

ABSTRAK

KONDISI TINGKAT KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT DI DESA MANDIRI DAN DESA TERTINGGAL (STUDI DI DESA GUNUNG REJO DAN DESA BABAKAN LOA KABUPATEN PESAWARAN)

Oleh

HESTIANTINA EFENDI

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2014 Pasal 78 ayat 1 pembangunan desa bertujuan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat desa dan kualitas hidup manusia serta penanggulangan kemiskinan melalui pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, pembangunan sarana dan prasarana desa, pengembangan potensi ekonomi lokal serta pemanfaatan sumber daya alam dan lingkungan berkelanjutan sehingga mampu mensejahterakan masyarakat desa. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui dan menganalisa kondisi tingkat kesejahteraan antara desa mandiri dan desa tertinggal. Metode dan jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini berupa *Participant Observation*, *Indepth Interview* dan Dokumentasi yang akan diolah dengan cara *Editing* dan Interpretasi Data. Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kesejahteraan antara Desa Tertinggal yaitu Desa Babakan Loa dan Desa Mandiri yaitu Desa Gunung Rejo sebagai berikut: tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat antara desa mandiri dan desa tertinggal di Kabupaten Pesawaran berbeda disebabkan adanya indikator yang mempengaruhinya yaitu sumber daya manusia, sarana dan prasarana, pendapatan, kepemilikan rumah, tingkat pengeluaran, rasa aman dan akses informasi. Berdasarkan catatan hasil penelitian tersebut maka penulis menyimpulkan bahwa desa mandiri yaitu Desa Gunung Rejo dalam keadaan sangat baik, sedangkan bagi desa tertinggal yaitu Desa Babakan Loa dalam keadaan sangat kurang.

Kata Kunci: Kesejahteraan, Masyarakat Desa, Mandiri dan Tertinggal

ABSTRACT

CONDITION OF THE LEVEL OF COMMUNITY WELFARE IN INDEPENDENT VILLAGE AND UNDERDEVELOPED VILLAGE (STUDY IN GUNUNG REJO VILLAGE AND BABAKAN LOA VILLAGE, PESAWARAN REGENCY)

By

HESTIANTINA EFENDI

This research is motivated by Law Number 6 of 2014 Article 78 paragraph 1 of village development aims to improve the welfare of rural communities and the quality of human life as well as poverty alleviation through fulfilling basic needs, building village facilities and infrastructure, developing local economic potential and utilizing natural resources. and a sustainable environment so as to be able to prosper rural communities. The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the condition of the level of welfare between independent villages and disadvantaged villages. The method and type of this research is qualitative. Data collection techniques in this study were in the form of Participant Observation, In-depth Interview and Documentation which would be processed by means of Data Editing and Interpretation. The results of the study indicate that the level of welfare between disadvantaged villages, namely Babakan Loa Village and Mandiri Village, namely Gunung Rejo Village, is as follows: the level of community welfare between independent villages and underdeveloped villages in Pesawaran Regency is different due to indicators that influence it, namely human resources, facilities and infrastructure. , income, home ownership, level of expenditure, sense of security and access to information. Based on the records of the research results, the authors conclude that the independent village, namely Gunung Rejo Village, is in very good condition, while for the underdeveloped village, Babakan Loa Village, it is in very poor condition.

Keywords: Welfare, Village Community. Independent and Left Behind