

Implementation of Policy Perbup Dompu Number 20 of 2021 Concerning Guidelines for Management of Grant Expenditures and Social Assistance Introduction

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Abstrak

Kabupaten Dompu memiliki aturan khusus tersendiri dalam pengelolaan pemerintah daerahnya. Hal tersebut diatur dalam kebijakan Perbup Dompu Nomor 20 Tahun 2021 Tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Belanja Hibah Dan Bantuan Sosial, menjelaskan bahwa penerbitan kebijakan tersebut sebagai strategi kebijakan untuk menyikapi terjadinya risiko sosial dan kerentanan sosial. Melalui kebijakan ini dapat membantu masyarakat baik individu, keluarga, kelompok/komunitas, lembaga organisasi di Kabupaten Dompu. Terjadinya risiko sosial dan kerentanan akan berdampak pada krisis sosial, krisis ekonomi, krisis politik, dan bencana alam. Penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana proses implementasi kebijakan. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa sasaran implementasi kebijakan pemberian bantuan dana hibah dan bantuan sosial tepat pada sasaran yang sesuai dengan pedoman Perbup yakni memberikan bantuan kepada berbagai komunitas/kelompok, lembaga organisasi, namun disisi lain pada proses pelaksanaannya belum optimal karena antara implementasi dengan perencanaan Perbup tidak sesuai. Implementasi kebijakan tersebut ditemukan kendala yang dihadapi oleh pemerintah daerah yakni sumber daya pada komunitas/kelompok dan lembaga organisasi.

Kata Kunci: *Implementasi kebijakan; Dana hibah; Bantuan sosial.*

Abstract

Dompu Regency has its own special rules in the management of its regional government. This is regulated in the Dompu District Head Regulation No. 20 of 2021 concerning Guidelines Management of Grant Expenditure and Social Assistance, explains that the issuance of policies as a policy strategy to address social risks and vulnerabilities social. Through this policy can help the community both individuals, families, groups/communities, organizational institutions in Dompu District. Occurrence of social risks and vulnerability will have an impact on social crises, economic crises, political crises, and natural disasters. This research examines how the policy implementation process. The results of this study found that the target of policy implementation was the provision of grants and assistance social services are right on target in accordance with the Perbup guidelines, namely providing assistance to various communities/groups, organizational institutions, but on the other side of the process the implementation has not been optimal because there is no difference between the implementation and planning of the Perbup in accordance. The implementation of this policy found obstacles faced by the government area, namely resources in communities/groups and organizational institutions.

Keywords: *Policy implementation; Grants; Social assistance.*

INTRODUCTION

During the reform era in 1998, the State of Indonesia was in a transitional period of change, namely one in governance where previously it was centralized, now it is decentralizing. In this case, it is explained by the 1945 law in articles 18, 18 A and 18 B, which explains "Government administration is not held in a centralized manner, but implemented in a decentralized manner". Basically, the Indonesian government system is to carry out centralization, meaning that the central government holds and has full control in regulating policies. In fact, the Indonesian state is a large country

stretching from the island of Sabang to Merauke which consists of various islands and a plural society and has different ethnicities, races, religions, groups (1945 Constitution).

The issuance and enactment of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government is able to provide a new paradigm and color in administering government in Indonesia. Regions are ordered to carry out their own government administration and manage the area in order to create social welfare. In regional regulations, the regional government has the right to issue several public policies with notes and considerations that must be in accordance with the existing laws and regulations that have been decided by the central government, in principle regional autonomy has an urgent goal, namely to provide services to the community and its power system. well controlled (Law Number 23 of 2014).

Through regional autonomy, regional governments will more broadly carry out all activities that take advantage of their role in advancing the region through carrying out bureaucratic reforms, as well as identifying all potential sources of regional income, in this case local governments are given the authority to manage all regional households themselves through regional autonomy, local governments are now very massively making various Perbup or Perda regulations with the aim of obtaining regional revenue (PAD) (Law Number 23 of 2014).

The existence of regional autonomy as the authority for regional revenue (PAD) so that local governments in Indonesia are massive in issuing regional regulations and regional regulations. One of them is the regional government in Indonesia, in Dompu Regency, which issued the Dompu Regency Regulation No. 20 of 2021 concerning the Management of Grant Expenditure and Social Assistance. The issuance of the Perbup is a policy step taken by the Dompu Regency government to solve public problems in society. In this case, the existence of the Perbup is to help people who experience social risks and vulnerabilities. The occurrence of social risks and vulnerabilities has an impact on social crises, economic crises, political crises, and other vulnerability issues, so that these impacts can affect the level of community welfare (In Perbup No 20 of 2021).

As in government activities the more smoothly carrying out program activities or as a government function, one way is to budget regional spending in the form of grants and social assistance. In Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs No. 13 of 2006 concerning Guidelines for Regional Financial Management (Permendagri 13 of 2006) states that the objectives of regional expenditure grants and social assistance are activities aimed at:

1. Improving the implementation of local government functions
2. Improving service to the community
3. Improving local government administration and public services
4. Increasing the contribution of regional or functional development organizers through local government support

These grants and social assistance funds are stipulated as regulations, namely Regional Regulations (Perda) concerning the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). The budget that has been set in the APBD that is used for government administrators to carry out program activities will be realized.

Guidelines for providing grants and social assistance sourced from the APBD which has been budgeted for regional expenditure as stipulated in Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 32 of 2011 (Permendagri 32 of 2011) concerning the Provision of Grants and Social Assistance sourced from the APBD was formed by the government which has the intention of creating orderly administration, responsibility and transparency in managing the budget of grants and social assistance provided to all local governments in Indonesia.

Dompu Regency has its own special rules in the management of its local government. This is regulated in the issuance of the Dompu Perbup policy Number 20 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for Management of Grants and Social Assistance Expenditure which explains that the issuance of the policy is a policy strategy to address social risks and social vulnerabilities, through this policy can help the community both individuals, families, groups /community, and organizational institutions in Dompu District. As in Perbup No 20 of 2021 that grants are to encourage and support development programs that provide benefits to the community, communities/groups, organizational institutions to carry out activity targets (In Perbup No 20 of 2021).

The condition of the Dompu Regency area is not only labeled as an area with income from agriculture but the area as a business center and high local wisdom. On the other hand, in the explanation of the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) Kab. Dompu (2021), in terms of social conditions, the people of Dompu Regency have the potential for social risks and vulnerabilities experienced by individuals and families, in this case because the population of Dompu Regency increases every year and the economic conditions of the people are inadequate (Central Statistics Agency (BPS) BPS Dompu Regency, 2021).

On the other hand, it is influenced by regional development which is not in accordance with the conditions of Human Resources (HR) because in general the population of Dompu Regency is dominated by farming communities or farmers, so that in the regional development sector it must be in accordance with the conditions of Human Resources (HR). So thus the occurrence of social risks and community vulnerabilities can be assessed from social, economic, cultural conditions and natural phenomena that occur in society while the occurrence of social risks and vulnerabilities will have an impact on social, economic, political crises (Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) Dompu Regency, 2021).

To overcome social risks and vulnerabilities, including family economic problems, unemployment, inadequate resources, natural disasters, and the Human Development Index (IPM), the Dompu Regency government issued a Perbup as an effort to prevent social risks and vulnerabilities to help alleviate the economic needs of the community. individually, family groups/communities and organizational institutions, as in their aim to support the achievement of program targets and activities of the local government by taking into account the principles of justice, decency, rationality and benefit to the community in order to achieve the goals of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia which is based on Pancasila (Dompu Perbup Dompu Document No. 20 of 2021).

The issuance of the Perbup policy as a basic reference in responding to the occurrence of social risks and vulnerabilities in the community. In a sense, it is explained in Perbup Dompu No 20 of 2021 that grants and social assistance are local government policies that provide assistance in the form of money or goods and services to the community both individually, family groups/communities and organizational institutions. Grants and social assistance funds basically help the needs of the community, families, communities, institutions and organizations, both infrastructure development and the community's economy so that they can help carry out the process of activities or program activities (Dompu Perbup Document No. 20 of 2021).

The government of Dompu Regency has big challenges, these challenges are further complicated by social problems, namely social risks and vulnerabilities experienced by the community. With the issuance of Perbup Dompu Number 20 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for Management of Grants and Social Assistance Expenditure to address and assist people who experience social risks and vulnerabilities. This Perbup relatively has not been studied much. This is quite reasonable because there is a novelty with the issuance of the Perbup carried out by the regional government of Kab. Dompu. In this case, the researcher is then interested in conducting research on how the policy is implemented.

METHODS

This research was conducted using a qualitative approach. According to Neuman (2014), qualitative research is research that explores in depth the events based on existing facts. Qualitative research aims to be able to provide an overview and explanation of research, not only explaining, but being able to arrange the stages and systematically of the research. The type of research used is descriptive. According to Soejono (2005), this type of descriptive research aims to provide an accurate description of individuals, conditions, and symptoms. Then the author will explore the description and important documents related to the research topic so that the research data is clear in answering the questions formulated. The data collected in this study are primary and secondary data. Primary data (primary) is data collected directly by researchers on key information. While secondary data (secondary) is data collected from various documents and literature. According to Neuman (2014), the primary data collection technique was carried out by in-depth with various informants who were directly involved in the Perbup..

RESULT

Policy Perbup Dompou No. 20 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Management of Grants and Social Assistance Expenditure is the result of a decision by the regional government of Dompou Regency to help the community. This Perbup has two meaningful items, namely grants and social assistance. These two meanings constitute a single unit which forms the basis of reference in policy implementation. As explained in the Perbup in Chapter 1 General provisions of article 1 point 20 and 21 that grants are given money/goods for individual communities, families, groups, organizations and institutions which are unsustainable for each budget, unless determined in accordance with statutory procedures invitation. While social assistance is assistance in the form of money/goods from the regional government given to individual communities, families, groups, organizations and institutions that are not sustainable per budget, and are selective in nature with the aim of helping and protecting those who may experience social risks and vulnerabilities.

There are two criteria for communities/groups, institutions, organizations that receive grants and social assistance, namely social security and empowerment. These two criteria are the basic reference for policy planning (RK-SKPD). One of them is from various institutions and organizations whose criteria for social security are vocational education institutions, NU organizations, Muhammadiyah, while Kube Desa Ta'a Kec. Kempo criteria for social empowerment. In policy planning (RK-SKPD) there are six criteria for recipients of grants and social assistance, namely: Social rehabilitation, social protection, social empowerment, social security, poverty alleviation, disaster management (Article 29 paragraph 6 Perbup Dompou 2021).

These grants and social assistance in planning and budgeting in the implementation of policy implementation are carried out by various regional apparatuses that are in accordance with the field of administration or the affairs of authority of various related agencies in the regional government of Dompou Regency. One of them is the implementation of the policy of providing funds to political parties, namely the agency concerned is the Kesbangpol Office as well as other offices in the field of cooperative and small and medium business affairs, of course at the Regional Cooperative Office. This means that the implementation of this policy will not always be implemented by the People's Welfare division of Dompou Regency. As said by functional officials and program implementers.

"We are not supposed to do all the implementation of the Perbup, we from the People's Welfare division only do it based on the provisions of the Perbup. So we do things according to our needs and capabilities from the People's Welfare, so that the implementation of policies is carried out specifically at the Regional Secretary of Dompou Regency as a supporting element for institutions, organizations, communities that are not accommodated in PD according to their respective technical fields"

To become recipients of funds grants and social assistance, prospective recipients must meet the requirements for submitting proposals as stipulated in the Perbup rules in article 16 requirements for institutional and organizational submissions, namely making a proposal and attaching supporting files. Prospective recipients of grants and social assistance submit proposals in the administration

Section The Regional Secretariat (Sekda) of Dompou Regency, the administration section will deliver to the Social Welfare (Kesra) section. The People's Welfare will carry out the process of verifying / checking the completeness of the file. Checking the file is the most important thing in order to comply with the regulatory guidelines that are made so that the policy is not judged between implementation and planning as inappropriate. Functional official informants and activity executors said,

"Prospective recipients of grants and social assistance submitted applications for proposals for funding assistance after we saw and checked, thank God they met the requirements after checking that there was a copy of ID card, letter of request for assistance, letter of introduction from the village/kelurahan, contents proposal along with the Budget (RAB), photocopy of an active organization account (for receiving cash grants), and certificate of domicile of the institution"

Regional Government of Kab. Dompou provided assistance in the form of money and goods to educational institutions for SMA, SMK, MA, NU organizations, Muhammadiyah, HMI, Baznas,

communities/groups, Kube Desa Ta'a Kec. Kempo, Kube Kel Kandai Dua Kec. Woja, in order to meet the needs of the community so that the activity process runs well. Functional official informants and activity executors said,

"This Regional Regulation is to help the community both individuals, families, communities/groups of institutions and organizations, a form of implementing the policy of providing cash assistance to various Muhammadiyah organizations at the Regional Leadership level yesterday got 150 million for building construction, then We will give 20 million for empowerment activities for HMI student organizations, 12 million for MA Salman O'o, 12 million for SMK, if it's for the Joint Business Group of Ta'a Village, Kec. Kempo received social assistance in the form of workshop tools, Kube Desa Nusa Jaya Kec. Manggelewa yesterday they got a carpenter's tool, Kube Kel. Kandai Dua Kec. Woja, got a Washing Machine"

Policy implementation carried out by the government through the provision of assistance in the form of money/goods was given to Muhammadiyah organizational institutions totaling 150 million, MUI received grants of 400 million, NU received grants of 75 million, MA Al Amin received 400 million grants, MA Salman O'o received 12 million grants, HMI received 20 million grants. Provision of these grants to assist development needs, activities, to facilitate.

The government itself does not provide it directly to the heads of organizational institutions but via transfers to the account numbers of the organizations concerned, this assistance is to assist needs to expedite the process of implementing its activities. While the provision of social assistance in the form of goods is given directly to names registered in the Joint Business Group (KUBE) without being represented by other people. However, the gift was in the form of goods and not given money as said by one of the functional officials and executors of regional government activities in Dompu Regency,

"In the previous year's experience we provided financial assistance to each individual but the management has not progressed. short term, such as the cost of living is not managed for the long term, for example to be able to produce money or goods. Was not effective and the management system was not good"

Yes, the reason, as stated earlier, was that giving government Very beneficial for individuals and groups. Prior to receiving assistance, prospective beneficiaries were given education regarding the policy implementation process. Previously, it was also mentioned about RP money social assistance. 5,000,000, it's just that the government diverted it for material assistance as a form of community empowerment. The beneficiary responded and said,

"The name is also receiving assistance, there must be a hope, through this assistance it can help meet needs. We ourselves are very grateful and alhamdulillah we were given the help of this washing machine item which is very useful for us in opening a business, with the help of this item it can open mindsets, shape creativity. So whatever assistance is given by the government we receive, the important thing is that it can be useful for families and improve the economy. If we are also given money, alhamdulillah, we are very grateful. Also, we accept assistance from the government with gratitude. With the help of these items, we can help the needs of the family"

Groups Kempo received social assistance in the form of workshop tools such as electric compressors, transformer machines, cash drilling machines, ring wrenches, hand grinding machines, welding transformer machines. While Kube Desa Nusa Jaya Kec. Manggelewa yesterday they got carpentry tools such as planer machines, profile saws, electric jumbo drilling machines, elbows, hammers. Meanwhile Kube Kel. Kandai Dua Kec. Woja, got 21 Washing Machines according to the number of members registered in the group name. Provision of grants to institutions and organizations to assist in the development of Human Resources (HR) and infrastructure in improving the regional economy and facilitating easy access or services to the community. On the other hand, the provision of social assistance in the form of goods is a form of community empowerment, so that people can be independent, creative, develop, and improve the family economy.

In the process of implementing the policy, it was found that there were constraints faced by policy implementers. Obstacles faced are accountability reports for activities carried out by groups/communities, organizational institutions due to inadequate group member resources or lack

of knowledge. As one recipient of social assistance said,

"Factors or obstacles faced by us regarding reports, later we will still have reports as a group, out of 21 people there are still reports of their activities but there are still members who have not reported because of ignorance constraints to prepare accountability reports, indeed we were also wrong, sir, we submitted a report yesterday in August 2022 while we received assistance in March 2021 and we were given a time period of 6 month"

Accountability reports are a factor of obstacles faced in carrying out policy implementation, this is due to community/group resources, institutions, organization. The resources in question are members of the Village/Kelurahan Kube who are involved in implementing the policy implementation of the lack of skills/skills possessed in compiling the results of each individual's activity accountability report.

The party implementing the confirmed activity, responding to the problem of the obstacles encountered in implementation, is a report problem. Accountability reports are an important matter for the institution itself to take a very long time to provide reports, this is due to human resources, but not all of them, only some of the members. As said by functional officials and program implementers said,

"It is true what is conveyed by recipients of grants and social assistance because we always contact them to collect activity reports, the problem is actually from groups who do not understand in compiling accountability reports because Kube members are from people with low levels of education. We continue to communicate with them and provide an overview of the report. And this problem will be our evaluation material from policy implementers. Meanwhile, from other institutions it took a long time, but after we confirmed it turned out that the activity and development process had not been completed, that was the cause for the institution."

DISCUSSION

Dompu to help people who are experiencing social risks and vulnerabilities. The occurrence of social risks and vulnerabilities will have an impact on social crises, economic crises, political crises. As according to Grindley (1990), policy is an administrative process by having a program to be carried out by related parties. In this case, the policy of Perbup Dompu Number 20 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for Management of Grants and Social Assistance Expenditure is a decision that will be implemented as a program activity that provides money and goods by the local government to create happiness, peace and prosperity for people experiencing social risks. and vulnerability.

This Perbup has 2 meanings namely grant funds and social assistance. Grant funds are assistance given in the form of money to individual communities, families, communities/groups, organizations and institutions. Meanwhile, social assistance is assistance in the form of goods from the regional government given to individual communities, families, communities/groups, organizations and institutions that are not sustainable for each budget, and are selective in nature with the intent and purpose of helping and protecting those who are likely to experience social risks and vulnerabilities.

The implementation of the policy is carried out by various regional apparatuses in accordance with certain fields where requests for submission of proposals are carried out by regional apparatus organizations according to certain fields. One example of policy implementation in the education sector is the agency concerned, namely the Education and Sports Agency, while grants for political parties are of course at the Kesbangpol agency.

In principle, grants and social assistance are assistance of a different nature, grants are given in the form of money, not given in kind because they are in accordance with the provisions of the Regency/City Regulation, while social assistance is given in the form of goods and is not given in the form of money, even though in the Perbup there is a provision of cash to community in the amount of IDR 5,000,000 only in the Welfare section of Dompu Regency the provision of assistance in the form of money was diverted in kind through groups/communities, this was due to the consideration of the local government in the previous year the community was given cash assistance but the management was not good so it did not have a positive impact on social change itself. Edwards III (1980) said that it is permissible for a policy to be made carefully, but in implementing the policy

there is negligence, in this case the implementation of the policy is the action stage of the public policy-making process where if the policy is not directed at its implementation then the policy will not automatically occur. in accordance with the provisions even though the policy is implemented properly. The implementation of the policy went well, but there were changes made by implementing officials that were not in accordance with the provisions of the Perbup. This means that the policy implementation process is not optimal because there are changes made by implementers who divert money assistance into goods to the public.

Provision of grants and social assistance to help facilitate the financial needs of communities/groups, organizations, institutions through financial and in-kind assistance so that the process of development activities, both infrastructure and community businesses, goes well. Provision of funds and goods by the regional government does not go directly to the head of the organizational institution but via transfer to the account number of the organization concerned according to the nominal request on the RAB of the proposal submission. On the other hand, gifts in the form of workshop tools, washing machines, and carpentry tools directly to names registered in the Joint Business Group (KUBE) without being represented by other people, these gifts are to support community business needs in increasing economic income. As Anderson (1975) said, policy is a series of activities involving various people or actors to solve social problems and help society. This means that the implementation of these policies is an effort made for economic development and expediting social development so that activities run well.

In this case the provision of assistance in the form of money and goods to meet social needs and long-term regional development. The local government carries out policy implementation through group/community giving to make it effective in capturing all people who experience social risks and vulnerabilities in order to increase socio-economic development in order to expedite community and local government activities. As the concept of social attention in Permensos Number 7 of 2021 provides social and rehabilitation services that use an institutional, organizational and group/community based approach.

Policy implementation, local government and community elements remain stakeholders in the implementation of policy implementation, this is the involvement and participation of the community and organizational institutions such as Muhammadiyah, Kube, HMI, MUI as the spearhead in the process of implementing the policy. As Edward III (1980) said, for the success of policy implementation, of course there must be resources as supporters because without resources, the policies that have been made will not work well.

The implementation of the Dompu Regency government policy as a manifestation of social welfare for the community in addressing the occurrence of social risk problems and vulnerability issues, in this case, the success of the Perbup policy implementation process can be seen from the process of implementing an activity program in the Dompu Regency area in the physical form as well as the satisfaction of the community and organizational institutions who enjoy the results of policy realization. So as said by Dunn (1990), then in the policy implementation process to be able to assess success and success can be seen from the implementation process.

In the policy implementation process, there are obstacles faced by the community and local government. The obstacle faced is the reporting of accountability for the results of the activity of using the given goods/money, in this case the obstacle is caused by inadequate resources. The resources in question are members of the Village/Kelurahan Kube who are involved in the process of implementing the policy, lack of skills/skills in compiling the results of activity accountability reports so that it will hinder group reports. As said by GC Edward III (1980) to determine the success of a policy implementation can be seen from the resource factor, the existence of resources is crucial in policy implementation, without resources the policy implementation process will not run well. Human resources are one part of the constraints in the implementation process of policy implementation. Human resources or group members who receive assistance do not have a deeper understanding of how to prepare an accountability report, this is influenced by the inadequate level of knowledge and skills of group members.

CONCLUSIONS

Provision of grants and social assistance to help facilitate the financial needs of communities/groups, organizations, institutions by providing assistance in the form of funds or goods so that the process of development activities, both infrastructure and community businesses, goes well. The local government provides grants in the form of money to institutions, organizations not directly to the heads of organizational institutions but via transfers to the account of the organization concerned according to the nominal request in the RAB. While assistance in the form of goods is given directly to names registered in the Joint Business Group (KUBE), this provision is for community business needs in increasing economic income. As Anderson (1975) said, policy is a series of activities involving various people or actors to solve social problems and help society. This means that the implementation of the Perbup policy No. 20 of 2021 is an effort to develop the economy and launch social development so that activities run well.

In this case the provision of assistance in the form of money and goods to meet social needs and long-term regional development. Local governments carry out policy implementation through the provision of funds/goods in the form of groups/communities that can capture all people who experience social risks and vulnerabilities. As the concept of social attention in Permensos Number 7 of 2021 provides social and rehabilitation services that use an institutional/group based approach.

The obstacle faced by the implementation of the policy is regarding the accountability report on the results of the activity of using the given goods/money, in this case caused by inadequate resources. The resources referred to are the lack of knowledge level of the members in making reports, so that in this case it will hinder group accountability reports to the regions. As said by GC Edward III (1980) to determine the success of a policy implementation can be seen from the resource factor, the existence of resources is crucial in implementing policies, without quality resources the implementation of policies will not work properly.

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