

ABSTRACT

In 2010 , the number of poor households in the Village Tamba'an reached 381 RTM . Meanwhile, in 2013 , through social welfare issues (PMKS) Village Tamba'an Pasuruan District of Pangungrejo totaled 87 people and 265 poor families . It is evident that poverty is still high in the Village Tamba'an . This study examines the policy of the City of Pasuruan in poverty alleviation in Sub Tamba'an perspective through the analysis of public policy implementation . Researchers working on the theory of implementation Merilee S. Grindle with a focus on Sub Tamba'an Pasuruan . Problems studied focus on the implementation of the city government's poverty alleviation policy , the factors that influence poverty reduction policies , as well as the interaction of the interests of the actors involved . The method used by using descriptive methods . Descriptive method is intended to explain the phenomenon in the field .

In the results on the field , it is known that in the implementation of poverty reduction policies through the Coordinating Team for Poverty Reduction (TKPK). TKPK to coordinate and control the implementation of poverty reduction policies and programs to reduce poverty overall. Coordination of poverty reduction shall include : Synchronization, Harmonization, Integration. With the implementation meeting TKPK, poverty alleviation policies are always coordinated under one roof, so that the resulting interaction and cooperation on cross- sector and stakeholders. Implementation in the field on education is concerned that implementing poverty alleviation programs in collaboration with the village, district and BKM (Self-reliance public agency) and community tamba'an. This is associative interaction is the key of success in the implementation of poverty reduction policies in urban tamba'an. This is consistent with the theory of implementation Merilee S. Grindle .

Keywords: Poverty, Policy Implementation, TKPK Pasuruan, Village Tamba'an