

household earn as much as 26 kg of rice. Poor rice distribution by information are experiencing delays or being late from the schedule should be, even until now no shared of poor rice Informant responses to the distribution of rice, all informants felt very pleased to have the distribution of rice, especially now that shared the rice is rice from Thailand, although sometimes delayed. Because the price of rice in the market continued to rise and being unreached by the poor.

Poor rice (Raskin) assessed can't help alleviate poverty, because its only help the people of the famine temporary. In other words we besides assistance that already provided, we have to give the assistance that can arouse the poor to try or working (Central Bureau of Statistics. 2007).

RESIDENTIAL

The house is an important part for human beings, every human being must have a permanent residence as a member of the community. 80 percent of the informants already had residence (home) himself, although his house is belonging to an emergency condition. That is a simple wall from board, tin-roofed and cement floors. Although classified as less worthy, but the informant was very grateful to had a place to live. For those who do not have their own house, they had been renting a home simple and affordable.

OCCUPATION

In Limbungan Village poor are generally working in the informal sector in particular sub-sectors such as trade in petty trading, selling vegetables, selling cake, selling herbs, etc. Also working in the sub-sectors of services such as : a worker, a builder, craftsman furniture, laundry and scrubbing clothes as well as a domestic servant. Informants job in this sector provide less adequate income, which ultimately the work is helped to sustain poverty and not to improve their lives. So that informants remain poor. Informants wish there was a better job, which can increase their income.

CAPITAL GRANT FOR BUSINESS

Provision of venture capital for the poor and skills training is an informant wishes to get out of the cycle of poverty. Because of the poor generally do not have skills that can be used to earn money. The poor are need help of skill, such as : sewing skills, putting on makeup (beauty salon), making cookies, etc., and carpentry training, workshop for men. Expected after they have the business skills and capital likely to increase the income and get the poor out of poverty. Venture capital can be obtained from anywhere, apart from the government, the poor also can get venture capital from wealthy people or from management of zakat mal money.

A sample informants who worked odd jobs (sometimes carpenter, a builder, so sometimes labor), the informant actually have skills in the field of manufacturing of household furniture, such as: wardrobe, bed, dresser, etc.. But because they do not have the capital so they can't open a business.

SKILLS TRAINING

The skills in demand by the poor in the limbungan village, by informants is a skill that is easy to do but make money fast. For example: For the housewife, the skills to make various types of food, the ingredients are easily available, affordable, many consumers and marketing easy. For fathers are much in demand is a skill that can sustain family life. For example: fish farming skills in the pool, workshop and trade.

Supported with adequate equipment, then the activity can be implemented. For example: people who wish to pursue the skills to sell food such as fried food, then in addition besides to training people how to create a variety of fried foods, but also need assistance in the form of venture capital money to purchase merchandise and equipment like stoves, pots, wheelbarrows, etc. skill and money capital is a package to help the poor are can't separated from one another. This is what we need to be developed to overcome poverty.

MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR FAMILY



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis atau hasil cipta lainnya yang sebelumnya telah dipublikasikan tanpa mengutip sumber.

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, dan penyusunan karya ilmiah.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak di media massa elektronik tanpa izin dari Universitas Riau.

Management training to poor families desperately need to be done, because most do not understand the management, because the future to improve the economy of poor families, it must improve its management. The success of economic reforms will be useless if not followed by improvement management.

Family management training include: recording of the money comes in and money going out, saving the use of spending money, set aside some profit (savings) and then to increase working capital. All informants expressed are willing to follow the family management training improve their lives.

CONCLUSION

Poverty alleviation will be successful if all the component helping poor people to unite and work together. If it can't unite and work together, poverty won't be able to overcome forever. Study of poverty from the perspective of the poor themselves. Useful to complement to the study that had been done by combining the various studies, poverty would be overcome. Poverty reduction can be done by providing training skills as the poor wish, just like trade skills training, workshop, carpentry, cooking and family management.

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