

Abstract

Productive Labor Intensive Program is a program conducted by the government in order to improve regional development which is focused on the improvement of community standard of living through the expansion of the working opportunity and the infrastructure's construction. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the effectiveness of this program. Objectives of this research is to evaluate the effectiveness of Productive labor intensive program in term of regional development and to know the factors that influence in the successful of program implementation.

The research conducted by devising mixed methods through qualitative and quantitative approach with Sequential exploratory strategy where the first phase of qualitative data collection and analysis followed by a second phase of quantitative data collection and analysis that builds on the results of the first qualitative phase. To analyze the effectiveness of Productive labor-intensive in Sumedang Selatan District used descriptive analysis.

The result of the study deals with the effectiveness of the productive labor intensive program in Cipancar, Gunasari and Cipameungpeuk village in Sumedang selatan district shows that the devised program is considered effective based on the analysis of the effectiveness indicators. Despite the lack in its implementation of the program, the factors are Skill of worker, less availability of resources related to natural resources, and the amount of capital assistance for the venture is too small. In the other hand, there are also some supporting factors that contribute to the implementation of the program. The factors are high participation of the community in supporting the program, availability of supporting facilities, and the management commitment in organizing the program.

Keywords: Regional development, effectiveness and productive labor intensive program