

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Implementasi Program Koin NU dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Ekonomi Masyarakat Penerima Bantuan di Desa Kates Kecamatan Kauman Kabupaten Tulungagung” yang ditulis oleh Abdul Aziz, NIM. 126404212022, Program Studi Manajemen Zakat dan Wakaf, Jurusan Bisnis dan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, yang dibimbing oleh Dedi Suselo, S.E., M.M.

Kata Kunci : Implementasi, Koin NU, Kesejahteraan Ekonomi Masyarakat

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya peran filantropi Islam berbasis komunitas dalam upaya pengentasan kemiskinan dan peningkatan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat. Program Kotak Infak Nahdlatul Ulama (KOIN NU) merupakan inisiatif yang unik dan berkelanjutan, dimana pengumpulan dana dilakukan secara rutin dari rumah ke rumah, yang kemudian akan disalurkan kembali dalam bentuk bantuan produktif maupun konsumtif kepada masyarakat yang membutuhkan. Oleh karena itu, diharapkan hasil penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat penerima bantuan di Desa Kates.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan pengelolaan, efektivitas, dan kendala program koin NU dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat penerima bantuan di Desa Kates. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif, metode deskriptif, dan jenis penelitian studi kasus, lokasi penelitian LAZISNU Kates. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Pengelolaan program koin NU di Desa Kates telah dilakukan secara terstruktur dan kolaboratif melalui empat tahapan manajemen, yakni *Planning*, *Organizing*, *Actuating*, dan *Controlling*, seluruh Badan Otonom (Banom) NU dan tokoh masyarakat terlibat aktif dalam sosialisasi dan pelaksanaan program, 2) Efektivitas program koin NU di Desa Kates dinilai efektif dan berkelanjutan dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat, yang terbukti melalui lima indikator efektivitas, yakni produksi, efisiensi, kepuasan, keadaptasian, dan kelangsungan, program tidak hanya menyalurkan bantuan konsumtif (sembako), tetapi juga bantuan produktif seperti modal usaha, 3) Kendala program koin NU di Desa Kates yakni ketidakstabilan dana yang terkumpul setiap bulan akibat kondisi ekonomi masyarakat yang fluktuatif, serta partisipasi masyarakat yang belum merata karena distribusi kotak koin masih terfokus pada kelompok jamaah tertentu.

ABSTRACT

This thesis, entitled " Implementation of the NU Coin Program in Improving the Economic Welfare of Aid Recipients in Kates Village, Kauman District, Tulungagung Regency " was written by Abdul Aziz, Student ID. 126404212022, from the Zakat and Waqf Management Study Program, Department of Business and Management, Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, supervised by Dedi Suselo, S.E., M.M.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Contribution, NU Coin, Community Economic Welfare

This research is motivated by the crucial role of community-based Islamic philanthropy in efforts to alleviate poverty and improve the economic welfare of the community. The Nahdlatul Ulama Infak Box (KOIN NU) Program is a unique and sustainable initiative, where fundraising is conducted routinely from door-to-door, and the funds are then channeled back in the form of productive or consumptive aid to people in need. Therefore, the results of this research are expected to contribute to the improvement of the economic welfare of aid recipients in Kates Village.

The objective of this research is to describe the management, effectiveness, and constraints of the NU Coin program in improving the economic welfare of aid recipients in Kates Village. This research uses a qualitative research approach, a descriptive method, and a case study research type, with the research location being LAZISNU Kates. Data collection techniques in this study used interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis used data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The results of this study indicate that: 1) The management of the NU Coin program in Kates Village has been carried out in a structured and collaborative manner through four management stages: *Planning*, *Organizing*, *Actuating*, and *Controlling*. All NU Autonomous Bodies (Banom) and community leaders are actively involved in the socialization and implementation of the program. 2) The effectiveness of the NU Coin program in Kates Village is assessed as effective and sustainable in improving community welfare, as evidenced by five indicators of effectiveness: production, efficiency, satisfaction, adaptability, and sustainability. The program not only distributes consumptive aid (basic necessities) but also productive aid such as business capital. 3) The constraints of the NU Coin program in Kates Village are the instability of funds collected monthly due to fluctuating community economic conditions, and the uneven community participation because the distribution of the coin boxes is still focused on certain congregational groups