IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY OF POVERTY REDUCTION POLICY IN TASIKMALAYA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Poverty is one of the problems currently faced by the City of Tasikmalaya. This is based on empirical conditions, where the poverty rate in the City of Tasikmalaya can be categorized as the highest in West Java. Though the rate of economic growth which is a measure of the success of economic development of a region, over the past five years until 2017, is above five percent. That is why the phenomenon that occurred in Tasikmalaya City was the background of this research. The focus of this research is directed at the strategy of implementing poverty reduction policies in the City of Tasikmalaya.

This research approach uses mix methods, while the type of mixed research used in this study is Sequential Exploratory, which combines qualitative and quantitative approaches. To determine the poverty reduction policy strategy, a benchmarking model was used in Sragen Regency. While the reinforcement is used in the calculation of Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP).

The results of the study found that the implementation of poverty reduction policies in the City of Tasikmalaya, had not yet been fully effective. This is reflected in the role and function of the Coordination Team for poverty reduction in the City of Tasikmalaya, which has not run optimally. In addition, the task of coordination in formulating planning, mitigation, reporting, control and evaluation of poverty reduction has also not been effective. Therefore, a strategy is needed to streamline the implementation of poverty reduction policies that are considered not fully successful in achieving policy targets. The strategy carried out refers to the results of benchmarking to Sragen Regency, where the results cover two main things, namely the need for the pollitical will of the regional head and the establishment of a special institution that handles poverty. This finding is also reinforced by the results of the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) which produced a pattern of strategies for implementing poverty reduction policies. The structure follows three priority scale patterns, namely; political will and institutional dimensions, followed by dimensions of policy content and environmental dimensions of policy.

Keywords: Implementation of policies, pollitical will, institutions, poverty reduction