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Influence of Recipients of Cash Assistance in Increasing Community Welfare in Bogor City

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Abstract

Poverty is a social problem, it has become a concern at the high-level conference on the Declaration and Program of Action for social development in Copenhagen in 1995 to tackle world poverty, then it became the government's concern to provide cash social assistance. Condition this aggravated with policy restrictions social scale big impact on condition economy. During period pandemic number poverty experience enhancement 2019-2021. Percentage re - increase in 2019 as much as 5.77 percent, an increase during the pandemic to 6.68 percent in 2020, and thereafter increase again in 2021 to be 7.24%. this _ need cooperation deep cross- sectoral resolve poverty. Method study is purposeful associative _ for knowing connection Among two variable or more. The variables that are connected is cash social assistance as the Independent variable to well-being Public as the Dependent variable. Study this use use facility statistics. Study conducted November _ 2022.

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Sample taken from two ward as many as 120 respondents. Technique data collection through observation, study bibliography, questionnaires and interviews. Analysis data through Likert scale, Weight Mean Score linear regression, Test Validity and reliability and t test. Spearman rank test results show connection Among variable solidarity social and welfare Public enough strong. Calculation average receiver Help Social Cash categorized as well. Meaning that mechanism gift enough systematic that is the process started from government ward to RT, RW along with the total beneficiaries. Collaboration social is feeling in the same way, solidarity in a community that refers to relationships a individual with others, each other believe, each other respect, responsibility answer for each other help in Fulfill needs between fellow

Keywords: community; poverty; empowerment; policy; welfare.

1.Introduction

1.1.Background Behind

Poverty is a universal problem and has become a concern at the global level conference, successfully carrying out the inauguration and the action plan held in Copenhagen in 1995 to address welfare issues. This conference then received serious attention from the Indonesian government, in formulating various programs including cash social assistance. In general, poverty is the economic inability to meet the necessities of life [9]. So when speak problem poverty so certain speak level income per capita every month. Because of that, the government i took public policy as deep formal power cope poverty [2]. Conditions this fertilized through ban gather in amount yes big in Indonesia. On year 2020 amount population poor n 26.42 million people or 9.78 percent. The 2020 Covid-19 pandemic has affected activities economy population and influence number poverty. In 2021, the number of poor people in Indonesia will increase 27,54 million soul or 10.14 percent [3]. During period pandemic k activity Public hampered, implicated on economy society ,causing the poverty rate in Bogor City to rise from years 2019-2021 as impact from covid-19. Reality showing that percentage enhancement poverty in City Bogor increased from in 2019 as much as 5.77 percent, then increase to 6.68 percent in 2020, and thereafter increase again year 2021 be 7.24%, Thing this because activity Public not yet entirely operating _ normally [4]. this _ need cooperation deep cross- sectoral resolve poverty in Bogor City

1.2.Formula Problem

- 1. How solidarity to exposed community covid-19?
- 2. What is it pandemic covid-19 influence poverty?
- 3. Was help social cash take effect to poverty?

1.3.Purpose Study

- 1.Describe solidarity resolve exposed community covid-19.
- 2. Analyze epidemic covid-19 to poverty;
- 3. Explain help social cash to poverty;.

2.Materials And Methods

2.1.Method Study

According to [12] that method study is deep scientific way framework obtain information that's right with intent goal can proven for understand, solve, and anticipate problem. Method of research used by researchers is connect one variable with another variable in a manner significance that is determine the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. As for these variables is a variable that consists from cash social assistance and welfare society [12]

2.2. Approach Study

this research refers to the paradigm *positivism*. Paradigm this want all data collected in form number or numeric and got observed, tabulated, classified, either in nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio data forms causation [11]

2.3. Time and The place Study

Research this held in Bogor City in November 2022 or for a month.

2.4.Population and Sample

2.4.1.Population

According to [12] Population in study this is Public which accept help social cash North Bogor District at two ward.

2.4.2.Sample

Sample according to [12] sample is small part _ from population with using the technique Probability Sampling that is give n the same opportunity for chosen [12]. Sample as many as 120 respondents with details like in the following table

Table 1: Sample Study.

No	Ward	Sample
1.	Ward Ciparigi	60
2.	Ward Cibuluh	60
Am	ount	120

2.5. Technique Collection Data

Data collection was carried out through a number of method as following:

2.5.1.Observation

According to Sutrisno Hadi in [12] that observation is vision direct to observed object with method record information which relate with object study that is receiver help social cash to well-being Public in Bogor District North.

2.5.2.Study library

Study this conducted with gather gather works scientific bdrupa journals, books, report study, thesis, thesis, dissertation and other written sources.

2.5.3. Questionnaire

According to [12] questionnaire is a list of questions that contain question closed and questions open then requested to respondent for filled at the moment conducted ask answer filled or responded

2.5.4.Questions and Answers

FAQs _ held in accordance with guide that has arranged Interview done _ stick to the guidelines past interview arranged in phrases qualitative to respondent for told condition real in the field According to [12] with guided by the guidelines Interview so researcher no will go out from theme that has set .

2.6. Technique Analysis data

According to [11] a number of the data analysis technique used is linear regression for explain in a manner the significance of the independent and dependent variables, to measure how opinion respondents to the influence of cooperation recipient society. Cash social assistance for community welfare is used Scale Likert [10], Using a Likert scale with intervals of 1-5, the formula is used:

From the assessment criteria, the values and assessment criteria are formulated as follows be included in tebel following

Table 2: Assessment for Questionnaire.

Score	Assessment criteria	Information
4.3 - 5	Very Good	A
3.5 - 4.2	Well	В
2.7 - 3.4	Enough	C
1.9 - 2.6	Bad	D
1 - 1.8	Very Bad	E

According to [5] data obtained from the last field processed based on answer respondent through questionnaire which use Weight Mean Score formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum f(x)}{n}$$

Where:

M = Acquisition of interpretation figures (Media/Numbers)

f = Frequency of answers

x = Weighting

 \sum = Addition

n = Number of respondents

Use method calculation like on, so used form table frequency for each item based on answer respondent . Based on criteria that have set on a Likert Scale then frequency answer for each item stated with very good category until very badly _

2.7. Validity and Consistency Testing

According to [12] testing validity in use when mengu ji legitimate or nope something question . Testing said Correct if measure the goal with real true with testing as following :

- if r count is positive and r count > r table then the question item it is valid on significant 0.05 (5%)
- if r count is negative and r count <r table then the question item the no valid. Reability

questionnaire in this study tested with Cronbach's Alpha. If the value of the alpha coefficient more big from 0.6 so questionnaire it's reliable.

2.8. Causal Relations rank Spearman

According to [11] Significance Spearman rank is used in framework measure the independent and dependent variables with formulation :

$$r = 1 \frac{6 \sum dt^2}{n (n^2 - 1)}$$

Information:

r = Score Significance

di= Number of Variable Ranking Differences Free andBound

n = Sample

For determine coefficient correlation studied _ through interpretation tablevalue of r , in the following table:

Table 3: Big Interpretation The small Scorer.

Distance Coefficient	Degrees Significance
r = 1.00	Perfect
0.76< r< 0.99 0.51< r< 0.75 0.26< r< 0.50 0.00< r< 0.25 r = 0	Very Strong Strong Enough StrongNot Strong Very No k Strong

2.8.1.Test Significance Correlation (Test-t)

Testing significance in a manner Partial with based on formulation like outlined under this:

H $0:\beta=0$: There is no effect of variable X on variable Y

H a : $\beta \neq 0$:Yes influence variable X to Y variable

Measurement big its small connection need d count with the formulatedt test by [7]

$$t_{\text{hitung}} = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

Information:

t count = Score t

r = Correlation Coefficient Valuen

n = Number of Samples

In measure the hypothesis accepted or rejected so worn size test t, for cooperation social (X) when t $_{count}$ < t $_{table}$ at $\alpha=0.05$ then Ho is accepted and Ha rejected, meaning cooperation social (X) has no effect on cash social assistance (Y). But if $t_{count} \ge t_{table}$ at $\alpha=0.05$ of course Ha that is accepted while Ho rejected

Ho =No there is Influence Among community social cooperation with receiver help social cash to well-being Public.

Ha =There are Influence Among Community social cooperation with receiver help social cash to well-being Public .

To find the coefficients independent variable correlation (X) to variable bound (Y) so conducted calculation coefficient determination with formula :

$$kd = r^2 x 100\%$$

Information:

Kd = Coefficient of Determination

r² = Correlation coefficient

3. Results And Discussion

3.1. Relations Social Cooperation With To prosperity

3.1.1. Validity Measurement

Measurement Validity Worn When Measure Valid Or Invalid An _ Question Like Seen InThe Description Under This

Table 9

Correlations

		SOLIDARITAS _1	SOLIDARITAS _2	SOLIDARITAS _3	SOLIDARITAS _4	SOLIDARITAS _5	SOLIDARITAS _6	SOLIDARITAS _TOTAL
SOLIDARITAS_1	Pearson Correlation	1	.537**	.343**	.205*	100	.271**	.651**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.025	.279	.003	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
SOLIDARITAS_2	Pearson Correlation	.537**	1	.541**	.190*	.003	.157	.704**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.000	.037	.978	.087	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
SOLIDARITAS_3	Pearson Correlation	.343**	.541**	1	.063	.032	.163	.606**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.496	.727	.075	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
SOLIDARITAS_4	Pearson Correlation	.205*	.190*	.063	1	.013	.220*	.447**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.025	.037	.496		.886	.016	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120		120
SOLIDARITAS_5	Pearson Correlation	100	.003	.032	.013	1	.500**	.418**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.279	.978	.727	.886		.000	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
SOLIDARITAS_6	Pearson Correlation	.271**	.157	.163	.220*	.500**	1	.673**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.087	.075	.016	.000		.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
SOLIDARITAS_TOTAL	Pearson Correlation	.651**	.704**	.606**	.447**	.418**	.673**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120	120

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

^{*.} Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Table 10

Correlations

		KESEJAHTE RAAN_1	KESEJAHTE RAAN_2	KESEJAHTE RAAN_3	KESEJAHTE RAAN_4	KESEJAHTE RAAN_5	KESEJAHTE RAAN_TOTAL
KESEJAHTERAAN_1	Pearson Correlation	1	.716**	.632**	.546**	004	.736**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.969	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120
KESEJAHTERAAN_2	Pearson Correlation	.716**	1	.594**	.543**	.158	.783**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.000	.000	.085	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120
KESEJAHTERAAN_3	Pearson Correlation	.632**	.594**	1	.466**	.282**	.790**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.000	.002	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120
KESEJAHTERAAN_4	Pearson Correlation	.546**	.543**	.466**	1	.264**	.749**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000		.004	.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120
KESEJAHTERAAN_5	Pearson Correlation	004	.158	.282**	.264**	1	.572**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.969	.085	.002	.004		.000
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120
KESEJAHTERAAN_TOTA	Pearson Correlation	.736**	.783**	.790**	.749**	.572**	1
L	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	
	N	120	120	120	120	120	120

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the validity test of the variable (X) solidarity, stated valid because score r count>r table (0.176). According to [11] if r count r count > r table, then the question item is valid at a significant 0.05. Same test _ apply on variable (Y) well-being statedvalid cause value of r count > r table (0.176). According to [11] if r count > r table so grain question the valid on significant 0.05. There are a number criteria for increase well-being society is (a) exists enhancement income numerically; _ (2) assurance more family health degrees _ good; and (3) ownership savings and investment family. So welfare looked at as enough _ primary needs man that is clothing, food and boards [13]

3.1.2.Measurement Consistency

Reliability test to find out consistency something consistent questionnaire or no with method internal consistency with use coefficient cronbach's Alpha if the value of the correlation coefficient bigger alpha from 0.6.

Table 11

Reliability Statistics			Reliability Statistics			
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items	Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items	
.622	.613	6	.730	.783	5	

After conducted testing to each variable is known that correlation coefficient The cronbach's Alpha obtained is 0.622 and 0.730, then variable which tested could said consistent.

3.1.3.Intermediate significance Solidarity Social and Community Welfare

Significance test results spearman rank analyzed to measure solidarity effect Public receiver help social cash by using the SPSS version 28.

Based on analysis correlation under this so it can be explained that the results of the Spearman Rank Test great show its small connection is 0.305, meaning there is a relationship between the variables of social solidarity (X) and community welfare (Y) " Enough Strong".

Correlations

Table 12

l Sol idaritas_ S	social	WelfareCommunity _		
Spearman'srho		Correlation coefficient	1,000	.305 **
		Sig. (2-tailed)		001
		N	120	120
	-	Correlation coefficient	.305 **	1,000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	001	
		N	120	120

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 levels (2-tailed).

In accordance analysis above $_$ that is score correlation of 0.001 smaller than the inside precision value sample determination of 0.05, with so could said there is significant between social solidarity (X) and community welfare (Y) variables, meaning if solidarity social Public good so well-being society too good.

3.1.4. Measurement Correlation (t -test)

Measurement correlation or test t under this if correlated with hypothesis

which formulated in study, that is:

H $_0$ = 0 Not the re i s significant Among solidarity social Public receiver help social cash to k welfare Public.

H $\alpha \neq 0$ There is significant Among solidarity social community receiver help direct use to k welfare Public.

Criteria recipient hypothesis

If t $_{count}$ > t $_{table}$ and sig < 0.05 so H $_{0}$ rejected and Ha received

If t count < t table and sig > 0.05 so H₀ accepted and Ha rejectedLevel real 0.05

In accordance with the t test table (partial) shows that the value influence of social solidarity (X) with community welfare (Y)is 0.001 < 0.05 and the t value is calculated 4,094 > t table value of 1,980 then Ho is rejected and Ha received. It means there is influence quality service to satisfaction society by significant.

Table 13

Model	UnstandardizedCoefficients		standardized Coefficients	t	Sig
1	β	Std Error	βeta _		
(Constant)	14,536	1,421		10,226	.000
Solidarity Social	281	.069	.353	4,094	,001

3.1.5. Results Coefficient Determination

Furthermore, to find out the extent of social solidarity, namely variable X contribute to the welfare of society as a variable Y, researcher I use calculations coefficient determination(Kd):

$$Kd = r2 \times 100\% Kd = 0.305^{2} x 100\% Kd = 0.930x 100\%$$

Kd = 9.30%

Score correlation (r) that is as big 0.305.

From output the obtained coefficient determination (r square) as big 0.930 its meaning influence solidarity social as variable X givecontribution influence on well-being Public as variable Y of 9.30% while the remaining 90.70% is influenced by factors other.

3.2. Help Social Cash

For ward which have number poverty which tall, should there is policy which give me freedom for prioritize treatment will poverty through the provision of Help Social Cash. Based on the table above it can be seen that the respondents who gave answers strongly agree 31 people, agree 65 people, minus 8 agree person, disagree

10 people and strongly disagree 6 people.

From results calculation amount average is 3.89 which categorized as "Fine".

Table 4: Answers Respondents To Policy Overcoming Poverty.

No	Choice Answer_	f	(x)	f(x)	$\sum f(x)/n$
1	Very Agree	31	5	155	
2	Agree	65	4	260	<u>467</u>
3	Not enough agree	8	3	24	120
4	Not agree	10	2	20	
5	Very Not agree	6	1	6	
	Amount	120		467	3.89

Results study showing that mechanism _ gift cash social assistance follow a number of stages that is from the sub-district government provides socialization to RT, RW and the total beneficiaries. After that, community data taken from DTKS, for people who have not been registered with DTKS, however belong poor as well as affected pandemic, could filed and surveyed byRT/RW local through head ward and requested agreement to the Governor through the Sita Stories application. After that dimusdus and appointed at the village meeting which was attended by community leaders, apparatus sub-villages and RT, RW, and sub-district officials.

So cash social assistance activities is community empowerment activities which aim for lift familythe recipient is from poor status so that in the future period no longer entitled to receive cash social assistance this according to research which conducted [8] which title "Analysis The Effect of Cash Social Assistance Policies on Poverty in Indonesia Period 2005-2015" program policy reaped a lot of protests because the distribution and disbursement felt confusing. This program has not been able to solve the problem of poverty in a sustainable manner and is not able to stimulate the productivity of the poor due to this program only withhold level power buy Public and level consumption public poor.

However, on the other hand direct cash assistance is considered more effective and efficient for given to Public compared with help social in form groceries, because Public could spend fund for needs other besides needs food. As for the novelty in the research conducted that is, besides will knowing influence cash social assistance to poverty, study this will analyze influence pandemic covid-19 against poverty. Another thing to do in this research is searchingknow to what extent Public which exposed Covid-19 get help social cashin Bogor City and how social solidarity is built for interest that society exposed Covid-19.

3.3. Social Co -operation in Suffering Communities Covid-19

Social cooperation is feeling in the same way, start fromsay feeling in the same way which means loyal friend, so cooperation means solidarity. Social is something that is built that happens within a site community, as bunch, no personal alone but regarding with Public. Whereas in dictionary anthropological sociology; Social is used to refer to relationships an individual with another, a number of individuals that make up something group which relatively big and organized, trend, tendencies and impulses related to others. Like to pay attention to the public interest (like to help, donate and etc).

Social cooperation or solidarity social is something concept that shows the relationship between humans only.

Solidarity Social relations are friendly relations and are based on interests the same for all members. Social cooperation is a state of mutuality trust between members of a group or community. If people trust each other they will become one or Becomes Friend, become each other respect, be mutually responsible to help each other in meet intermediary needs fellow [15]. To assess cooperation cash social assistance recipients in Bogor District North Kota Bogor K kelurahan _ C mother and kelurahan _ C iparigi , used Theory Solidarity social [6] about the Division of the labor shared Becomes two type solidarity namely:

1.Mechanical Solidarity

Mechanical solidarity means as a group consciousness which refers to the whole trust in individuals who have common interests. Therefore, there is always social interaction between each other both individually nor with groups [14] . As for response to statement about society _ with status poverty in area A accept cash social assistance _ but in area B no accept cash social assistance .

Table 5: Statuses Poverty in Two Different Regions.

No	Answer Options _	f	(x)	f(x)	$\sum f(x)/n$
1	Very Different	2	5	10	
2	Different	28	4	112	328
3	Not enough different	39	3	117	120
4	Not Different	38	2	76	
5	Very Not Different	13	1	13	
	Amount	120		328	2,7

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the respondents which give answer very agree 2 person, agree 28 person, not enough 39 agreed people, disagree 38 people and strongly disagree 13 people.

From the calculation results the average number is 2.7 which is categorized "C enough OK". _Research results showing that still _ there is distribution cash social assistance which no appropriate target , k arena there are still residents who are middle to upper class but, become a list beneficiary _ social cash , usually these residents still take assistance social cash instead return it to committee for submitted to inhabitant which considered more need it There is a transfer of the difference in the allocation of cash social assistance in an area that has levels poverty low to which more level tall

Table 6: Different A chances of Assistance Locations Social Cash in Areas ThatHave Levels Poverty low to More level height.

No	Answer Options _	f	(x)	f(x)	$\sum f(x)/n$
1	Very Appropriate	9	5	45	
2	Appropriate	50	4	200	<u>404</u>
3	Not enough Appropriate	39	3	117	120
4	Not Appropriate	20	2	40	
5	Very Not Appropriate	2	1	2	
	Amount	120		404	3,36

Based on the table above it can be seen that the respondents who gave answers strongly agree 9 people, agree 50 people, do not agree 39 people, disagree 20 people and strongly disagree 2 people. From the calculation results theaverage number is 3.36 which is categorized "Fine".

According to the information obtained in study this that h almost s part big, all inhabitantdneed helpdirect cash .

2.Organic Solidarity

Organic solidarity interpreted as need each other tall one, need each other this increase because there is diverse specialization in the division of work, which allows mutual need in a manner functional relations between individuals who have specialization and are relatively more autonomous in nature (Durkheim, 1964). So the social context behind the birth of solidarity is that basically society in social processes requires stable social solidarity and increases social integration through values prevailing values and norms. Social facts according to [6] are a series activity and interaction individual in something Public in period time certain, so that get something pattern activity which agreed together in environment Public the which later form a habit, rules, norms and so forth, the pattern Becomes a characteristic typical from exists Public the and Thing that willpassed down from generation to generation to members of society which is at there later [1]. As for response respondent to statement the height number percentage amount population poor and no always followed with portion receiver help socialwhich high too.

 Table 7: Percentage of Approval Responses Amount Residents Poor Nofollowed Reluctantly portion Recipient Help

 social.

No	Choice Answer_	f	(x)	f(x)	$\sum f(x)/n$
1	Very Follow	17	5	85	
2	follow	61	4	244	<u>420</u>
3	Not enough Follow	10	3	30	120
4	Not following	29	2	58	
5	Very Not Follow	3	1	3	
	Amount	120		420	3,5

Based on table in on could seen is known that respondentwho gave answers strongly agree 17 people, agree 61 people, not enough agree 10 person, no agree 29 person and very no agree3 person.

From results calculation amount average is 3,5categorized as "good" Research results showing that that society _ local feel helped with exists help social cash.Public which get help this usually belonginto the status social medium down. Help this no routine every month, there is which dat a trice before routine now no again.

Usually which could help this elderly, which no work, widow, even age which still productive but no capable. As for for inhabitant which capable still there is whichcould help this although the amount no many. Research results showing that impact covid this many Public whichbefore have a job so lost his work. Portions of assistance which are not the same between districts/cities indicates exists nonuniformity in implementation policy priority cash social assistance recipients.

Table 8: Nature's Non Uniformity Implementation Policy Prioritys Receiver Help Social Cash.

No	Answer Options	f	(x)	f(x)	$\sum f(x)/n$
1	Very S uniform	17	5	85	
2	Various	48	4	192	<u>395</u>
3	Not enough Uniform	14	3	42	120
4	Not Uniform	35	2	70	
5	Very Not Uniform	6	1	6	
Amount		120		395	3,3

Based on table in on could seen that respondentwho gave answers strongly agree 17 people, agree 48 people, not enough 14 agree person, no agree 35 person and very don't agree 6 person. From results calculation amount average is 3,3 which categorized as "enough".

Research results expose that Help Social Cash is wrong one help carried out by the government as an effort to provide social protection to Public which affected pandemic covers perpetrator effort, Public poor, laborer and employee.

Destination government provide assistance this is to maintain stability and ability economy and people's purchasing power in the era of covid-19.

The government has issued a Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs Number 54/HUK/2020 regarding the Implementation of Basic Food Cash Social Assistance and Assistance Social Cash in framework role country and form of handling the existence of the covid-19 pandemic due to the weakening of the community's economy.

The Ministerial Regulation explains that the source of the proposed data which at first originated from government regency/city changed Becomes help groceries originated from government province and Another source of proposed data comes from Welfare Integrated Data Social.

Direct Village Fund Cash is help because exists pandemic covid-19 which channeled to Publicthrough government ward which budgeted from fundward. Meanwhile on the other party that related problem technical proposal help this, that: n names which entitled got it proposed by ward.

As for technical the taking direct to ward if there is inhabitant which left behind due to illness, or absence, it will be rescheduled by Ward in office post center. usually _ the taking in day work.

Thawing help this usually doesn't exist which used to build a joint business but instead used for needs daily. For thawing help the the process noit's hard enough to bring a photocopy of KK, KTP, and the original.

According to the results Interview with respondent that findings in the field, there are people who when disbursed 6 months ago got cash social assistance, but in the second disbursement his name is no longer listed as beneficiary $_$ social cash.

4. Conclusion

In accordance the research results described above so could put a number conclusion as following:

- According to Pearman 's rank test _ is known that connection between the variables of social solidarity
 and community welfare is sufficient strong, meaning social solidarity and community welfare with
 direction connection which in the same direction, so if solidarity enough strong so well-being society
 increase.
- 2. Based on the analysis performed that calculation amount average receiver help categorized as ok . It means that mechanism _ gift Help _ social _ cash _ enough systematic that is the process started from socialization sub-district government to RT, RW along with the total beneficiaries. After that, community data taken from Welfare Integrated Data Social (DTKS), for people who have not been registered with DTKS, submitted and surveyed by RT/RW local through head ward and requested agreement to the Governor through the Sita Stories application. So relief activities is community empowermentwhich aim for lift familythe recipient is from poor status so that in the future no longer entitled to receive assistance.
- 3. Social cooperation is feeling in the same way, deep solidarity a community that refers to relationships an individual with another, a number of individuals that make up something group which relatively big and organized, trend, tendencies and impulses related to others. Solidarity Social relations is a relationship of friendship over interests the same of all members, whereas cooperation Social is a state of mutuality trust between members of a group or community. If people trust each other they will become one or Becomes Friend, become each other respect, be mutually responsible to help each other in meet intermediary needs others, like to pay attention to the public interest, like to help, donate and etc.

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