

PROTEKSI ISI LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN

Dilarang menyalin, menyimpan, memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh isi laporan ini dalam bentuk apapun kecuali oleh peneliti dan pengelola administrasi penelitian.

LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN

Informasi Data Usulan Penelitian

1. IDENTITAS PENELITIAN

A. JUDUL PENELITIAN

Studi Kualitatif Program Keluarga Harapan dan Penanggulangan Stunting di Kabupaten Bima

B. SKEMA, BIDANG, TEMA, DAN TOPIK PENELITIAN

Skema Penelitian	Bidang Fokus Penelitian	Tema Penelitian	Topik Penelitian
Penelitian Dasar	Sosial Humaniora - Seni Budaya - Pendidikan	Penguatan modal sosial	Pengentasan kemiskinan dan kemandirian pangan.

C. KOLABORASI DAN RUMPUN ILMU PENELITIAN

Jenis Kolaborasi Penelitian	Rumpun Ilmu 1	Rumpun Ilmu 2	Rumpun Ilmu 3
Kolaboratif Luar Negri	ILMU EKONOMI	ILMU EKONOMI	Ekonomi Pembangunan

D. WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Tahun Usulan	Tahun Pelaksanaan	Lama Penelitian
2022	2023	1

E. ANCOR RESEARCH

Anchor Research	Topik Anchor
Imamudin Yuliadi, Prof. Dr., S.E., M.Si.	Economic Development & Monetary Policy

2. IDENTITAS PENELITIAN

Nama	Peran	Tugas
Romi Bhakti Hartarto, S.E., M.Ec., Ph.D.	Ketua Pengusul	
Dyah Titis Kusuma Wardani, S.E., MIDEK., Ph.D.	Anggota Pengusul	Penyusunan instrumen

Nama	Peran	Tugas
Gigih Ganang Asyraf R.	Anggota Pengusul	Transkripsi wawancara

3. MITRA KERJASAMA PENELITIAN (JIKA ADA)

Pelaksanaan penelitian dapat melibatkan mitra kerjasama, yaitu mitra kerjasama dalam melaksanakan penelitian, mitra sebagai calon pengguna hasil penelitian, atau mitra investor

Mitra	Nama Mitra	Kepakaran

4. KOLABORASI PENELITIAN (JIKA ADA)

Mitra	NIDN/NIK	Instansi
Embarika Mostafa	N/A	Swansea University

5. LUARAN DAN TARGET CAPAIAN

Luaran Wajib

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Publikasi Jurnal Internasional terindeks SCOPUS,

Luaran Tambahan

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Naskah Kebijakan

6. KLUSTER

Kluster	Sub Kluster	Group Riset	Mata kuliah
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7. ANGGARAN

Rencana anggaran biaya penelitian mengacu pada PMK yang berlaku dengan besaran minimum dan maksimum sebagaimana diatur pada buku Panduan Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat.

Total Keseluruhan RAB Rp. 18,000,000

Tahun 1 Total Rp. 18,000,000

Jenis Pembelanjaan	Komponen	Item	Satuan	Vol.	Harga Satuan	Total
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Tiket Transportasi	pesawat	OK(Kali)	2	Rp. 2,500,000	Rp. 5,000,000
PELAPORAN, LUARAN WAJIB, DAN	Biaya Seminar Internasional	acara	Paket	1	Rp. 1,500,000	Rp. 1,500,000

Jenis Pembelanjaan	Komponen	Item	Satuan	Vol.	Harga Satuan	Total
LUARAN TAMBAHAN						
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Tiket Transportasi	kereta	OK(Kali)	2	Rp. 375,000	Rp. 750,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Transportasi/BBM	perjalanan	OK(Kali)	2	Rp. 150,000	Rp. 300,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Hotel/penginapan	hari	OH	5	Rp. 300,000	Rp. 1,500,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Biaya Konsumsi Harian	hari	OH	5	Rp. 100,000	Rp. 500,000
ANALISIS DATA	Honorarium Pengolah Data	orang	Per Penelitian	1	Rp. 2,000,000	Rp. 2,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Honorarium Analisis Data	orang	OK(Kali)	1	Rp. 2,000,000	Rp. 2,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Honorarium Narasumber	orang	OJ	23	Rp. 50,000	Rp. 1,150,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Honorarium Petugas Survey	transkrip	OH/OR	23	Rp. 100,000	Rp. 2,300,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Honorarium Asisten Lapangan	orang	OJ	1	Rp. 500,000	Rp. 500,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Uang Harian	hari	OH	5	Rp. 100,000	Rp. 500,000

8. LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN **LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN SKEMA:**

Judul : Studi Kualitatif Program Keluarga Harapan dan Penanggulangan Stunting di Kabupaten Bima
 Peneliti/Pelaksana : Romi Bhakti Hartarto, S.E.,M.Ec., Ph.D.
 NIDN : 0510099201
 Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli
 Program Studi/Fakultas : Ekonomi
 Nomor HP : 085329625100
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Anggota

Nama : Dyah Titis Kusuma Wardani, S.E., MIDEc., Ph.D.
 NIDN : 0529088304
 Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli
 Program Studi/Fakultas : Ekonomi



Nama : Gigih Ganang Asyraf R.
 NIM : 20180430160
 Prodi : S1 Ekonomi

Nama : Embarika Mostafa
NIK : N/A
Institusi : Swansea University

Biaya : Rp. 18,000,000

Yogyakarta, 07 Mei 2023

Mengetahui,
Kepala LRI,



Prof. Dr. Dyah Mutiarin, MS.i.
NIK : 19700502 199603

9. RINGKASAN

Purpose – This study seeks to explain the pathways by which the Indonesian conditional cash transfer (CCT), namely, the Family Hope Program (FHP), can help reduce the stunting rates in Bima City, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach – This study uses qualitative research methods of semi-structured in-depth interviews with 15 beneficiary households of FHP throughout five subdistricts in Bima City. Using thematic analysis, this study identifies the possible mechanisms of how the FHP can influence child nutrition.

Findings – This study finds that some pathways of FHP contribute to reducing stunting in Bima City, such as through cash transfers to women, micronutrient intervention, education in health and nutrition from program facilitators, and health visits as a program conditionality. The external environment also matters in supporting the stunting reduction in Bima City, for example, the existence of applications to report stunting, field visits from health workers, and the role of higher education institutions.

Originality/value – Unlike the existing literature in CCT and child nutrition which uses quantitative analysis and systematic literature review, this study uses a qualitative approach to explore the experience and viewpoint of the FHP recipients. The use of a qualitative approach provides a different perspective and complements the existing literature on this matter.

10. KEYWORDS

Conditional cash transfer, stunting, child nutrition, health

11. HASIL PELAKSANAAN PENELITIAN

Information on the mechanism of the CCT impact is important to improve the program's effectiveness. This study provides qualitative evidence from Bima City as a case study on how the CCT program can contribute to reducing stunting through four mechanisms. First, the Indonesian CCT program, FHP, can influence the child nutrition of its recipients through extra income earned by the household. This subsequently can be used to buy more nutritious foods for their children. Second, micronutrient intervention can prevent pregnant mothers from being underweight and improve children's anthropometric measures. Third, health and nutrition education from program facilitators can change the mindset of recipients and improve their knowledge about child health. Fourth, program conditionality to visit the health clinic on a regular basis can increase exposure to health workers, which consequently improves health-seeking behavior and utilization of health services. Most importantly, the success of Bima City in stunting reduction is not only due to the FHP alone but also contextual factors such as the strong commitment of multiple government actors which enhances program effectiveness.

The limitation of this study lies in the sense that it only captures the mothers' viewpoints as the FHP recipients. We neglect the role of the fathers as the household heads. As the breadwinners, they also play an important role in taking care of the children knowing that the household decision is primarily made by them. We also do not interview Regional Planning Agency

as the key decision maker regarding stunting prevention. Although our findings cannot be generalized to other regions, this study can provide lessons learned from Bima City on how to succeed in declining stunting through FHP supported by enabling environments.

12. STATUS LUARAN

Submitted di jurnal *EconomiA* (Scopus Q2 terbitan Emerald)

13. PERAN MITRA

Verifikasi penyusunan instrumen pertanyaan wawancara.

14. KENDALA PELAKSANAAN PENELITIAN

Tidak ada

15. RENCANA TAHAPAN SELANJUTNYA

Menunggu hasil review dari jurnal *EconomiA*. Jika ditolak, rencana akan submit ke jurnal *Cogent Social Science* (Scopus Q2 terbitan Taylor & Francis).

16. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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17. LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN

