ABSTRACT

Poverty is still a problem faced by the government, especially the government in Sragen Regency. Various programs have been implemented to alleviate poverty, but the poverty rate is still considered quite high. Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (BAZNAS) Kabupaten Sragen with the Sragen Sejahtera program also helps alleviate poverty through productive zakat empowerment activities. However, the implementation of measuring the contribution of zakat to poverty alleviation still emphasizes the material aspect only. This study was proposed to analyze the evaluation of the empowerment of the productive zakat program by BAZNAS Kabupaten Sragen in 2021 with the CIBEST approach.

The implementation of research is carried out with a quantitative approach. The source of data in research is using primary data and secondary data. Data were collected through questionnaires, interviews, and documentary studies. The collected data were then analyzed by poverty indicator analysis, CIBEST model poverty analysis, and statistical tests (paired samples t-test). The sample in this study was 46 mustahik recipients of productive zakat assistance. The research variables used are the material poverty index consisting of income, consumption expenditure, and business expenditure, as well as the spiritual poverty index consisting of prayer, fasting, zakat, household environment, government policies, Qur'anic recitation, and taklim assembly.

The results showed that the variables of material poverty and mustahik spiritual poverty have improved after receiving productive zakat from BAZNAS Kabupaten Sragen. The classification of essential poverty in the CIBEST model analysis has changed with the addition of a better direction. The results of the simples paired t-test showed that all variables experienced positive differences both before and after receiving productive zakat assistance.

Keywords: Poverty, Empowerment, Productive Zakat, CIBEST Model.