Abstract—Poverty is a relatively consistent problem and is always the main focus of development in Indonesia, the poverty line in Indonesia often refers to the basic expenditure of food and household consumption. Poverty in East Java province is the highest poverty number in Indonesia. Various policy strategies have been sought to reduce the poverty index in East Java province. One of them is “JALIN MATRA” program which is contained in East Java’s RPJMD in 2014-2018. In this program, there are three types of poverty assistance that has been allocated, namely feminization poverty reduction, poor domestic assistance and poverty alleviation. However, looking at the number of female households that are currently increasing, the type of feminization prevention program is currently more encouraged. This program aims to alleviate poverty in the province of East Java so that it can create a more prosperous, fairness and competitive East Java Society.

Keywords—strategy, feminization poverty, poor domestic assistance, poverty alleviation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Poverty has long been a global problem [1] and is always the main focus of the developing country. According to the Millennium Development Goals Report 2015, despite significant progress in global poverty reduction, over 836.0 million people continued to live in extreme poverty in 2015, lacking access to adequate food, clean drinking water and sanitation [2]. Meanwhile, the Indonesian Central Statistics agency uses the concept of ability to fulfill basic needs approach as the foundation for determining poverty. With this approach, poverty is seen as the inability of the economic side to meet the basic needs of food and not food measured from the side of the expenditure. Thus the poor population is a resident who has an average monthly expenditure below the poverty line [3]. The MDGs proclaimed by the United Nations (UN) at the end of the year 1999 have eight main objectives, however, the essence of the Millennium Development Goals is to fight poverty by increasing the degree of life of people Poor, for example: improving basic education services, improving gender equality, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and other-Iain. When the goal can be realized, in 2015 it is expected that poverty can be completely removed from the face of the earth or at least drastically reduced [4].

Poverty is a relatively consistent problem and is always the main focus of development in Indonesia, the poverty line in Indonesia often refers to the basic expenditure of food and household consumption. Poverty in East Java province itself is still very high. According to the BPS, the Poverty Depth index (P1) according to the province (2007-2019) East Java is in a fairly high position with the index of poverty Depth (March 2019) 1.799%, the index of Poverty severity (P2) according to the province (2007-2019) by 0.452% (March 2019), then for information on the number of poor people, East Java province amounted to 4,112,259,000, and it is the highest number of poor population in Java Island even in Indonesia [5]. While poverty in Bojonegoro district, according to Bojonegoro BPS in 2017, is 17,825,000 poor people, with a poverty depth index of 2.31% [6].

Various policy strategies have been sought to reduce the poverty index in East Java province. The term strategic management is commonly referred to as the overall scope of the strategy of decision-making activities in an organization (Stahl and Grigsby, 1992). In other words, strategic management is an organizational process in policy-making, in which there are three main activities; That is the preparation of the strategy, implementation and evaluation/control [7]. Targeted poverty programs represent important interventions to reduce poverty in developing countries [8]. 92 countries are currently implementing or preparing to roll out unified targeting systems, which cover almost two billion people [9]. If the benefits of poverty programs are complementary, in the sense that the marginal benefits of individual programs in the presence of complementary programs are positive, then there is a case to be made for unified program eligibility and for the concurrent evaluation of complementary programs on efficiency and accuracy grounds [8].

One of the strategies of the East Java provincial government to alleviate poverty through the program "to JALIN MATRA" (The other way to independent and prosperous/Jalan Lain Menuju Mandiri dan Sejahtera). The guidelines for the implementation of the program are also
explained in the complete regulation of Governor No. 14 the year 2017. The general guidelines as intended in article 1 are the terms of reference for the institutions in the provincial government, regencies, sub-districts, villages and other stakeholders in the management of the other road to independent and prosperous Program (JALIN MATRA) East Java province year 2017 [10].

From several districts in East Java, Bojonegoro Regency became one of the beneficiaries of Jalim Matra program. It is then forwarded to the villages in Bojonegoro regency that have been recommended. The village government will then make proposals to the District government. The purpose of Jalim Matra is as an effort to prevent poverty in East Java province, in addition, Jalim Matra also intended to give community motivation to strive and improve its capabilities so that it can also Increase business assets or family income for community welfare. This program started to be socialized in Bojonegoro Regency in 2014, but only some locations are proposed and still not be promoted evenly so that many people who do not know the existence of the program. The beneficiaries of the program in Bojonegoro district in 2015 are 10 sub-districts and there are 86 villages that receive assistance.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research can be categorized as research libraries because using materials such as books, journals, magazines and other library resources as the main data source [11]. This is not the kind of research requires researchers to search for data in the field. In addition, this type of research can be said to be a type of research that is able to facilitate the various needs of researchers because it allows researchers to use components from other research methods.

Based on the type of data and its analysis technique, this research using a qualitative approach. Qualitative research results do not obtain through a statistical procedure or another calculation process. This approach directs researchers to elaborate, categorize and link variables examined in a narrative. Although some data can be calculated as well as census data it is still analyzed qualitatively [12]. As for the data analysis, this research uses an interactive model. This research does not separate the activities of data collection and data analysis [13]. Temporary data analysis results used by the researcher as the basis for the next data collection.

In terms of its purpose, this research can be classified as applied research. The research was oriented on the practical application of knowledge and the importance of real problems that exist in the community [14].

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The term strategic management refers to the overall scope of the strategy of decision-making activities in an organization [15]. In other words, strategic management is an organizational process in policy-making, in which there are three main activities; That is the preparation of the strategy (formulation), implementation (Implementation) and evaluation/control [16]. From the explanation above, the program can be referred to as several indicators, namely:

A. Strategy Drafting

Seeing the high poverty rate, the government of East Java Province compiled a program that was named "JALIN MATRA" which stands for the other way to independent and prosperous. It is contained in the regional medium-term development plan in the period 2014-2019. In this case, East Java province was during the leadership of Governor Soekarwo (Pak De Karwo) and deputy Governor Syaifullah Yusuf (Gus Ipul) who committed to improve and expand poverty alleviation program. For the vision of the development of East Java Province itself is "East Java more prosperous, fairness, independent, competitive, and moral" while for its mission is "increasingly independent and prosperous with Lower-class Society" and is a vision of the mission Vision of the previous mission. The general purpose of this program is to minimize poverty rates, especially in East Java. In the Program, there are three types of assistance that can be allocated to the community and have their own guidelines and objectives.

General guideline for JALIN MATRA Program of East Java province year 2017 as mentioned in article 1 of East Java Governor Regulation No. 14 the year 2017 include: (a) General guideline “JALIN MATRA” Program namely the very poor domestic assistance of East Java province year 2017, as stated in Appendix I which is an integral part of this regulation of the Governor; (b) General guideline “JALIN MATRA” Program namely poverty reduction (PFK) East Java Province 2017, as stated in Appendix II, which is an integral part of this regulation of the Governor, and (c) General guideline “JALIN MATRA” Program namely Poverty reduction in East Java Province (2017), as stated in Appendix III, which is an integral part of the governor’s regulation. For the target of this program is the entire village community in East Java province which is included in the three categories of poverty aid above.

B. Implementation

The Program was established in the RPJMD in 2014-2019, then it will be socialized and implemented by each district in East Java including Bojonegoro regency. In 2014, this program was formed by the Secretariat and team facilitation of district in Bojonegoro. For the Chairman in the implementation of this program is the head of community empowerment and village Bojonegoro district. The team was formed to implement several tasks such as to implement the socialization and facilitation of the program as well as propose prospective recipient locations. In addition, there is also a companion program for the implementation of programs that will help the implementation process each the recipient village to help the program. These three types of programs are carried out by several villages in
Bojonegoro Regency and recorded in 2015 there are 10 sub-districts and 86 villages. Related to the budget fund of implementation of this program using APBD fund of East Java province which will then be transferred to the account of recipient villages of the program.

In order to implement the program, it should be observed that there is an increase in the population of women who live below the poverty line and there are still many poverty conditions with female households. The phenomenon often known as the feminization of poverty or the increasingly facial poverty of women requires special efforts in the framework of its handling. Therefore, Countermeasures poverty feminization is preferable in its implementation. In 2018, a total of 1,235 head of female households in Bojonegoro district participated in this program, the number is scattered in 79 villages in Bojonegoro Regency. Assistance provided by the Government in the form of basic materials such as rice, eggs, cooking oil, sugar and some money for business capital in fulfilling the daily needs. One thing that the government is trying to prevent is the purchase of farm animals using aid money from the program. Because by buying farm animals, the usefulness of the aid is assessed as reduced and less optimal, especially in terms of the continuation of the program.

C. Evaluation/Control

After the program started in the year 2015 to 2019, poverty in East Java province, especially Bojonegoro district began to decrease even though it is not maximized. Proven, the program has helped quite a lot and added the motivation of women to survive as a female household head. Women's housekeepers utilize the aid by opening a business that will later be used for daily survival and also school fees for female households who still have school-age children. The program supervisor and the program escort also seeks to make the implementation can be right on target. The number of assistance for female households is 2.5 million and some of the basic ingredients and some types of assistance have also been successfully allocated according to the existing guidelines.

The whole program has been implemented properly and in accordance with the guidelines. The implementation of the program is actually implemented evenly in all regions in East Java province. The implementation team is neatly organized and in accordance with the provisions. In particular, Bojonegoro District has formed a secretariat and a district facilitation team and then also implement a village escort team for the willing and committed community. In addition, there is also an escort team from the college to assist in the implementation of the program. Therefore, the program is made in order to run in accordance with the provisions so that the welfare of society will be assured.

IV. CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

One of the efforts by the provincial government of East Java to alleviate poverty in the program is through "JALIN MATRA". This is stated in the East Java province RPJMD in 2014-2019, where there are three categories of poverty aid found in the program, such as the prevention of poverty feminization, poor households and countermeasures Vulnerability in poverty. One of the locations used as research is Bojonegoro regency. Looking at the problems in the field, the program to connect in Bojonegoro Regency is more focused on the prevention of poverty feminization. The number of women who status as the head of the family and in the middle of low-economic conditions, is one of the reasons why the program is made more focused on countering poverty feminization in Bojonegoro district. The existence of this program has brought a lot of changes to the people of East Java, one of the perceived impacts is the community feels more prosperous, independent, and has competitiveness.

B. Recommendation

In order to identify the poverty alleviation program in East Java province, the guidelines must be implemented and proven according to the reality of the field. The existence of this program (JALIN MATRA), is expected to be on target so that the welfare of the community is completely maximized. For the preparation of the facilitation team and the escort team, the researcher recommends choosing those who are committed, professional, accountable and trustworthy so that they can minimize the fraud in carrying out the task. Then in terms of the budget for the beneficiaries are kept in the center and there is no difference. This Program is also very suitable to continue for the next East Java leader, with a better design so that the process of achieving the objectives can be implemented effectively and efficiently.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author would like to thank the Faculty of Social and Law, Universitas Negeri Surabaya. All forms of pure error come from the author.

REFERENCES


