

# Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on Poverty Reduction in the Perspective of Islamic Economics

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This qualitative research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (Program Keluarga Harapan/PKH) in addressing poverty in Lembo Raya District and to analyze its implementation from the perspective of Islamic economics. The study involves four informants: one program assistant from Lembo Raya District and three beneficiaries of the program. The study measures effectiveness using Ni Wayan Budiani's effectiveness theory and employs Maqashid Syariah theory to provide an Islamic economic perspective. The findings indicate that the Family Hope Program is effective in achieving its goals of reducing poverty, supporting the economy of poor households, and enhancing human resource quality in Lembo Raya District. However, the study also identifies areas for improvement. Specifically, the program could benefit from enhanced evaluation mechanisms and the inclusion of spiritual guidance or basic religious education for both program assistants and beneficiaries. This would align the program more closely with Islamic economic principles, which emphasize holistic well-being, including spiritual and material aspects. The research highlights the importance of integrating economic and spiritual support in poverty alleviation programs to ensure sustainable outcomes. Future studies could explore broader perspectives, such as the impact of community involvement and long-term benefits, to strengthen the program's effectiveness.

## I. Introduction

Basically, the development of a country is a joint effort between the community and the government. One of the goals of development is to improve the quality of life of the community. Sustainable poverty alleviation is one of the efforts made by the government. Poverty is a global problem, and can be caused by many things, such as a lack of resources to meet basic needs or difficulty gaining access to education and employment opportunities. Speaking of the central statistical agency of the lembo raya sub-district, it continued to decline from 19.90% in 2021 to 12.29% in 2022, and then dropped again to 10.47% in 2023. Based on this data, poverty is still one of the social problems that require special attention. With the large number of poor population in

In Indonesia, the government has developed various programs to help and deal with poverty. Among them is the Family Hope Program (PKH) to improve human resources by providing assistance to poor families who meet the criteria.

## II. Literature Review

### a. Effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH)

#### 1. Definition of Effectiveness

Effectiveness can be defined as the measurement of success in achieving certain goals, it can also be defined as the achievement of the right goal or the selection of the right goal from a variety of options or methods and the determination of the best choice from other options. To get a better understanding about what is meant by effectiveness, we can consider the opinions of the following experts:

##### 1) Ravianto

According to Ravianto (2014: 11) effectiveness is defined as how well the work is done and the extent to which people produce the expected output. This means that a job is considered effective if it can be completed on time, cost, and quality, then it can be said to be effective.

##### 2) Gibson

According to Gibson (2013: 46) effectiveness is an assessment made of how a person, group, or organization works. They are judged more effective if they are closer to the expected achievement or standard, then they are judged more effective.

##### 3) Abdurrahmat

According to Abdurrahmat (2003: 92) effectiveness is the benefit of resources, facilities, and infrastructure in a certain amount that has been consciously predetermined.

From several definitions of effectiveness put forward by several experts above, it can be understood that effectiveness is the main point that states the success or failure of an organization in carrying out a program or activity to achieve predetermined goals.

### b. Effectiveness Measures Viewed from Ni Wayan Budiani's Theory

According to Ni Wayan Budiani (2007). Targeting, socialization, objectives, and monitoring are some of the factors that determine program effectiveness. The description of the factors is as follows:

- 1) Program targeting
- 2) Program socialization
- 3) Program objectives

To find out how effectively a program is implemented, researchers can compare the program objectives with the outputs that have been produced.

Measurement of how effective the Family Hope Program (PKH) is in increasing the contribution of helping poor households (RTM). There are several ways to measure this variable indicator:

- 1) Process indicators, namely the implementation of socialization and verification of beneficiary data.
- 2) indicators of understanding After socialization, beneficiaries understand the purpose of the program, as well as their rights and obligations, and program funds are distributed to beneficiaries.
- 3) Benefit indicators, Funds received by beneficiaries are intended to fulfill needs and health.
- 4) The impact indicator is the result of the program that is adjusted to the behavior of beneficiaries and program managers. If there is no misuse of funds from the recipients, it means that the program objectives, namely improving the quality of education and health, are well achieved.

### c. Effectiveness Analysis in View of Maqashid Sharia

In this section, researchers discuss the description of the analysis to measure how effective the

Family Hope Program (PKH) is in fighting poverty from an Islamic economic perspective. Maqashid Sharia Theory, namely:

- 1) Basic needs (Daruriyat) Daruriyat means urgent, basic, and must have their needs met. Daruriyat at the level of maqashid sharia includes the following:
  - a) Maintenance of Religion (Hifz al-din): This is related to program implementation as program beneficiaries must have a basic understanding of religion. Program assistants have provided spiritual guidance to program beneficiaries, such as praying before starting activities as well as religious advice from other assistants.
  - b) Maintenance of the Soul (Hifz al-nafz): One of the links to program implementation is the ease of obtaining health, which is an important component of the preservation of the soul. With good health, human existence will be protected.
  - c) Maintenance of Intellect (Hifz al-aql): Using aid funds to improve the quality of education is related to program implementation. Such as using aid funds for school needs.
  - d) Maintenance of offspring (Hifz al- nasl): Meeting the needs of pregnant, lactating, and postpartum women is related to the implementation of the program. Maintaining offspring means maintaining human sustainability and the next generation. The rights and obligations to be fulfilled by pregnant women who are beneficiaries of the program are to ensure that they have access to adequate health services and to encourage the involvement of medical personnel post-delivery to reduce maternal and infant mortality.
  - e) Maintenance of Assets (Hifz al-mal): Program implementation is able to help the poor and vulnerable poor get additional funds from program assistance funds. This is in conjunction with program implementation. They can use the money to buy rice, oil, and sugar, as well as milk for the children. They still get assistance that helps ease the burden of their lives. The concept of maqashid sharia considers property as a part that receives protection. Religion maintains its existence. All policies or regulations made must provide a sense of security and calm so that humans can live well.

### **iii. Research Methods**

#### **A. Research Type.**

In carrying out this research, researchers used a type of qualitative research. Qualitative research is a study used to examine the conditions of scientific objects, in this case the researcher is partly a key instrument.

Qualitative research data collection techniques emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Research is intended to describe or describe existing phenomena, both phenomena that are scientific or human engineering. This research examines the form, activity, characteristics, changes, relationships, and differences with other phenomena.

Based on the explanation above in quantitative research, researchers try to find out, describe data, describe an event or information which is then identified and evaluated. Therefore, the author wants to conduct research to find out how the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in order to overcome poverty in Lembo Raya District.

#### **B. Research Focus**

Based on this title. Therefore, this research is focused on knowing how the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in order to overcome poverty in Lembo Raya District.

C. Location and Time of Research

The research location is in Lembo Raya District, North Morowali Regency. The time spent by researchers for this research began on April 5 to June 5, 2024. The research location was chosen because the location was easily accessible by researchers. At this location, researchers can easily get the data needed by researchers.

D. Data Type and Source

1. Data Type

The types of data in this study can be divided into two, namely, primary data and secondary data. The data needed for this research is data related to the research. The data is as follows:

a. Primary data

Primary data is data obtained directly from the research location after conducting interviews, observations, and documentation of the objects to be studied.

b. Secondary data

Secondary data is data obtained from literature studies, research reports, books, literature, and other sources related to the research.

2. Data Source

To explore the completeness of the data, the following data sources are needed:

a. Primary data source

Primary data sources are research subjects that are used as sources of information using measurement tools or direct data collection or what is known as interviews. In the case of the research subject in question are three people who receive the benefits of the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance, namely Mrs. Seniwati, Mr. Jumari and Mrs. Rusdiana. Mrs. Jely as a companion of the Family Hope Program (PKH) Lembo Raya District.

b. Secondary data sources

Secondary data sources are the second data source after primary data. Secondary data sources are supporting data derived from documentation of activities, books, literature, and other sources related to the research.

E. Informant

Informants are individuals who provide information. Informants can therefore be considered synonymous with respondents when they provide statements requested by the researcher. It is important for these informants to have significant experience in research and be able to provide insight into the Family Hope Program (PKH). From the description above, it can be concluded that the informants in this study are three people who receive the benefits of the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance, namely Mrs. Seniwati, Mr. Jumari and Mrs. Rusdiana. Mrs. Jely as a companion of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district.

1. Seniwati

2. Jumari

3. Rusdiana

F. Data Analysis Method

According to Bogdan in Sugiyono (2015: 334) qualitative data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and other materials, so that they can be easily studied, and the results can be used to help others.

In analyzing data, researchers use qualitative data analysis techniques, namely an analysis that describes the meaning of data or phenomena that can be obtained by researchers, by showing

evidence.

The purpose of this method is to describe or describe the object of research systematically, factually and accurately about the facts and relationships between the phenomena being investigated, and this technique is used to describe the data that researchers collect both data from interviews, observation and documentation, while conducting research in Lembo Raya District.

#### G. Data Collection Techniques

This research is qualitative because of the problem. The following is a further explanation of the techniques used to collect data in this study:

##### 1. Interview

Data collection is done by asking some questions directly to the authorized parties of the company. The interview method will be used to collect qualitative data. According to Esterbarg in Sugiyono (2007) an interview is a meeting of two or more people to exchange information and ideas through questions and answers, so that meaning can be constructed on a topic. With interviews, researchers will find out more in-depth things about information in interpreting situations or phenomena that occur, where this cannot be found through observation. In conducting interviews, researchers prepare a questionnaire in the form of a list of written questions to ask, and record what has been stated by the interviewees. Informants in the research location, therefore the type of interview used by the researcher is included in the structured interview. This technique allows you to gain an in-depth understanding of the program, their experiences and views regarding the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district.

#### H. Data Collection Methods

This research is qualitative in nature because of the problem. The following is a further explanation of the methods used to collect data in this study:

##### 1. Observation

According to Masution (1988) in Sugiyono (2016: 309) observation is the basis of a science for scientists can only work based on data, namely facts about the world of reality obtained through observation. Observations made by researchers of objects directly are called direct observation. Observation does not use transparent media. This observation is done directly by observing what happens to the object of research.

In this case, the direct observation method will be used, which means making observations and documentation in real conditions. This method is used by researchers to obtain information about the management of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district.

##### 2. Documentation

According to Masution (1988) in Sugiyono (2016: 309) observation is the basis of a science for scientists can only work based on data, namely facts about the world of reality obtained through observation. Observations made by researchers of objects directly are called direct observation. Observation does not use transparent media. This observation is done directly by observing what happens to the object of research.

In this case, the direct observation method will be used, which means making observations and documenting in real conditions. This method was used by researchers to obtain information about the management of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district.

According to Sugiyono (2007) documentation is a record of events that have passed. Documentation can take the form of writings, pictures, or monumental works of a person. Research results derived from observations or interviews will be more credible if supported by relevant documents.

This data was collected by reviewing documents related to the management activities of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district.

#### **Iv. Research Results and Discussion**

##### **C. Effectiveness Program Family Hope Program (PKH) Toward Reducing Poverty.**

The Indonesian government launched The Family Hope Program (PKH) was established in 2007 as part of the national strategy to fight poverty by providing conditional cash transfers to poor and very poor families throughout Indonesia. As also stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1 Article 2 of 2018 concerning the Family Hope Program (PKH), the main objectives of the Family Hope Program (PKH) are to reduce poverty, help the economy of poor households, and improve the quality of Human Resources (HR).

The implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district was only implemented in 2014. Each sub-district has one Family Hope Program (PKH) assistant to implement the program properly.

Mrs. Jely's statement as the PKH Facilitator of Lembo Raya Sub-district explained about PKH Facilitators in Lembo Raya Sub-district:

"In each sub-district, there is one assistant who is tasked with providing assistance to the beneficiaries, verifying the recipients in each village in the Lembo Raya sub-district"

In this case, to achieve program success in an area, it must meet the indicators of the effectiveness of the achievement of the Family Hope Program (PKH), the following researchers will describe the results of the program effectiveness field findings based on measurements on four indicators of program effectiveness as follows:

1) Process indicators, namely the implementation of socialization and verification of beneficiary data.

Data verification is carried out by showing the member card and other required documents such as KTP, KK, BPJS and others.

According to Ms. Jely as the PKH Facilitator of Lembo Raya Sub-district, she explained about data verification:

"I get the names of PKH beneficiaries from the village PKH administrators, my job is only to verify whether these names are eligible for PKH assistance"

Some of the findings are that the names of those who will receive assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) do not match the actual conditions, there are people who are already prosperous but still get this assistance. However, the Family Hope Program (PKH) facilitator cannot decide unilaterally to cancel without first coordinating with the Village Head.

After data verification, the next stage was the implementation of socialization. This socialization was carried out by providing an understanding of the objectives of the program, rights and obligations, and the start of the program. mentoring by the assistants of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district. Assistance for the Family Hope Program (PKH) in

Kecamatan Lembo Raya is routinely carried out once a month.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Was there socialization by village officials/government before the implementation of PKH?

"We usually meet first with Mrs. Jely as the PKH facilitator in the sub-district, accompanied by the village facilitator and also the village government"

Is companion PKH companion hold meetings regularly?

"This is a routine meeting held once a month"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Was there socialization by village officials/government before the implementation of PKH?

"Yes, there was socialization from the village government yesterday"

Is companion PKH companion hold meetings regularly?

"Yes, there is a meeting once a month at the home of the village PKH facilitator"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Was there socialization by village officials/government before the implementation of PKH?

"Yes, there is socialization from the government village"

Is companion PKH companion hold meetings regularly?

"There is a meeting every month at the chairman's house, sometimes at the village hall"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, it is true that there is socialization from the Lembo Raya Sub-district Family Hope Program (PKH) facilitator accompanied by the local government and there are also always regular meetings held once a month. This shows that socialization and data verification have been carried out effectively.

## 2) Indicators of understanding After socialization, beneficiaries

understand the objectives of the program, as well as their rights and obligations, and program funds are distributed to beneficiaries.

After data verification, the next stage was the implementation of socialization. This socialization is carried out by providing an understanding of the objectives of the program, rights and obligations.

The socialization aims to support efforts to accelerate poverty alleviation in line with the main objectives of the Family Hope Program (PKH) which are to reduce poverty, help the economy of poor households, and improve the quality of Human Resources (HR). Then ensure that the beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH) are right on target and provide knowledge and insight so that beneficiaries understand the purpose of the program.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

After the socialization, can you understand the objectives, obligations and rights of mothers/fathers as PKH participants?

"Understood."

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):  
Is after the existence of socialization can mothers / fathers understand the objectives, obligations and rights of mothers / fathers as PKH participants? "Yes, I understand because it is explained right.  
fitting meeting"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

After the socialization, can you understand the objectives, obligations and rights of mothers/fathers as PKH participants?

"Yes, I understand."

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents said that after the socialization they had understood the objectives, obligations and their rights as beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH). This shows that socialization for

understanding of the program's objectives has been done effectively.

3) Benefit indicators, Funds received by beneficiaries are intended to fulfill needs and health.

After verification and socialization, prospective beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH) have become beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH). The socialization is expected to provide knowledge and insight so that beneficiaries understand the purpose of the program and the funds received by beneficiaries are really intended to meet their needs and health. With the Family Hope Program (PKH), this is a government effort to provide social protection to people in need.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are there any tangible benefits that you feel after receiving PKH assistance?

"Well, it relieves school children, to buy school needs, especially my high school child has many needs"

Interview results with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary

Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are there any tangible benefits that you feel after receiving PKH assistance?

"Right, PKH is for school children assistance, if I get assistance for school children I don't want to use it for food allowances, it is specifically important for school children if for other things it is wrong, thank God if I get it for children's schooling until graduation"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are there any tangible benefits that you feel after receiving PKH assistance?

"Very helpful for school children for their school fees, school needs"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that the assistance funds received were very useful for helping the school needs of the children of the beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH), which is intended for school children whose parents are underprivileged. From this it can be concluded that the aid funds have been used as their function or can be said to be effective.

4) The impact indicator is the result of the program that is adjusted to the behavior of beneficiaries and program managers. If there is no misuse of funds from the recipients, it means that the program objectives, namely improving the quality of education and health, are well achieved.

Once beneficiaries understand and use the funds properly, it is hoped that breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty in the long term by improving the quality of education and health will be achieved.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

What impact do you feel after getting PKH assistance?

"Well, it relieves us for the needs of school children"

Do you use the funds you receive for other needs besides education, health and meeting the needs of the elderly and severely disabled?

"For education only for me, for the books, for all the children's school needs"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

What impact do you feel after getting PKH assistance?

"Very helpful for my children for this school"

Do you use the funds you receive for other needs besides education, health and meeting the needs of the elderly and severely disabled?

"Not me, no. I want to fight for the State's money, which means I don't want to use it for anything else. Only for school children"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

What impact do you feel after getting PKH assistance?

"It relieves me of school fees"

Do you use the funds you receive for other needs besides education, health and meeting the needs of the elderly and severely disabled?

"Well, most of the time it's not for school needs, most of the time it's for buying rice, but mostly it's for school needs if there are any"

The intervention of the Family Hope Program (PKH) is relatively small, but its effectiveness is very high compared to other social assistance programs. This is also reinforced by data from the Ministry of Social Affairs on the impact of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in 2022 to 2023:

- a. The measured level of public expenditure inequality fell by 0.01 points compared to 2023 to 0.40 from the previous year's 0.41.
- b. Until December 2023, as many as 400,000 very poor families become self-sufficient. Family consumption Program
- c. Family Hope Program (PKH) increased by an average of 14%, from 79% of the poverty line to 90% of the poverty line.
- d. The increase in school enrollment, at the primary school level, was 2.3%, while the junior secondary school (SMP) at 4.4%.
- e. Increased prenatal care visits, immunizations, and slowed child growth.

In 2022, the Family Hope Program (PKH) has increased by 3.4 million families. In 2023,

the number will be increased by 2.5 million families, bringing the total number of beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH) to 6 million families.

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that the assistance funds received were very helpful for beneficiary families which were for the needs of school children. Of the three respondents, two respondents said that this assistance fund was only used for the needs of school children, not for other needs and one respondent said that he used this assistance fund for daily needs if the needs of school children had been met. In this case it can be said to be effective.

Based on the four indicators above, it can be seen that recipients get socialization about the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Subdistrict from the local government and also the PKH Facilitator of Lembo Raya Subdistrict, then the village government and the Facilitator of the Family Hope Program (PKH) also hold regular meetings once a month, so that program beneficiaries understand about PKH. This Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance is very helpful for the poor to meet their daily needs and also for the school needs of the children of the beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH). In this case it can be said that the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya District has been effective.

D. Analysis of the Effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) Towards Poverty Reduction in the Perspective of Islamic Economics.

Poverty is regarded by Islam as a calamity and disaster that can harm morality, logic, the family, and society as a whole. Therefore, one must seek protection from Allah SWT from all forms of evil that it entails. Poverty in Islam is not just the inability to fulfill basic needs. In Islam, it is clear that everyone has a responsibility to escape poverty by working. In addition, there are responsibilities for others, the family, the community, and the government to overcome poverty. The obligations of others are reflected in family security and social security through zakat and sadaqah, and the obligations of the government are reflected in the obligation to provide the needs of every citizen with legitimate resources. Zakat, infaq, and shodaqoh are also regulated in Islam. However, among the three that are particularly pertinent to this discussion is infaq, which is a gift given to achieve a specific purpose. Like the Family Hope Program (PKH) to improve human resources with the government providing assistance to poor families who meet the criteria. The following researchers will describe the results of field findings on how effective the Family Hope Program (PKH) is in fighting poverty from an Islamic economic perspective using the Maqashid Syariah theory, as follows:

1) Basic needs (Daruriyat)

Daruriyat means urgent, basic, and must be met. Daruriyat at the level of maqashid sharia includes the following:

a. Maintenance of Religion (Hifz al- din)

Hifz al-din or the maintenance of religion is the main thing that must be maintained so that maqashid sharia can be achieved. Maqasid sharia in maintaining religion is induced from the verses of the Qur'an and sunnah.

This is related to program implementation as program beneficiaries must have a basic understanding of religion. Program assistants have provided

Spiritual guidance to program beneficiaries, such as praying before starting activities and religious advice from other assistants.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program

(PKH):

Before conducting mentoring activities, is there a prayer together or spiritual guidance first?

"Nothing"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Before conducting mentoring activities, is there a prayer together or spiritual guidance first?

"Never in all this time"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Before conducting mentoring activities, is there a prayer together or spiritual guidance first?

"Never."

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that before they came to the assistance, there was never a joint prayer or spiritual guidance beforehand. This shows that religious maintenance in the process of implementing the Family Hope Program (PKH) is not effective.

b. Maintenance of the Soul (Hifz al- nafz)

Hifz al-nafz or safeguarding is maintaining the right to live honorably and maintaining the soul so as to avoid acts of persecution, either in the form of murder or injury. Safeguarding the soul is second only to religion, which is the purpose for which customary and criminal laws are enacted.

One link to the implementation of the program is the ease of obtaining health, which is an important component of the maintenance of the soul. With good health, human existence will be protected.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are PKH funds used for medical expenses when sick?

"If you don't have money, use it for treatment"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are PKH funds used for medical expenses when sick?

"If the children are sick, I use the money to treat the children"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are PKH funds used for medical expenses when sick?

"Yes, sometimes I also use it for treatment"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that they used the Family Hope Program (PKH) funds for treatment when they were sick. This shows that the maintenance of the soul of the use of the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds has been used as it should. In this case it can be said to be effective.

c. Maintenance of the Intellect (Hifz al-aql) Hifz al-aql or maintenance of the intellect is intended so that humans use their minds like humans, away from the bad traits of animals. Preserving the mind is one of the objectives of Allah's laws in the fields of muamalah and jinayah. Keeping the mind in the level of daruriyat is to stay away from things that can cause the loss of the mind.

like liquor.

Using grants to improve the quality of education is related to program implementation. For example, using the grant for school needs.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program

(PKH):

Have you used this assistance fund for school children for your children's school needs?

"Yes, to buy books, especially for high school, my child has a lot of books to buy at school."

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Have you used this assistance fund for school children for your children's school needs?

"Yes, to buy her bag, shoes, school needs, because she just started school."

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Have you used this assistance fund for school children for your children's school needs?

"Yes, for his school needs, such as books, school uniforms and others"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that they used the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds for their children's school needs such as books, bags, shoes and school uniforms. This shows that the maintenance of the sense of using the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds where the assistance funds are used for school needs to support their education. In this case it can be said to be effective.

d. Maintenance of Descent (Hifz al-nasl)

Hifz al-nasl or the maintenance of offspring is the fourth basic thing that must be maintained in order to realize the benefit for humans.

Meeting the needs of pregnant, lactating, and postpartum women is linked to program implementation. Maintaining offspring means maintaining human sustainability and the next generation. The rights and obligations that must be fulfilled by pregnant women who are beneficiaries of the program are to ensure that they have access to appropriate health services.

adequate and to encourage the involvement of medical personnel post-delivery to reduce maternal and infant mortality.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are the PKH funds used for the needs of pregnant women and childbirth?

"This is not a favor for school children"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are the PKH funds used for the needs of pregnant women and childbirth?

"Nda"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Are the PKH funds used for the needs of pregnant women and childbirth?

"Not only for school children only"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that the assistance funds were not used for the needs of pregnant women because the funds they received were devoted to assistance for school children. This shows that the maintenance of offspring in this case assistance for pregnant women is effective.

e. Maintenance of Property (Hifz al- mal)

Hifz al-mal or maintenance of property is maintaining property from actions that can damage the halalness of property and its safety.

The implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) is able to help the poor and

vulnerable poor get additional funds from the grant. This is to do with the implementation of the program. They can use the money to buy rice, oil, and sugar, as well as milk for the children. They still get assistance that helps ease the burden of their lives. The concept of maqashid sharia

considers property to be the part that receives protection. Religion maintains its existence. All policies or regulations made must provide a sense of security and calm so that humans can live well.

The results of the interview with Mrs. Seniwati as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Can PKH assistance funds help mothers/fathers to meet their daily needs?

"For the daily needs of school children only for their tuition fees, and even then it is only a relief"

The results of an interview with Mr. Jumari as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Can PKH assistance funds help mothers/fathers to meet their daily needs?

"Yes, it's quite helpful, for daily needs, I also work to add to it"

The results of the interview with Mrs. Rusdiana as a beneficiary of the Family Hope Program (PKH):

Can PKH assistance funds help mothers/fathers to meet their daily needs?

"Well, it helps a little, for the kids to go to school"

From the results of interviews obtained from the three respondents, they said that the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds could alleviate them for their daily needs. This shows that the maintenance of assets where the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds can at least alleviate them for their daily needs. In this case it can be said to be effective.

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be seen that the implementation of PKH in Lembo Raya Sub-district is less effective in terms of spiritual assistance or basic understanding of religion, then for the assistance funds have been used as the purpose of the Family Hope Program (PKH) and can help the community.

The daily lives of the poor beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Kecamatan Lembo Raya.

## **V. Conclusions and Suggestions**

### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the theory, research results, and analysis that has been carried out, the research on the analysis of the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) on poverty reduction in an Islamic economic perspective (case study of PKH recipients in Lembo Raya District) can be concluded as follows:

1. The effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in reducing poverty in Lembo Raya Sub-district. PKH in Lembo Raya Sub-district entered in 2014 with the aim of reducing poverty, helping the economy of poor households, and improving the quality of Human Resources (HR), one of which is in Lembo Raya Sub-district, has been effective.
2. The results of the program effectiveness analysis with the theory of Ni Wayan Budiani (2007) explain that the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district has been running effectively in accordance with the objectives of the program

implementation itself. This can be seen from the awareness of aid recipients to carry out their duties and obligations as recipients of this assistance.

Assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Lembo Raya Sub-district with the effectiveness theory of Ni Wayan Budiani (2007).

- a. Socialization implementation process: Effective
- b. Understanding after socialization: Effective
- c. Benefits of funds received: Effective
- d. Impact of program outcomes: Effective
3. The Family Hope Program (PKH) towards Poverty Reduction in an Islamic Economic Perspective is measured using the Maqashid Syariah theory. The implementation of PKH in Lembo Raya Sub-district is less effective in terms of spiritual assistance or basic understanding of religion,

then for the assistance funds have been used as the purpose of the Family Hope Program (PKH) and can help the daily lives of the poor recipients of the Family Hope Program (PKH) assistance funds in Lembo Raya District.

4. The results of the analysis of the effectiveness of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya District using Maqashid sharia theory explain that the implementation of PKH in Lembo Raya District has been running effectively. This is shown by the results of the implementation of PKH, many beneficiaries feel greatly helped by PKH in meeting their educational, health, and daily needs.

Assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Lembo Raya Sub-district with Maqashid sharia theory.

- a. Maintenance of religion: Ineffective
- b. Soul maintenance: Effective
- c. Maintenance of reason: Effective
- d. Maintenance of offspring: Effective
- e. Maintenance of property: Effective
- B. Advice

Based on the results of the above research, the authors can provide some suggestions as follows:

1. The Family Hope Program (PKH) needs to be evaluated better, providing spiritual assistance or basic religious understanding to all stakeholders, both assistants and beneficiaries of the Family Hope Program (PKH).
2. For PKH assistants, they must further direct the future to focus more on the process of raising awareness of the poor who receive assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) so that they are not dependent on government assistance.
3. For future research, it is necessary to investigate the effectiveness of some other mitigation programs that have been implemented by the government, so that it can be known which programs.

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