

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this thesis are to describe the dynamic of power in implementation of Jalin Kesra (The nother way to establish welfare people) programme. Discribing of this aims to narrated about each institutional power that playing in Jalin Kesra programme, such as executive (Provincial, district, residence, and village), legislative institution, NGO, and Press. The research also describe of the perception of very poor family (Rumah Tangga Sangat Miskin) as target group on this programme. The study also does not ignore the perception of the Very Poor Households (RTSM) as beneficiaries.

In this thesis, there are two focus beeing concentrate to solve the problem. *Frist*, how the implementation of Jalin Kesra Programme becomes manifestation of the pro-people budget (APBD untuk Rakyat). *Second*, how the dinamic of power in implementation of Jalin Kesra programme.

This study uses a qualitative approach, with qualitative-descriptive research. This type is aimed to show the facts or events in a systematic and accurate information about specific conditions, as the research focus.

Method of data collection through interviews and documentation. Both were done in a planned manner to obtain complete and relevant data. The data has been collected then analyzed by using certain units of analysis. The research report presented in a descriptive description in detail, complete with pictures and tables as well as the scope of the discussion.

The findings of this study indicate that (1) The Jalin Kesra programme that provided to very poor households (RTSM) was able to be a pro-people budget policy manifestation and impact on improving the capabilities of social capability (2) In the implementation of Jalin Kesra Programme is evidence of the political dynamics between the executive, legislative, NGOs and the role of the press as well as their own political power.