
The Review on the Role of Social Companion in the Implementation of Family Hope Program (PKH) in Darul Falah District, East Aceh During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

This research examines the implementation of the PKH Program, an overview of the role of PKH Social Assistants during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The research location is in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. The research objective was to describe and analyze the implementation of the PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic and to describe and analyze the role of PKH Social Assistants in the PKH Program assisted areas during the Covid-19 Pandemic. In conducting this research the writer used a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. The results of the study found that the role of PKH Social Assistants in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency in 2020 is a description of the implementation of the PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This activity is a daily activity carried out by PKH Social Assistants in order to cut off the spread of the Corona Virus in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. In order to break the chain of spreading the Corona Virus in the community, PKH Social Assistants in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency is active in various Covid-19 volunteer activities in eleven villages in the Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. Various activities carried out by PKH Social Assistants in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency in the field with KPM during the Covid-19 pandemic were carried out by following health protocols.

Keywords: PKH Program, Role of Social Assistants, Covid-19

Introduction (11pt, Book Antiqua)

In order to accelerate poverty reduction in Indonesia as well as the development of policies in the field of social protection for the poor, the Government of Indonesia launched the Family Hope Program (PKH). The Family Hope Program (PKH) is one of the poverty reduction programs under the control and responsibility of the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Suharto and Thamrin, 2012). Implementation of PKH program policy as an effort to build a social protection system to the poor. Poverty in a family is caused by misfortune in the family, limitations in having assets, weak physical conditions, isolation and helplessness in fulfilling the basic life in the form of food, clothing, boards, health and education for their children (Sutikno et al, 2010).

The PKH program is a social protection program implemented by the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs by providing assistance to Beneficiary Families (KPM) which has a component of education, health and social welfare categories as a form of social protection by the central government to the poor. The PKH program provides cash assistance to the community so as to improve the quality of life through education and health. Michael (2011) explained that alleviation and well-being of the poor can be done through aspects of education and health aspects.

The first PKH program in Indonesia was conducted in 2007. PKH programs in all provinces within

Indonesia began in 2012. Nevertheless, in its implementation the PKH program in Aceh Province, especially in East Aceh Regency has not reached all sub-districts. The implementation of the PKH Program in East Aceh Regency in 2012 only covers 11 sub-districts, namely Madat District, Pante Bidari Subdistrict, Simpang Ulim Subdistrict, Julok Subdistrict, Nurussalam Subdistrict, Darul Aman District, Idi Rayeuk Subdistrict, Idi Tunong Subdistrict, Peureulak Subdistrict, Peureulak barat Subdistrict and Rantoe Peureulak Subdistrict in several sub-districts in East Aceh Regency.

Meanwhile, in 2014 expanded 10 more sub-districts namely Birem Bayeun District, Sungai Raya District, Rantoe Selamat District, East Peureulak District, Simpang Jernih District, Peudawa District, East Idi District, Banda Alam District, Darul Ihsan Subdistrict and Indra Makmu Subdistrict. Furthermore, in 2015, East Aceh Regency received the development of PKH Program for the remaining 3 sub-districts, namely Peunaron District, Serbajadi Subdistrict and Darul Falah Subdistrict.

The implementation of the PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency is able to improve the welfare of Beneficiary Families (KPM) through access to education, health and social welfare services and reduce the burden of public expenditure on the cost of education and health of children. Strengthening PKH is done by ensuring that PKH KPM gets electricity subsidies, BPNT / Sembako, KIS social security, KIP, Rutilahu assistance and community empowerment so that poor families immediately come out of the poverty line and their lives are more prosperous. The success of the PKH Program in improving the standard of living of the poor in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency cannot be separated from the role of PKH Social Companion in implementing PKH social assistance oriented to the life expectancy of the poor in the field of education and health.

Implementation of PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency from year to year continues to increase the number of Beneficiary Families (KPM) of PKH assistance funds. In 2015, the number of KPM in Darul Falah District was 103 KK, in 2016 it increased by 101 KK. Meanwhile, in 2018 there were 47 KK. Thus the number of KPM recipients of PKH assistance in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency based on validation results from 2015-2018 is 251 KPM. Therefore, to be more clear about the number of PKH KPM data in Darul Falah District based on the results of data validation in 2015 to 2018 are as follows:

Table 1. Number of PKH KPM in Darul Falah District

No.	Name of Village	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2018
1.	Alue Siwah Dua	6	2	0
2.	Buket Teumpen	8	11	2
3.	Buket Tufah Gampong	3	6	1
4.	Cempeudak	16	9	5
5.	Keude Blang	10	9	10
6.	Keudondong	3	6	4
7.	Paya Kreub Seuneubok	18	19	11
8.	Panton	9	8	4
9.	Tunong Bugeng	15	14	7
10.	Tunong Paya Krueb	2	6	1
11.	Tunong Ulee Gajah	13	11	2
Sum	103	101	47	

Source: Field Research Data

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the number of additional recipients of PKH assistance in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency based on the results of data validation in 2015 to 2018 has decreased, in 2015 the number of KPM validation is 103 KPM, in 2016 the number of validation KPM is 101 KPM and in 2018 the number of validation KPM is 47 KPM. In an effort to improve the performance of PKH companion in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency, every month the Coordinator of PKH East Aceh Regency conducts monthly meetings with PKH escorts, capacity assists and discussions about problems that occur in the field.

Thus, the meeting between The Companion, Operator, Korkab and Korwil every month is expected

to bridge the problems faced both in the data problem, MIS system, PKH management, and problems in villages in darul falah district of East Aceh regency. Throughout 2020, many activities carried out by PKH Social Companion in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency are data validation for the administration, verification of health facilities and educational facilities forms, data thickening, payment realization, group meetings, P2K2, coordination with cross-stakeholders as routine activities that continue to be carried out and actively involved in various volunteer activities in order to break the chain of spread of the virus. Corona (Covid-19) in Indonesia, especially in PKH villages.

The Covid-19 pandemic is in no way an obstacle and obstacle for the Social Companion of PKH Darul Falah Subdistrict in carrying out its daily activities in the village of assisted, the condition and situation is actually an opportunity for the Social Companion of PKH District Darul Falah Timur to socialize the prevention of the spread of corona virus to the community in the village assisted by PKH, especially for KPM PKH in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. This study aims to describe and analyze the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic and to describe and analyze the role of PKH Social Assistance in the PKH Program assistance area during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Literature Review

One this for sure, the wide spread of pandemic has serious impact on the welfare condition of the community, the problem of increase of the poeverty cases. Poverty, one of the problems that haunts all countries in the world, has become an issue that has gotten worse due to the pandemic crisis. Currently, in the short term the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) can have an impact in the form of an increase in global poverty that can reverse ten years of progress in world poverty reduction efforts (Sumner et al., 2020). In response to this problem, the government needs to immediately evaluate the effectiveness of programs that play an important role in local, national, and global economic development so as not to repeat the mistakes and mistakes that have occurred (Isril et al., 2018). According to Rasdi & Kurniawan (2019), "poverty reduction efforts lie in how a country reduces poverty rates," (p. 98). In addition to implementing community service and training programs to support the daily life of the community in the field of education (Kurniawan et al., 2017; Putri et al., 2017), the government is also obliged to provide financial assistance to people in dire need. Such as PKH.

In general the term implementation in the Big Dictionary Indonesian (1997:87) means implementation or application. The term implementation is usually associated with an activity carried out to achieve a specific goal. Webster's dictionary, formulated that to implement means to implement (implement) means to provide the means for carrying out (carrying out the means to carry out something). To give practical effect to (causing an impact or effect on something). Policy implementation is the toughest thing, because here problems that are sometimes not found in the concept, arise in the field. In addition, the main threat is the consistency of implementation.

Below will be outlined some opinions of experts regarding the notion of the implementation of public policy, as cited Leo Agustino (2006:153-154). In his book, "Politics and Public Policy", Van Meter dan Van Horn (in Agustino, 2006:153), defining the implementation of the policy is: "actions taken either by individuals or officials or government or private groups directed towards the achievement of the objectives outlined in the discretionary decision". Howlett dan Ramesh (Suharto, 2007:36) said that, "Policy implementation is strongly influenced by the nature and formulation of policy issues, the diversity of problems addressed by the government, the size of the target groups, and the expected level of behaviour change". From the definition of implementation proposed by the figure above, policy implementation can be interpreted as the implementation of the planning process that has been carried out previously and sticks to the programme that is to achieve the goal: to minimize the impact of covid 19 pandemic.

Method

In conducting this research the author uses descriptive research methods with a qualitative approach. Descriptive research is the investigation of a self-contained variable or a variable without making comparisons and connecting with other variables (Pasolong, 2012). The implementation of descriptive research methods whose qualitative approach is not only limited to the collection and preparation of data, but is very complex and broad which includes the analysis and interpretation of data as well as all the data collected allows to be the key to what is studied.

Results and Discussion

One of the public policies in the framework of the prevention of prying developed by the Indonesian government through the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs is the Family Hope Program (PKH). The PKH program provides cash companion to Beneficiary Families (KPM), the goal is to help reduce poverty by improving the quality of human resources in very poor communities. PKH Companion helps reduce the burden of KPM expenditure in the short term. As for the long term, the families of PKH beneficiaries are required to send their children to school, immunize toddlers, check the contents for pregnant women and improve nutrition, so as to break the chain of poverty between generations (Ministry of Social Affairs, 2015).

The PKH implementation process includes targeting activities, initial meetings and validation, the formation of KPM groups, P2K2, aid distribution, verification of commitments and the termination of KPM data. In addition to the cycle,

there are several supporting activities that also affect the implementation of PKH, these activities include coordination and socialization and district and sub-district level coordination meetings. Throughout 2020, the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency went smoothly. In 2020, the number of PKH CPMs in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency decreased. This is because some of them are exhausted components / graduasi alamia and some of them withdraw from PKH membership because it is already prosperous (self-gradatation). The number of PKH CPMs in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency in 2020 can be seen in the table below:

Table 2. Number of PKH KPM Darul Falah District in 2020

No.	Name of Village	Stags			
		I	II	III	IV
1.	Alue Siwah Dua	8	8	8	8
2.	Buket Teumpen	20	20	17	17
3.	Buket Tufah	10	10	10	10
4.	Gampong Cempeudak	27	28	21	21
5.	Keude Blang	26	26	26	26
6.	Keudondong	16	17	17	17
7.	Paya Kreub	41	42	39	38
8.	Seuneubok Panton	19	19	17	17
9.	Tunong Bugeng	32	32	31	31
10.	Tunong Paya Krueb	7	7	5	4
11.	Tunong Ulee Gajah	26	26	26	25
	Sum	232	235	217	214

Source: Field Research Data

From the table above it can be understood that the number of PKH KPM in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency in each village is different because the number of residents in each village varies so that the percentage of PKH aid recipients is in accordance with the poverty rate in each village in the Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. In this case, the social protection program which is also known internationally as Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT) is very practical in order to overcome Indonesia's poverty in general, including in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency.

The realization of the distribution of social Companion (Bansos) PKH in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency during the Covid-19 pandemic is different from the distribution in normal situations. The realization of PKH Companion is usually carried out every three months, but in 2020 in its implementation due to the covid-19 pandemic, the realization of Companion is not done every three months.

The implementation of government policy to distribute PKH Companion funds every month in stage 2 and stage 3 is carried out in order to break the chain of spread of the corona virus. Thomas R. Dye explains that public policy is what the government does and does not do (Winarno, 2012).

In the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic, the government distributes Companion every month and increases the value or amount of aid funds provided to beneficiary communities, although the government does not widen the coverage of recipients. In order to anticipate the increase in poverty due to lock down, the government enlarged bansos from the cash transfer side or sembako cards. This is because, bansos can be directly accessed quickly and can be directly accepted and consumed by the public every month.

PKH as one of the development priority programs in the framework of poverty reduction, increasing the life expectancy of the poor so that it is very startegis to be assimilated nationally because it is able to improve the quality of human resources in the field of education and health (Rahayu, 2012). In addition, in order to break the chain of spread of Corono Virus in Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Social Affairs seeks Cash Social Companion (BST) in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic (covid-19) for the poor in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency.

Bansos BST is carried out in 2 waves from April to December 2020. The first wave (April-June) beneficiaries get Rp 600,000 per KK per month. In the second wave that took place from July-December has been adjusted to Rp 300,000 per KK per month. The BST policy is carried out with the aim to maintain people's purchasing power due to the coronavirus pandemic (Covid-19). Recipients of This Cash Social Companion are based on Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS) sourced from adjutant data in East Aceh Regency.

The PKH program provides conditional social Companion to Beneficiary Families (KPM) with the components of PKH Companion recipients are pregnant women or postpartum, toddlers, elementary and equivalent children's education, middle school education and equivalent to it, high school children's education and equivalent to them, people with severe and elderly disabilities. The seven components of the PKH Program as a condition of KPM fall into the category of eligible or criteria of PKH Companion recipients.

Based on these seven components that underlie verification as a means of supervision of community commitment. In 2020, the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Ministry of Social Affairs of the PKH Program focuses on four policies, namely stunting prevention, prosperous self-assessment KPM, validation in the leading, outermost and remote areas (3T) and synergy with the KB (Family Planning) Program. Seuneubok Panton Village Darul Falah Subdistrict is one of the Lokus

stunting areas in East Aceh Regency in 2020. The government policy in the context of stunting prevention and handling of malnutrition is the addition of the number of Companion indexes of pregnant women and early childhood / toddlers.

PKH Companion is given to a maximum of 4 souls in one family. The increase in the aid index in the category of pregnant women and early childhood can encourage the fulfillment of nutritional needs in the family. This reality is in accordance with the vision and mission of the government in the National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) in 2019 to 2024, namely stunting prevention to be one of the national programs of the Government of Indonesia. Mardikanto and Soebianto (2012) explained that development is all activities that are carried out continuously in order to improve the lives of people and nations that are not good, or in other words development is an activity to improve the lives of people and nations that have been good for the better.

PKH social companion is an important actor in the successful PKH Program. PKH Social Companion as the implementer of PKH at the sub-district level. The role of PKH Social Companion in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency determines the success of the program in the field. In carrying out his daily activities, PKH Social Companion plays an active role in providing input to KPM based on the knowledge and experience of KPM accompanied by him, raising KPM awareness, conveying information to KPM and organizing training for KPM accompanied by him (Habibullah, 2011).

The role of PKH Social Companion darul Falah District of East Aceh is to act as a facilitator, mediator, advocacy and coordination with cross-sector. The role is in accordance with the role of the companion in the PKH Companion Workbook (2015) as a facilitator, mediator, advocacy and coordination. The role of PKH Social Companion in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency directly or indirectly determines the success of the PKH Program in the field. This is because technically, the companion intervenes that are in direct contact with the PKH KPM in the field.

Updating data as an activity performed by a PKH companion at any time there is a change in the PKH component. Data update is the process of changing the latest data in part or all of the data of PKH beneficiary family members. Data updates are implemented whenever there is a change in some or all of the data of PKH Beneficiary Family members. The purpose of updating data is for KPM data to be valid so that the data is eligible. Data collection is carried out by a companion through group meetings that are routinely conducted every month while paying attention to health protocols.

PKH Social Companion also acts as a facilitator that facilitates PKH beneficiaries to get education and health services as appropriate, pregnant women / mothers should check their pregnancy and toddlers must follow Posyandu in health services and send their children to education services. Meanwhile, the role of PKH social companion in providing support and motivation to KPM is carried out when the PKH beneficiary of his child dropped out of school, while the child is still in school age so that to receive PKH Companion, the PKH KPM child must go back to school.

In this case, the PKH Social Companion provides motivation to the child to attend school and re-enroll in formal school and at the Center for Community Learning Activities (PKBM) in order to get education with a system of learning activities (pursue) package A for elementary school equivalent education children and pursue package B for children's education equivalent to junior high school. By providing the role of PKH Social Companion in the field is to provide support to KPM beneficiaries of PKH Companion by providing motivation while facilitating PKH KPM to utilize available education, health and social welfare services.

The role of PKH Social Companion in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency as a consensus maker, group facilitation and organizing is carried out during the initial stages of PKH implementation. Facilitating KPM at the time of consensus creation is done when the PKH KPM candidate signs a validation form on the form provided and it is stated that the PKH beneficiary is willing to become a PKH beneficiary by fulfilling all its obligations.

Facilitating groups and organizing conducted by PKH Social Companion is to form a group of PKH beneficiaries in each village and show one of the PKH KPM who serves as the group chairman. The chairman of the group was formed by the PKH Social Companion to facilitate the delivery of various information from the PKH Social Companion to all PKH KPM. In this case the function of the group chairman is as a channel of information and communication between the PKH Social Companion and the members of the PKH group / KPM.

KPM PKH group as a vehicle to improve the welfare of KPM through empowerment carried out by PKH companion Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. With the empowerment so that KPM is separated from the dependence on PKH Companion. Thus they make resignations (independent gradations) as KPM PKH because economic life has improved. Basically Empowerment is a series of activities carried out to strengthen and optimize the power of a group in this case is a less empowered society (Soleh, 2014).

In order to carry out its role as a PKH Social Companion, various problems were resolved by PKH social escorts in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency throughout 2020. The several issues resolved by the Social Companion of PKH Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency related to the withdrawal of PKH Companion funds are as follows:

1. Some PKH CPMs in Darul Falah District were blocked by KKS cards due to the error of entering the PIN, in this case the PKH Social Companion coordinated with Bansos in order to create a new KKS card and unblock the KKS.
2. KPM PKH in Darul Falah District whose manager died by PKH Social Companion has reported this to Korkab and has made a change of manager.
3. KPM PKH in Darul Falah District whose KKS card was blocked and the administrator has died, the withdrawal of PKH Companion is carried out by the heirs and accompanied by the PKH Social Companion based on the recommendation of the East Aceh Regency Social Service by using a savings book at BRI.
4. Associated with reports that there are still poor people who do not get PKH Companion, the Social Companion of PKH Darul Falah District coordinates with TKSK regarding DTKS data.

In order to break the chain of spread of The Coron Virus (Covid-19) in Indonesia, the Social Companion of PKH Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency participated as a Covid-19 volunteer in eleven 11 in the Darul Falah District

of East Aceh Regency. The role of The Social Companion of PKH Darul Falah Subdistrict to break the chain of spread of The Coron Virus (Covid-19) is to participate in the establishment of the Covid-19 Task Force Team in PKH assisted villages, conduct Covid-19 Volunteer Meetings in villages, picket at Covid-19 volunteer posts, socialize the prevention of the spread of Coron Virus to KPM PKH through group meetings and P2K2, BLT DD (Village Fund) Companion Distribution, Distribution of BST Companion, Distribution of BSB Companion, Distribution of Provincial Sembako Companion.

In addition, PKH escorts participated in Picket activities at the Covid-19 Volunteer Post and provided socialization to the community, KPM PKH, KPM BST and KPM Sembako to always keep their distance, wear masks and follow health protocols both while in the community and when taking various types of social Companion as an effort to break the chain of corona virus spread in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency.

Muspika stands for Subdistrict Leader Deliberation. Muspika as a consultative organization that solves various problems in deliberation and uses the voice of the crowd and follows the rules that have been applied. Muspika consists of three institutions, namely; Camat, Koramil and Kapolsek. Camat is the person who leads the government in the subdistrict. Camat acts as a coordinator in the implementation of the wheels of government at the sub-district level. Camat is domiciled below and is responsible to the regent / mayor through the regional secretary.

According to Government Regulation No. 19 of 1998, camat is the leader and coordinator of government administration in the Subdistrict which in the implementation of its duties obtains the authority of the Regent or Mayor to handle part of the affairs of regional autonomy, as well as carry out the general duties of the government. The Police Sector as one of the state devices in charge of leading, regulating and controlling the organization in the police environment and elements of territorial implementation in its ranks, including securing headquarters and giving considerations to the Police Chief related to the implementation of his duties. In the meantime. Danramil is a commander who becomes the leader of a Military Rayon Command (Koramil), a territorial unit part of the Army that deals directly with officials and civil society at the sub-district level. Danramil is held by the Army who is a major or captain and is responsible to the Dandim.

Conclusions

The role of PKH Social Companion of Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency in 2020 is an overview of the implementation of the PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This activity is a daily activity carried out by the PKH Social Companion in order to break the corona virus spread in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. In carrying out their responsibilities, the PKH Social Companion coordinates with Muspika Darul Falah District about various things that are done in PKH assisted villages such as PKH Program socialization activities, group meetings, P2K2, PKH Companion Distribution, Bansos Sembako Distribution, Social Rice Aid Distribution (BSB), Cash Social Companion Distribution (BST), Village Cash Direct Companion Distribution (BLT DD) and PKH to KPM houses.

PKH Social Companion and Muspika Subdistrict have an important role in supporting the implementation of PKH Program in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency. The commitment can be seen from the participation of Muspika Subdistrict in every activity in the field together with PKH Social Companion. The success of the PKH program is inseparable from the cooperation between PKH Social Companion and Muspika Subdistrict and related agencies or institutions in the framework of poverty reduction in Darul Falah District of East Aceh Regency.

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