

## INTISARI

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) merupakan program perlindungan social yang melibatkan pendamping social dalam keberhasilan programnya. Upaya inovatif dan peran pendamping memiliki nilai strategis terutama dalam kegiatan pertemuan peningkatan kapasitas keluarga sebagai penerima manfaat program. Pendamping social PKH telah mendapatkan diklat peningkatan pendampingan melalui Family Development Session sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan fungsi keluarga. Lokasi penelitian mengambil tempat di Kabupaten Bantul DI Yogyakarta. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pendamping melakukan pelaksanaan FDS dan bentuk kolaboratif pemunculan inovasi kebijakan program yang dikembangkan. Analisis penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan studi kasus di Kabupaten Bantul. Teknik Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, telaah dokumen dan kegiatan FGD yang melibatkan pendamping social. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa para pendamping social memiliki kemampuan pendampingan yang beragam dari hasil diklat yang telah diperoleh dengan kecenderungan hanya menguasai beberapa materi yang disampaikan dalam pertemuan FDS. Selain itu bentuk inovasi yang dikembangkan sebagaimana diambil dalam beberapa contoh wilayah menunjukkan bahwa upaya kolaborasi program antar entitas yang dilakukan pendamping menjadi bentuk program inovatif dengan melibatkan berbagai elemen pemerintah lainnya. Adapun rekomendasi kebijakan yang di sampaikan adalah perlunya pengembangan kapasitas kepemimpinan bagi koordinator pendamping social pada level kecamatan dan rekomendasi teknis tentang upaya terpadu guna mengentaskan permasalahan stunting yang merupakan program percepatan nasional terutama bagi penduduk miskin.

**Kata Kunci:** pendamping sosial, inovasi, PKH, family development session, kolaborasi

## ABSTRACT

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a social protection program that involves social assistants in the success of the program. Innovative efforts and the role of facilitators have strategic value, especially in capacity building meetings for families as program beneficiaries. PKH social assistants have received training on increasing assistance through Family Development Sessions as an effort to improve family functions. The research location takes place in Bantul Regency, DI Yogyakarta. The purpose of the study was to find out the companions in carrying out the FDS implementation and the collaborative form of the emergence of program policy innovations that were developed. The research analysis uses a qualitative approach with a case study in Bantul Regency. Techniques Data collection is done through interviews, review of documents and FGD activities involving social assistants. The results showed that social assistants had various mentoring abilities from the results of the training that had been obtained with a tendency to only master some of the material presented in FDS meetings. In addition, the form of innovation developed as taken in several regional examples shows that program collaboration efforts between entities carried out by counterparts are a form of innovative program by involving various other government elements. The policy recommendations conveyed were the need for leadership capacity development for social assistance coordinators at the sub-district level and technical recommendations on integrated efforts to alleviate stunting problems which are a national acceleration program, especially for the poor.

**Keywords:** *social assistance, innovation, PKH, family development session, collaboration*