

Ringkasan Hasil Penelitian

Judul Penelitian: Faktor-Faktor Penyebab dan Pengentasan Kemiskinan di Perkotaan (Studi Kasus tentang Problem Teoritik, Faktor Penyebab, dan Pengentasan Kemiskinan di Kotamadya Surabaya dan Kabupaten Malang)

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Penelitian ini

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abstract

The poverty that occurs in the four (4) districts of Surabaya Municipality and two (2) villages in Malang Regency are influenced by : first, the barrenness of the nature of the area. Second, the difficulties enfacing to include the outskirts of the city to become part of the industrial area. Third, due to its low-educated inhabitants, the people do not have any skills and capability to search for job opportunity in the commercial economic sectors. Fourth, due to its inhabitants social-cultural conditions a strong patron influence has occurred among the society. It seems that this sociological-exploitation has occurred for a long time.

The poverty improvement pattern is considered as merely a beginning step with an inadequate management. however, for the poor society this pattern can help to improve their standard of living.

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Kemiskinan pada dasarnya bisa dipahami dalam dua pendekatan: struktural dan kultural. Kemiskinan struktural disebabkan oleh kondisi dan sistem sosio-ekonomi timpang dalam masyarakat sehingga masyarakat pada akhirnya tidak mampu mengatasi kemiskinannya. Sedangkan kemiskinan kultural lebih disebabkan oleh kondisi masyarakat itu sendiri yang lemah, terbelakang, dan lemah sumberdaya manusianya.