Model Implementasi PNPM Mandiri Perdesaan di Kabupaten Banyumas

Abstrak:

The poverty rate in Banyumas successfully dropped 5 percent during the period 2008 to 2009. The poverty rate of 33.6 percent initially successfully reduced to 27.4 percent. PNPM Mandiri Pedesaan (PNPM-Mandiri Perdesaan - National Program for (Rural) Community Empowerment – PNPM MP) have contributed positively in the poverty reduction. PNPM-MP in Banyumas rolled out to 19 Kecamatan/ subdistricts covering 234 villages. “Model Implementation for PNPM-MP in Banyumas” research becomes a very important study because it can map out the factors and identify the variables that often appear in the accounts for the failure or success of PNPM-MP program in Banyumas. Qualitative research methods have been conducted at three locations: in Sumpiuh, Ajibarang and Kedung Banteng. Interview and focus group discussion (FGD) was conducted in three locations, involving 77 people of PNPM-MP activists at village and subdistrict level. “Model Implementation for PNPM-MP research in Banyumas” concluded that implementation of PNPM-MP influenced by several factors: the characteristics of the target group, executive officers, socialization and communication and monitoring. This study also provides recommendations to the Government of Banyumas to concentrate on improving three things: monitoring massifications, determine the target group in a more selective, and make allowances for the target groups who have problems.

Keyword:

empowerment, the target group, executive officers, dissemination, monitoring

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