

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Family Hope Program, hereinafter referred to as PKH, is one of government attention in efforts to overcome the problems of poverty and social welfare. In general, PKH reduces the burden on very poor families (RTSM) by breaking the intergenerational poverty chain through education service facilities, health facilities and various other social protection programs that are complementary programs in a sustainable manner. PKH as a conditional cash social assistance program, provides financial contributions to the Beneficiary Families (KPM) determined based on the components of the household. PKH will increase overall income of beneficiary families households so it can cause changes in household behavior in determining work hours.*

*The purpose of this study is to analyze the impact of PKH on Beneficiary Families (KPM) households work incentives that can be seen from the reduction in household hours worked. The independent variables in this study were the proportion of PKH assistance, the proportion of household income, income of family heads, income of wives, number of family dependants, education of family heads, education of wives, age of family heads, and age of wives. This type of data used is primary data obtained through an individual survei of 100 Beneficiary Families (KPM) in Bulakamba District, Brebes Regency. The analytical method used in this study is binary logistic regression.*

*The results of the study on the overall of Beneficiary Families (KPM) household scopes showed that the variable proportion of PKH assistance, the proportion of household income significantly influence the reduction in the number of working hours of Beneficiary Families (KPM) households in Bulakamba District. The reduction in KPM households working hours consists of decrease in the working hours of the head of the family and decrease in the working hours of wives. On the head of the family, the variable income of family heads significantly influences the decrease of the work hours of the head of the family. Then on the wives, the result showed that the variable proportion of PKH assistance, income of wives, and age of wives significantly influence the reduction in wives working hours. The result of the study showed that on the entirety scope of beneficiary families households, PKH has a significant effect on reducing households work hours. The reduction in household working hours is concentrated or dominated by the decrease of wife's working hours. While the reduction in working hours of the head of the family does not have a big role in reducing household work hours. This shows that the wife's working hours are more responsive than the head of the family's working hours when there is a social assistance provided.*

**Keywords:** *Family Hope Program (PKH), Beneficiary Families (KPM), Work Disincentives, Reduction in Working Hours, Households*