

## INTISARI

Perhatian dunia dalam upaya mengentaskan kemiskinan melalui program *Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)* dirasa membawa dampak positif. Program CCT dinilai terbukti berhasil memenuhi tujuan dasar yaitu: (1) mengurangi kemiskinan; (2) meningkatkan prestasi pendidikan; (3) meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan anak; dan (4) mengurangi kekurangan gizi. Di berbagai negara telah dilakukan penelitian dampak CCT terhadap konsumsi masyarakat penerima program dengan hasil bervariasi yang sebagian besar dampaknya signifikan positif. Hal ini menimbulkan keingintahuan dampak CCT di Indonesia apakah juga memberikan dampak yang signifikan dan positif terhadap konsumsi penerima program. Melalui penelitian ini diharapkan dapat mengetahui dampak CCT di Indonesia yaitu Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) pada konsumsi rumah tangga dengan menggunakan data *Indonesia Family Live Survey (IFLS)* gelombang ke-5.

Dengan memakai metode *Propensity Score Matching* kita mendapatkan hasil bahwa PKH ternyata secara signifikan menurunkan rata-rata konsumsi total penerima program tetapi apabila diteliti lebih lanjut ternyata secara signifikan meningkatkan konsumsi untuk pendidikan dan konsumsi makanan kaya karbohidrat dan protein.

Kata kunci: Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), *Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT)*, *Propensity Score Matching (PSM)*.

## ABSTRACT

The world's goal of reducing poverty through the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) perceived positive impact. CCT program is proven successfully fulfill the basic goals: (1) reduce poverty; (2) improve education achievements; (3) improve the health of mothers and children; and (4) reduce malnutrition. Research the impact of CCT program on consumption in various country had varying results. Most of them were largely positive impact and significant. This research find the curiosity impact of CCT in Indonesia is also provide a significant and positive impact on the consumption of program beneficiaries. Through this research are expected to know the impact of CCT in Indonesia namely Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) on household consumption by using data Indonesia Family Live Survey (IFLS) 5th wave.

By using Propensity Score Matching (PSM) methods we obtain results that PKH turned out significantly lowered the average consumption of total beneficiaries of the program, but it turns significantly increases the consumption for education and the consumption of foods rich in carbohydrates and proteins.

Keywords: Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT), Propensity Score Matching (PSM).