

Study of Family Hope Program and Elderly Social Security in Indonesia

Dyah Puspitosari, Agus Sholahuddin, and Roos Widjajani

University of Merdeka Malang

Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Family Hope Program (FHP) is a program that provides conditional social assistance to low-income families designated as beneficiary families of FHP. To accelerate poverty reduction, since 2007, the Government of Indonesia has implemented FHP. The Social Protection Program, also known internationally as Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT), has proven to be quite successful in tackling the poverty faced in these countries, especially the problem of chronic poverty. FHP allows low-income families, especially pregnant women and children, as a conditional social assistance program to take advantage of various health service facilities (faskes) and educational service facilities (fasdik). The benefits of FHP have also begun to be encouraged to cover persons with disabilities and the elderly by maintaining their level of social welfare by the mandate of the constitution and the Nawacita of the President of the Republic of Indonesia. Through FHP, low-income families are encouraged to access and take advantage of essential social services in health, education, food and nutrition, care, and assistance, including access to various other social protection programs, complementary and sustainably. Based on the formulation of the problem described above, the purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the implementation of the Social Assistance Policy for the Family Hope Program Plus Social Security for the Elderly Based on East Java Governor Regulation Number 28 of 2020 in Krejengan District, Probolinggo Regency; to describe and analyze the driving and inhibiting factors for the Implementation of the Social Assistance Policy for the Family Hope Program Plus Social Security for the Elderly Based on East Java Governor Regulation Number 28 of 2020 in Krejengan District, Probolinggo Regency.

Key words: Family Program, Elderly Social.

1. LITERATURE REVIEW

Etymologically, the term policy or policy comes from the Greek "polis," meaning state, city, and then into Latin into "politia," which means state—finally, entered into English "policies," which means relating to the control of public problems or government administration. The term "policy" or "policy" is used to designate the behavior of an actor (e.g., an official, a group, or a government agency) or several actors in a particular activity. This definition of policy is used for ordinary discussion but becomes inadequate for a more scientific and systematic discussion concerning public policy analysis.

Budi Winarno mentions in general, the term "policy" or "policy" designate the behavior of an actor (for example, an official, a group, or a government institution); we can use this kind of policy understanding, and it is relatively adequate for discussions [1]. Ordinary conversation, however, becomes inadequate for a more scientific and systematic discussion concerning public policy analysis. Therefore, a more precise definition or concept of public policy is needed. According to [2]-suggest a policy of an action that leads to a goal proposed by a person, group, or Government in a particular environment in connection with certain obstacles while looking for opportunities to achieve goals or realize desired goals.

According to Edwards III, George C "Public policy is whatever governments choose to do or not to do." This definition is either concise or not complex but has received much attention among policy experts to be studied [3]. For Dye, public policy must include what the Government wants it to do and what it doesn't. Why? Because according to Dye, whatever the Government chooses to do or not to do has the same impact or consequence on the community.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study explains the implementation of the distribution of Social Assistance for the Family Hope Program Plus Social Security for the Elderly, using descriptive qualitative research methods to explore and clarify.

Collecting data from the methods used are observation, interviews, and documentation. All these types of data have one key aspect in common; their analysis mainly depends on the integrative and interpretive skills of the researcher ^[5]. Interpretation is needed because the data collected is rarely in the form of numbers; the data is rich in details and long. The initial data collection in this study is essential, namely the data beneficiary family (BF) recipients and planning for the distribution of Plus social assistance.

The technique of checking the validity of the data is not only used to refute what has been accused of the concept of qualitative research, which says that this research is not scientific, but the technique of checking the validity of this data is as a stage which cannot be separated from the body of knowledge in qualitative research. Methods for checking the validity of the data in qualitative research include the credibility test, transferability test, dependability test, and confirmability test.

Based on Probolinggo Regent Regulation Number 65 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties, and Functions, and Work Procedure of the Probolinggo District Social Service, the Social Service is the implementing elements of the Regional Government in the social sector, led by the Head of Service, with the address at Jalan A. Yani No. 23 Probolinggo City.

Provisions to be implemented by the Social Service of Probolinggo Regency to support the Vision, Mission, and Objectives of the elected Regent and the Social Service itself. Krejengan District received a distribution schedule on 07 December 2021, and after being communicated with the Camat decided that the distribution would be carried out at 2 (two) village halls, namely the Jatiurip Village Hall and the Kedungcaluk Village Hall, with considerations, among others, that the distance between BF s from the 17 closest villages was closer. Krejengan District FHP Coordinator, Moh. Sidik conveyed regarding the preparation for its implementation.

"The first distribution preparation we did was after receiving a schedule from the district social service or district FHP Coordinator to coordinate with the sub-district head and the Head of Welfare, as well as ask for permission for the distribution site; then we held a coordination meeting with fellow Krejengan sub-district assistants to arrange the BF attendance schedule and ensure Completeness of BF administration as a requirement for disbursement of funds. And remind BF that this is coordinated to the respective Pemdes assisted and informed BF directly. At the time of the first distribution, we prepare the arrangement of the place with the facilitator and ensure that the assistant has prepared the complete administration of BF disbursement; Then coordinate with channeling banks regarding the order and queue of disbursement services at BF." (Interview on 17 December 2022 at the FHP Korcam House)

Meanwhile, the parties involved in the distribution of FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance in Krejengan District, according to the FHP Krejengan District Coordinator, Moh. Print:

"Assistant by assisting the elderly and their families to obtain basic services for the elderly, and at the time of distribution coordinate with all stakeholders both sub-districts and villages, informing BF and preparing administration of disbursement requirements. Camat, namely facilitating the place of distribution and communicating with health and security agencies; the Puskesmas as medical personnel at the time of distribution for BF in need and providing vaccination services for BF who have not been vaccinated; officers from the Polsek and Koramil to ensure security during the distribution of social assistance and villages and families always accompany and accompany elderly BF who distribute social assistance."(Interview on 17 December 2022 at the FHP Korcam House)

The Social Service of East Java Province, through the Social Service of Probolinggo Regency, is in charge of handling the FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance and always coordinates before the distribution of each stage. The District Social Service is to make a letter signed by the Regional Secretary and the distribution schedule and inform all Camats, channel banks, and FHP Facilitators in Probolinggo Regency, based on SP2D data sent by the province. The requirements that must be brought when taking assistance include photocopies of ID cards, family cards, and showing a Vaccine card at least the first stage/dose.

Head of the Social Service of Probolinggo Regency, Achmad Arif, SH MM, revealed that the Jaslut program or FHP Plus is one of the top programs of Nawa Bhakti Satya, especially the Prosperous East Java Governor of East Java Hj Khofifah Indar Parawansa. This program provides conditional social assistance to poor and vulnerable families or residents registered in the program's integrated data for handling the poor.

"The purpose of the Jaslut FHP Plus is to improve living standards, alleviate poverty for the elderly and underprivileged families through access to education, health and social welfare services and reduce the burden of spending. This program pays special attention to neglected elderly, vulnerable female heads of households, and persons with disabilities. FHP Plus Jaslut has a high level of effectiveness for poverty reduction. It is hoped that this activity can give meaning that the elderly are not marginalized

and can strengthen brotherhood and friendship. Hopefully, with the Elderly Social Security program or FHP Plus, the elderly in Probolinggo Regency will maintain their nutrition and live healthy lives."(Interview on 02 December 2021 at the Social Service of Probolinggo Regency)

Acting Krejengan Sub-district Head, Taufiq, STP appreciated the implementation of this social assistance and coordinated well with all parties involved. The message that is always given to FHP facilitators is:

"As a FHP assistant, you must always make BF the king, which means that FHP assistants must serve BF, especially since these BF are the elderly who have physically declined and need help during distribution. So how can the sub-district and FHP assistants facilitate all of them so that their rights are fulfilled, and they can utilize the social assistance in the right way?"(Interview on 06 December 2021 at the Krejengan District Office, Probolinggo Regency)

The elderly who became informants of this study were mostly older adults whose lives had been supported by their families because they were too old. As explained by the informant, Asari's grandfather (87 years) from Krejengan Village was immediately visited at his house because his physical condition could not run well; with this assistance, he was pleased.

"I am thrilled to receive assistance from the Government because it can help meet my needs. And because I live and am supported by my grandchildren, I give most of the money to my grandchildren because they want to take care of me. But I'm willing to give it because I can no longer look for work at this old age. Let my grandson take care of my needs. Besides that, I also use some of it to give other children/grandchildren who sometimes visit or visit me here." (Interview on 17 December 2021 at BF 's house)

Grandpa Saji Sosro (85 years old) from Patemon Village was also able to take his assistance at the Jatiurip Village Office, accompanied by his family using a motorbike from home.

"I am thrilled with this Government assistance; at my age, it is no longer possible to work like before, and now at home, I can only graze for a few livestock kept. The aid is used for daily needs such as eating, medicine when sick, and a little practice for people who need it more. My family is also grateful that I still have income, so it doesn't burden them too much. Hopefully, this assistance will continue, and all residents who have not received it can get it so that their lives will also be helped."(Interview on 07 December 2021 at Jatiurip Village Hall)

the recipients feel the benefits of this social assistance. *"The use of the Jaslut social service or FHP Plus is used for the needs of the elderly. So that they do not feel abandoned in their old age.(Interview on 17 December 2021 at the FHP Korcam House)*

Meanwhile, the FHP Coordinator of Krejengan Sub-district, Mohammad Sidik, also added that the assistance benefits were for the recipients.

"Most of the use of the FHP Plus social assistance is used to meet basic needs such as the need for food and medical treatment because this social assistance is beneficial for fulfilling the basic needs of the elderly BF." (Interview on 17 December 2021 at the FHP Korcam House)

One of the goals of providing social assistance for FHP Plus Jaslut is to create better behavior change and beneficiary independence in accessing health and social welfare services, which means that it is hoped that the BF will be able to independently access the health and social welfare services that have been provided. However, because the elderly who became the informants of this study were the elderly who were 75 years and over, a large family supported their average life.

The assistance should be used for their old age, but some use it to benefit their own family because it is considered that their parents live with them. The family of Mrs. Kasmi (91 years old) from Sumberkatimoho Village said that the aid received by Mrs. Kasmi was used for trading.

"I use it for small wholesalers because Mother is old and cannot manage the aid money properly. But my mother's life is all that I bear, starting from healthy food, drink, health, and other needs."(Interview on 17 December 2021 at BF House)

When the aid was disbursed, Mrs. Kasmi was represented by her grandson, using a Power of Attorney to take help. Mrs. Kasmi herself used to come from a well-to-do family. However, since her husband died, her assets were sold to meet her daily needs. So now his life is very feasible to be assisted by the Government through social assistance to support his old life.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Suhri's granddaughter (91 years old), Rehana, has taken care of Mrs. Suhri for ten years, who has leg paralysis and can only be on the floor because she doesn't want to be placed on the bed.

"Mbah Suhri has not been able to walk for ten years, so my husband and I have to care for her because her children are outside Krejengan District. Every day we have to help Mbah clean herself and eat; the cleanliness of her room is also my responsibility. Hopefully, what I do becomes a rewarding field for me to serve Mbah, and I am very grateful to the Government for assisting my Mbah because of our economic condition, which still needs help". (Interview on 17 December 2021 at BF House)

The opinions of all BF and their interviewed families expressed their gratitude because the Government has paid attention to the fate of the elderly who are dependents of the family. Moreover, the average elderly condition cannot take help or take care of their own lives. The next hope from the village assistant of Sumberkatimoho, Liyan, said that:

"It is hoped that the recipients of this Jaslut FHP Plus assistance Willmore evenly because there are still many poor people, especially the elderly, who do not get FHP Plus." (Interview on 17 December 2021 at the FHP Korcam House)

This equity is intended so that the life and welfare of the BF FHP Elderly in all areas of Probolinggo Regency will be more fulfilled and guaranteed in their old age. This hope was conveyed to all elderly regular FHP recipients, especially Krejengan District, Probolinggo Regency. But in the field, many older adults have not been touched by assistance from the Government.

The agency's role in distributing social assistance is vital because the initial information is forwarded to FHP HR in the sub-district to coordinate its implementation. The Head of the Social Service also always assigns officials and staff in charge of the Social Protection and Security Sector to carry out Monitoring and Evaluation of the distribution of aid to minimize problems and immediately obtain related solutions to the issues may arise. The Monev is carried out in each sub-district for which the distribution schedule has been previously made. The money officer coordinates with the channeling bank, in this case, the Kraksaan Branch of East Java Bank, regarding the smooth distribution. If there is a problem, it is attempted at the same time to find a solution so that all BF can receive assistance.

The Krejengan Camat and his apparatus are always proactive in providing information to the village regarding the distribution. Place facilities are also always prepared by the sub-district. Still, suppose it is done outside the sub-district office. In that case, the Krejengan District FHP Coordinator will coordinate with the Village Head who is appointed to be the distribution site, as happened when the distribution in phase IV was carried out at the Jatiurip Village Hall and Kedungcaluk Village Hall to bring the BF domicile closer to the distribution site, considering that most BF s had difficulty coming to the sub-district office themselves.

The cohesiveness of the FHP HR in Krejengan District is undeniable as a factor in the smooth implementation of the distribution of social assistance. Each FHP HR provides information to their BF when the distribution has been scheduled. They go to BF 's house and educate their families; if BF can come alone, it's better to take the help themselves to make taking aid easier. However, if the elderly BF is not possible, then the family in the KK can be given the power to take assistance, with conditions that have been determined by the East Java Provincial Social Service and Bank Jatim Kraksaan as channeling banks.

The following is a statement from the FHP Coordinator of Krejengan District and the FHP Facilitator of Opo-opo Village regarding the mechanism for implementing the distribution of FHP Plus Jaslut when there is a distribution letter from the Government.

"The role of the facilitator is to assist the elderly and their families to obtain basic services for the elderly, and at the time of distribution, to coordinate with all stakeholders, both sub-districts and villages, to inform BF and prepare the administration of disbursement requirements. Then we held a coordination meeting with the Krejengan sub-district assistants to arrange the BF attendance schedule and ensure the completeness of BF administration as a requirement for the disbursement of funds. And remind BF that this is coordinated with each assisted village government and informed BF directly". (Interview on 17 December 2021 at the FHP Korcam House)

The Opo-opo Village FHP assistant explained that: *"The way for the assistant to inform is that first coordination with the local village government and then the door to door method at the home of the BF Jaslut recipient that the distribution of assistance will be carried out on the date as scheduled by the Social Service."*

"FHP Krejengan assistants are always compact and solid and can work in 1 team; this is proven during preparing and implementing the distribution of social assistance, always being present together and working together until all BF is served until

it is finished. And the most visible thing is that there is always coordination to get a common solution whenever there are problems and obstacles."(Interview on 17 December 2021 at the FHP Korcam House)

So it can be explained that the FHP human resources in Krejengan District can carry out their functions properly. This is defined by the FHP Coordinator of Krejengan District, Moh. Print.

As the closest environment to the elderly BF, the role of the family is very vital. Most of the elderly BF already have to depend on or be cared for by their families, children and grandchildren, and other relatives. Especially for the elderly BF who physically can no longer function normally. So when there is a distribution of FHP Plus Jaslut assistance, the family is empowered to take the aid.

The assistance is usually fully taken care of by the family. A relative of Bu Suhri (91 years old) in Opo-opo Village stated:

"When three days before distribution, the assistant informs the elderly BF house to get ready to take help. And because Mrs. Suhri could no longer walk normally, she had visual and hearing impairments; relatives authorized her assistance in the KK. I also managed the assistance because of Mrs. Suhri's limitations. The aid is used for daily meals and medicine because he often complains that his eyes hurt, and he wants to be able to see normally again. I usually give the injection to the nearest midwife if I'm not feeling well. The children are far from here, so I take care of them out of pity." (Interview on 17 December 2021 at BF House)

Meanwhile, according to the family of Mr. Asari from Krejengan Village, Mr. Asari can still take his help with his grandson delivered. Before the disbursement, the Krejengan Village FHP facilitator came to his house and informed him of the assignment. The following is Mr. Asari's statement:

"I took the help myself with my grandchildren. After leaving home, I gave the money to my grandchildren because I still didn't need it. But if necessary, my grandson will take care of it, such as daily meals, to buy medicine because he is often dizzy and doesn't feel well. Then if there is any left, I will give it to other grandchildren and even neighbors." (Interview on 17 December 2021 at BF House)

3. DISCUSSION

As explained in the previous chapter, Grindle stated that implementation is a general process of administrative action that can be investigated at a particular program level. The success of implementing a public policy can be measured by achieving the final results (outcomes), namely, whether or not the goals are to be completed. The measurement of success can be seen from 2 (two) things: The policy process and whether the implementation of the policy has been under what was determined by referring to the policy action. Achievement of policy objectives impacts or affects the community individually and in groups, the level of change that occurs, and the acceptance of the target group. Besides that, namely, the resources must be supported so that policy implementation can run well. And the second. The contents of the implementation include (1) power, interest, and strategy of actors involved, namely the power, interests, and strategies of the actors involved; and (2) institution and regime characteristics, namely, the characteristics of institutions and regimes that are in power as an environment. Where the implementation of the policy is carried out, and (3) compliance and responsiveness, namely the extent to which the level of compliance and response from the implementers in responding to the implementation of the policy is carried out.

From the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers, the two indicators of success are stated in each research focus. FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance provided by the Social Service of East Java Province to especially 50 elderly BF s in Krejengan District in the implementation of the distribution went smoothly with a sound support system from all related parties. With an education that is always provided by FHP HR in Krejengan District who accompanies the BF in getting the social assistance, through group meetings which are not only attended by the elderly BF but also accompanied by the family, it is emphasized that the use of this assistance for the elderly BF is to fulfill their daily needs, health, and social welfare.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The conclusions from the research regarding FHP Plus Jaslut Social assistance with Implementation Policies based on ^[4] concerning General Guidelines for the Social Security Program for the Elderly of East Java Province in Krejengan District, Probolinggo Regency, include the following implementation of the FHP Plus Jaslut Social Assistance Policy in Krejengan District, Probolinggo Regency.

The mechanism for implementing the social assistance policy FHP Plus Jaslut; In the implementation of FHP Plus Jaslut in Kejengan District, all related parties cooperate well. Furthermore, the mechanism for implementing the FHP Plus Jaslut Social Assistance policy is as follows. Starting from stakeholders at the provincial level, namely the East Java Provincial Social Service, which was then facilitated by the Probolinggo District Social Service, Krejengan District as the area that carried out the disbursement of social assistance, then all FHP human resources in Krejengan District who always carried out socialization, education and provided service information. This is to BF Elderly and their families.

The target and implementer of the FHP Plus Jaslut Social Assistance policy, namely the elderly BF who are over 70 years old, receive social assistance of Rp. 500.000 - each stage as much as four times in one year. From the social service, the Elderly BF, accompanied by their families, uses it for daily needs, medical expenses, providing healthy food, and other social welfare. From this social assistance, the Elderly BF is very helpful and can lighten the burden of their lives because they can no longer be as productive as when they were young. The support of the extended family who lives with the elderly BF also makes the elderly BF guarantee more accurate because it is the extended family who will take care of them until the end of their lives.

The desired degree of change from the provision of the FHP Plus Jaslut Social Assistance with the explanation that one of the objectives of providing FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance is to create better behavior change and beneficiary independence in accessing health and social welfare services, which means that it is hoped that the BF will be able to independently access the health and social welfare services that have been provided.

The hope of recipients of the FHP Plus Jaslut Social Assistance policy. Finally, the elderly BF and the families receiving the FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance in Krejengan District hope that the Government will continue to provide the same service to support the elderly BF economy and health insurance social welfare. Meanwhile, from the HR side of FHP, Krejengan District, he hopes that the social assistance can be given more evenly to other Regular FHP BF s so that the life of the elderly is guaranteed.

Some suggestions that can be given regarding the implementation of policies regarding FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance from the Social Service of East Java Province, among others: Based on the supporting factors for the implementation of social assistance, the Krejengan District FHP HR continue to carry out socialization, education, and aid to BF Elderly and their families, regarding the implementation of this FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance, even though in a state of activity restrictions to prevent the spread of COVID-19, but still by complying with the protocol. Health, and based on the inhibiting factors, the Krejengan District FHP HR continues to educate the Elderly BF to follow health protocols and carry out vaccinations to avoid COVID-19. The Krejengan District FHP HR must continually educate family members to take advantage of FHP Plus Jaslut social assistance for the benefit of Elderly BF through routine activities of Family Capacity Building Meetings (P2K2).

REFERENCES

1. Budi Winarno, Kebijakan Publik: Teori, Proses dan Studi Kasus; 2012.Yogyakarta: CAPS.
2. Edwards III, George C. 1980. Implementing Public Policy. Congressional Quarterly Press. Washington.
3. Intan, D., Sari, P., Widjajani, R., & Noor, T. (2022). Implementation Of E-Government In Improving Public Service : The Policy of the Directorate General of Taxes at the South Malang, in Indonesia. 8(2), 42–46.
<https://doi.org/10.31695/IJASRE.2022.8.2.6>
4. Peraturan Gubernur Jawa Timur Nomor 06 Tahun 2019 tentang Pedoman Umum Program Jaminan Sosial Lanjut Usia Provinsi Jawa Timur. 2019
5. Nafi, M. and Supriadi B., (2017), ‘Strategies of Tourism. Development through cotourism Spectrum for Increasing Tourists’ Visit’, in Rural Resarch and Palanning Group and Palanning Group, pp. 75–85.