, not only cash assistance, but non-cash assistance must also be distributed to people in the underprivileged category. This means that sometimes it is not enough to fulfill one's living needs with an income below the minimum wage. In other words, the main requirements for recipients of non-cash food assistance are poor (underprivileged) people. It can be said that the requirements for citizens who love the people who receive Non-Cash Food Assistance are right on target, although there may be data that they have not received assistance, even though they are included in the eligibility criteria for receiving assistance, but this will be further researched in the future.
2. Supporting Factors for Distribution of Food Aid
The supporting factors in distributing food aid in Cinta Rakyat Village are:
 - a. High community participation is the main supporting factor in receiving food aid to find out information on distribution mechanisms.
 - b. The Cinta Rakyat Village Government's commitment to improving the food aid program by verifying data on program recipients.

- c. The only food assistance provided is in the form of rice which was only issued last February until next June.
3. Factors Inhibiting the Distribution of Food Aid
- The factor that is hampering the Cinta Rakyat Village Government is the representativeness of taking aid at the Village Head's Office. This means that there are still residents who leave food aid receipt coupons with their neighbors for other reasons. And of course it will waste more time waiting for the recipient to come in person to collect the food aid.

CONCLUSION

From the results of this research, it can be concluded that the receipt of food aid has been running since February and will end in June. And it was explained that the distribution was right on target, but it is estimated that there is data on the requirements for recipients who cannot receive this assistance due to the limited quota number. For this reason, the Cinta Rakyat Village Government will try to maximize further assistance for future assistance.

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