

**IMPLEMENTASI METODE KOMBINASI SAW-TOPSIS
UNTUK PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN PENERIMA
BANTUAN PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN**

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ABSTRAK

Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) merupakan bantuan sosial bersyarat bagi keluarga miskin dan rentan. Dalam pelaksanaannya, masih sering ditemukan permasalahan terkait ketepatan sasaran penerima bantuan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan sistem pendukung pengambilan keputusan sebagai alat bantu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menerapkan kombinasi *Simple Additive Weighting* (SAW) dan *Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution* (TOPSIS) sebagai pendukung keputusan dalam proses penyaluran bantuan PKH agar distribusi bantuan lebih tepat sasaran. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari Data Terpadu Kesejahteraan Sosial (DTKS) Desa Sukanalu, Kabupaten Karo, Sumatera Utara tahun 2024/2025. Delapan kriteria digunakan dalam proses seleksi, yaitu keberadaan ibu hamil/menyusui, balita, anak sekolah, lanjut usia, penyandang disabilitas, pekerjaan, penerimaan bantuan lain, dan jumlah tanggungan. Hasil implementasi menunjukkan bahwa metode SAW-TOPSIS mampu memberikan perankingan penerima bantuan secara objektif. Hasil uji sensitivitas menunjukkan bahwa metode kombinasi SAW-TOPSIS memiliki stabilitas yang tinggi dengan perubahan sebesar 3,56% terhadap variasi bobot kriteria. Nilai ini menunjukkan bahwa metode kombinasi SAW-TOPSIS handal dan konsisten dalam menghasilkan perankingan penerima bantuan PKH serta dapat menjadi dasar bagi pemerintah desa dalam menyalurkan bantuan secara adil dan efisien.

Kata Kunci: Program Keluarga Harapan, Metode SAW-TOPSIS, Uji Sensitivitas

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMBINATION SAW-TOPSIS
METHOD FOR DECISION-MAKING RECIPIENTS
OF THE FAMILY HOPE PROGRAM**

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ABSTRACT

The Family Hope Program (PKH) is a conditional social assistance program for poor and vulnerable families. During implementation, problems often arise with the accuracy of recipient targeting. Therefore, a decision support system is needed. This study aims to apply a combination of Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) and Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) as decision support in the PKH assistance distribution process to ensure more targeted distribution. The study was conducted using secondary data from the Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS) of Sukanalu Village, Karo Regency, North Sumatra in 2024/2025. Eight criteria were used in the selection process: the presence of pregnant/breastfeeding mothers, toddlers, school children, the elderly, people with disabilities, employment, receipt of other assistance, and number of dependents. The implementation results show that the SAW-TOPSIS method is able to provide an objective ranking of aid recipients. The sensitivity test results show that the SAW-TOPSIS combination method has high stability with a change of 3.56% to the variation in criteria weights. This value shows that the SAW-TOPSIS combination method is reliable and consistent in producing rankings of PKH aid recipients and can be a basis for village governments in distributing aid fairly and efficiently.

Keywords: Family Hope Program, SAW-TOPSIS Method, Sensitivity Test