

INTISARI

Desa Cibangkong merupakan salah satu desa di Kecamatan Pekuncen Kabupaten Banyumas. Jumlah penerima kartu PKH (Program Keluarga Harapan) sebanyak 253 KK, data KPM (Keluarga Penerima Manfaat) calon penerima BPNT (Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai) sebanyak 278 KK, dan data penerima BLT (Bantuan Langsung Tunai) dana desa sebanyak 217 jiwa (sumber balai desa Cibangkong tahun 2021). Dengan banyaknya penerima bantuan ini, aparat desa mengalami beberapa kendala salah satunya penerima bantuan bukan orang yang layak untuk menerima bantuan. Hal ini perlu dilakukan penanganan salah satunya dengan membuat sebuah Sistem Pendukung Keputusan yang dapat membantu aparat desa dalam mengatasi masalah tersebut. Sistem Pendukung Keputusan (SPK) adalah sistem yang dapat membantu seseorang dalam mengambil keputusan yang akurat dan tepat sasaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghasilkan Sistem Pendukung Keputusan penerimaan bantuan sosial Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) pada desa Cibangkong. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Multi Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT). Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu Pembuatan Sistem Pendukung Keputusan penerimaan bantuan sosial Program Keluarga Harapan (PHK) pada desa Cibangkong dapat digunakan sebagai alat bantu oleh aparatur desa Cibangkong untuk mempertimbangkan kelayakan calon penerima bantuan sosial PKH. Kriteria yang digunakan pada Sistem Pendukung Keputusan penerimaan bantuan sosial Program Keluarga Harapan (PHK) pada desa Cibangkong ada 12, yaitu Penghasilan, tabungan, mengkonsumsi daging, susu dan ayam, kesanggupan membayar pengobatan, pendidikan kepala keluarga, luas bangunan, jenis lantai, dinding rumah, jamban/WC, sumber penerangan, sumber air minum, dan bahan bakar memasak.

Kata kunci: Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), Multi Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT)

ABSTRACT

Cibangkong Village is one of the villages in Pekuncen District, Banyumas Regency. The number of recipients of PKH cards (Program Keluarga Harapan) is 253 families, data on KPM (Beneficiary Families) prospective recipients of BPNT (Non-Cash Food Assistance) are 278 families, and data for recipients of BLT (Direct Cash Assistance) village funds are 217 people (source Cibangkong Village in 2021). With so many recipients of this assistance, village officials encountered several obstacles, one of which was that the recipients were not eligible to receive assistance. This needs to be handled, one of which is by creating a Decision Support System that can assist village officials in overcoming these problems. Decision Support System (DSS) is a system that can assist a person in making accurate and targeted decisions. This study aims to produce a Decision Support System for receiving social assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Cibangkong village. This research uses the Multi Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) method. The result of this research is that the making of a decision support system for receiving social assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Cibangkong village can be used as a tool by Cibangkong village officials to consider the feasibility of prospective recipients of PKH social assistance. The criteria used in the Decision Support System for receiving social assistance from the Family Hope Program (PKH) in Cibangkong village are 12, namely income, savings, consuming meat, milk and chicken, ability to pay for treatment, education of the head of the family, building area, type of floor, house walls , latrines/WC, lighting sources, drinking water sources, and cooking fuel.

Keywords: *Decision Support System, Family Hope Program (PKH), Multi Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT)*