ABSTRACT

MEGAWATI SIMANJUNTAK. The Determining Factors Influenced to Family Well-Being and Academic Achievement of Children from Hopeful Family Programme (PKH) Beneficiaries. Under Guidance of HERIEN PUSPITAWATI and MD DJAMALUDIN.

Hopeful Family Programme (PKH) is a governement effort to alleviate poverty and enhance the human resources quality of poor families through giving them prerequisite subsidy. This program is a part of young generation development that aims to uphold the accumulation of human capital as an alternative to abolish the intergeneration poverty cycles.

This research aimed to identify the demographic characteristics and social-economy condition of PKH recipients, analyze difference of family’s revenue, economic pressure, financial management, coping strategy economic function, gender relation, mother stress level, as well as subjective’s family well-being between pre and during PKH funding, analyze difference of learning care pattern, children attendance level and academic achievement between pre and during PKH funding; and analyze the factors that influence subjective family well-being and child academic achievement on PKH recipients.

This study applied cross sectional and retrospective research design. The data were collected from eight villages located in Darmaga area, Bogor Regency from March to December 2009. Respondents of this study were mothers as many as 150 samples that determined randomly by using systematic method. Reliability of instruments ranged between 0.665 up to 0.929. Statistical analysis used descriptive method, paired t-test, factor analysis, Spearman/Pearson correlation, and Structural Equation Modelling.

Demography and socio economic characteristics of sample that can be concluded from this study were: family size was ranged between 5 – 6 persons, nuclear family, and the age of fathers and mothers was ranged between 30 until 49 years. The education level of parents was not graduate elementary school, father’s job as labor, while most of mother were unemploye. Family’s revenue increased significantly 1.3 times when they receive the PKH funding. The funding given did not significantly change the poor category. The increase in electronic asset ownership is found during the study and it was assumed due to PKH. The study showed significant escalation on families’ revenue, and subjective’s family well-being. In contrary, economic pressure, coping strategy, gender relation, and mother stress level significantly decreased after PKH granted compared to pre PKH. Financial management variable didn’t differ between pre and during PKH. Meanwhile, the higher subjective’s family well-being also was influenced indirectly by the better family economic and the fewer coping strategy conducted by family. The average of school grade or child academic achievement correlated significantly with the attendance level in pre or during PKH. Children attendance level differed significantly between pre and during PKH with depreciation in during PKH compared to pre PKH. On the other hand, learning care pattern and academic achievement of child didn’t show a significant difference between pre and during PKH. The higher subjective’s family well-being was directly influenced by the better gender relation and the lower mother’s stress level. Children educational output comprised of attendance level and academic achievement didn’t influence significantly by child value, expense for child education, learning care pattern, subjective’s child well-being.

Keywords: Subjective’s Family Well-Being, Academic Achievement, Hopeful Family Programme