COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT THROUGH *BPNT* IN TERANGBULAN VILLAGE, AEK NATAS DISTRICT, LABUHANBATU UTARA DISTRICT

Ahmad Soleh

Universitas Isalam Negeri Sumtera Utara, Indonesia, ahmadsolehsiregar298@gmail.com;

Bachtiar Ahmad Fani Rangkuti

Universitas Isalam Negeri Sumtera Utara, Indonesia, bachtiarahmadfanirangkuti@uinsu.ac.id;

ABSTRACT

This writing aims to find out how the community responds to programs carried out by the government to develop society in order to reduce the burden on the lives of the lower middle class, namely in the context of providing *BPNT* (Non-Cash Food Assistance). The government of North Labuhanbatu Regency, Aek Natas District, especially the community in Terang Bulan Village, has responded very well to what the government has done in developing its human resources. The community is greatly helped by the *BPNT* program, with this program they are helped in providing basic daily food necessities for life. The community hopes that the *BPNT* government program can run forever, especially during a pandemic like this, where basic goods are increasing, but income is not enough.

Keywords: development, society, BPNT

A. PRELIMINARY

Non-Cash Food Assistance, abbreviated as BPNT, is social food assistance in the form of non-cash or basic food cards, which the government provides to underprivileged communities every month. This assistance is distributed through an electronic account mechanism so that basic food cards can only be used to buy food at stalls that collaborate with the bank. BPNT or basic food cards are planned to be disbursed again in April 2022, using a lump sum distribution mechanism for the next three months. With details of monthly social assistance proceeds of IDR 200 thousand, the recipient will receive a nominal social assistance amount of IDR 600 thousand at once. Quoting Bisnis.com, BPNT will be given to 18.8 million families whose names are listed in the Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS) portal. In this case, the government disbursed funds amounting to Rp. 45.12 trillion for BPNT needs. This assistance cannot be taken in cash and if the assistance is not spent within that month, the value of the assistance remains stored and accumulated. KPM can use the e-voucher to buy rice and other food ingredients such as eggs, according to the quantity and quality desired at the ewarung.

The Ministry of Social Affairs together with Perum Bulog is collaborating on a non-cash food assistance program that started in 2017. This is a transformation of the previous program, namely the prosperous rice subsidy program (*rastra*). This program is a transformation of the *Raskin* program which has been implemented since 2002. Changes to this program were carried out as an effort by the government to continue to improve the implementation mechanism for distributing food aid to poor families. Based on the results of evaluations carried out, including recommendations from the World Bank, it is considered less successful in fulfilling the 6T principles, namely right target, right quantity, right price, right time, right quality, and proper administration.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used was direct interviews with people who received the *BPNT* (Non-Cash Food Assistance) program by several people who received it using direct questions and answers while meeting face-to-face with the community.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Human resources are one of the most important assets for a company or institution. Every human being has different abilities, skills, and creativity. Abilities, skills, and creativity will not be optimal if they are not honed and developed through human resource development. Therefore, the government is collaborating with Porum Bulog, this program is being carried out as an effort by the government to continue to improve the implementation mechanism for distributing food aid to poor families. Minister of Social Affairs regulations regarding non-cash food assistance regulations.

Article 1 In Ministerial Regulations:

- 1. Social Assistance is assistance in the form of money, goods, or services to a person, family, group, or community that is poor, underprivileged, and/or vulnerable to social risks.
- 2. Electronic *Warung Gotong Royong*, hereinafter referred to as e-warung, is a bank agent, trader, and/or other party who has collaborated with the Distributing Bank and is designated as a place for withdrawing/purchasing Social Assistance by Social Assistance recipients together with the distributing bank.
- 3. Beneficiary families, hereinafter abbreviated as *KPM*, are families designated as recipients of Social Assistance.
- 4. Non-cash Food Assistance, hereinafter abbreviated to *BPNT*, is Social Assistance distributed non-cash from the government which is given to *KPM* every month via electronic money which is then used to buy specified food ingredients at e-warung.
- 5. Distributing Bank is a partner bank where an account is opened in the name of the Social Assistance provider which will be distributed non-cash to recipients of Social Assistance or *KPM BPNT*.
- 6. Prosperous Family Card, hereinafter abbreviated as *KKS*, is a payment instrument that has electronic money and/or savings features that can be used as a medium for distributing various Social Assistance.
- 7. Requirements for Social Welfare Services, hereinafter abbreviated as *PPKS*, are individuals, families, groups, and/or communities who, due to obstacles, difficulties, or disturbances, are unable to carry out their social functions, so

they require social services to fulfill their daily needs, both physical and spiritual. socially adequate and reasonable.

- 8. Special Regions are areas with limited geographic access, networks, signals, and non-cash infrastructure.
- 9. The minister is the minister who carries out government affairs in the social sector.

The **BPNT** aims to:

- a. reducing the burden of expenditure on *KPM BPNT* by fulfilling some food needs
- b. provide food with balanced nutrition to *KPM BPNT*.
- c. provide food at the right target, on time, in the right quantity, right quality, right price, and right administration
- d. giving more choices and control to *KPM BPNT* in meeting food needs.

Benefits of *BPNT***:**

- a. food security at the *KPM BPNT* level as well as a mechanism for social protection and poverty reduction
- b. efficiency of distribution of Social Assistance
- c. public access to financial and banking services
- d. non-cash transactions
- e. economic growth in the region, especially micro and small businesses in the trade sector.

How to Register for the *BPNT* Program Online:

- 1. Download or first download the Cek Bansos application via the Play Store on your cellphone or smartphone.
- 2. If so, open the Cek Bansos application and register an account by clicking the "Create New Account" button.
- 3. To make it easier to fill in data, prepare your KTP and Family Card (KK).
- 4. After that, enter the data according to the requested columns.
- 5. Add two types of photos as attachments, namely selfies with KTP and KTP photos.
- 6. If so, check again whether the data entered is correct and appropriate. Then, click "Create New Account".
- 7. After successful registration, access the menu on the Social Assistance Check Application. Then, select the "Proposal List" menu.
- 8. Next, click the "Add Proposal" menu. Then, fill in the data according to the requested columns.

How to Disburse BPNT Social Assistance Funds at E-Warung:

- 1. KPM comes to e-Warung with a KKS or prosperous family card
- 2. Check the food aid quota via the KKS reader or EDC machine
- 3. Then choose the type of rice and/or eggs according to your needs. Purchase by entering the nominal price and PIN on the EDC machine
- 4. Receive the food that has been purchased as well as proof of the transaction to be saved.

D. CONCLUSION

BPNT or the abbreviation for Non-Cash Food Assistance is a social assistance fund program distributed by the government to try to help poor people who are less fortunate in meeting their basic daily needs. In this case, the government hopes to build and develop the economy of poor communities with social assistance. The community has responded very well to what the government has done to relieve food supplies for the less fortunate. The community hopes that *BPNT* will continue in the future so that less fortunate people can be helped by providing food through *BPNT* or Non-Cash Food Assistance.

REFERENCES

- Mangkunegara A.P. A.A. (2007). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. *Bandung*.: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya
- Maharani, Puan. (2019). *Pedoman Umum Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai*. Jl. Medan Merdeka Barat No. 3, Jakarta Pusat 10110
- Fadlurrohim, I., Nulhaqim, S.A., & Sulastri, S. (2019). Implementasi Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (Studi kasus di Kota Cimahi). Share: Social Work Jurnal, 9(2), 122-129.
- Fadlurrohim, I., Nulhaqim, S.A., & Sulastri, S. (2019). Implementasi Program Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (Studi kasus di Kota Cimahi). Share: Social Work Jurnal, 9(2), 122-129.
- Gustin. (2019). Analisis kebijakan transformasi Rastra menjadi *BPNT* sebagai upaya penanganan kemiskinan. Jurnal Dakwah dan Pengembangan Sosial Kemanusiaan, 10(2), 376-397.