

Analisis program beras untuk masyarakat miskin (raskin) dan dampaknya terhadap kesejahteraan rumah tangga sasaran penerima manfaat RTS-PM (Studi kasus di Desa Toliba dan Desa Sumoli Kabupaten Tojo Una-Una Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah) = Analysis rice for the poor program (raskin) and impact on welfare RTS-PM (Case study in the Village Toliba and Sumoli Tojo Una-Una District Central Sulawesi Province)

Fadlun S Pando O, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415291&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas mengenai analisis raskin dan dampaknya terhadap kesejahteraan RTS-PM. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka, dokumen dan metode survey. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tepat sasaran dan tepat jumlah raskin serta mengukur dampaknya terhadap kesejahteraan RTS-PM dengan path analysis. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 103 orang dengan populasi sensus. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tepat sasaran yang sedang dan tepat jumlah yang tinggi di desa Toliba dan desa Sumoli. Struktur analisis jalur raskin menunjukkan dampak raskin terhadap kesejahteraan RTS-PM sebesar 10,7 persen dan pengaruh error varian sebesar 89 persen.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the analysis of rice for the poor (raskin) and its impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM. With the quantitative approach, data collection through literature study, document and survey methods. The purpose of this study was to determine the right target and the right amount of raskin and measure their impact on the welfare of RTS-PM with path analysis. Research conducted on 103 people with a population census. The results showed the right target it's in the power middle and the right number it's in the power high in the village Toliba and Sumoli. Path analysis structures raskin shows raskin impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM by 10.7 percent and the influence of error variance by 89 percent.;This thesis discusses the analysis of rice for the poor (raskin) and its impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM. With the quantitative approach, data collection through literature study, document and survey methods. The purpose of this study was to determine the right target and the right amount of raskin and measure their impact on the welfare of RTS-PM with path analysis. Research conducted on 103 people with a population census. The results showed the right target it?s in the power middle and the right number it?s in the power high in the village Toliba and Sumoli. Path analysis structures raskin shows raskin impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM by 10.7 percent and the influence of error variance by 89 percent;This thesis discusses the analysis of rice for the poor (raskin) and its impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM. With the quantitative approach, data collection through literature study, document and survey methods. The purpose of this study was to

determine the right target and the right amount of raskin and measure their impact on the welfare of RTS-PM with path analysis. Research conducted on 103 people with a population census. The results showed the right target it's in the power middle and the right number it's in the power high in the village Toliba and Sumoli. Path analysis structures raskin shows raskin impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM by 10.7 percent and the influence of error variance by 89 percent, This thesis discusses the analysis of rice for the poor (raskin) and its impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM. With the quantitative approach, data collection through literature study, document and survey methods. The purpose of this study was to determine the right target and the right amount of raskin and measure their impact on the welfare of RTS-PM with path analysis. Research conducted on 103 people with a population census. The results showed the right target it's in the power middle and the right number it's in the power high in the village Toliba and Sumoli. Path analysis structures raskin shows raskin impact on the welfare of the RTS-PM by 10.7 percent and the influence of error variance by 89 percent]