

ABSTRACT

The rise in the number of poor people in 2011-2015 in the city of Semarang as one of the major cities and metropolitan in Indonesia makes a great question, because the city of Semarang have implemented poverty reduction in Semarang city extensively Since the year 2010. And then the Government makes poverty reduction program named Gerdu Kempling. The problems arising from the background is how program implementation Gerdu Kempling in poverty reduction the year 2015, as well as restricting factors in poverty reduction in Semarang city. The methods used by the author in this study is a qualitative method with the juridical sociological research model. The data source is primary, secondary, and tertiary. The technique of data collection in this thesis is by interview, and library research.

The results obtained in this study is that poverty reduction was formed by the City Government established the Integrated movements of poverty reduction programs in the field of health, economy, education, infrastructure and the environment (Gerdu Kempling), with the help of universities, public institutions, and private parties. The implementation of the programme in make it happen by giving various help to the poor targeting of 2% per year of the poor population of the city of Semarang. The suggestion that the author can convey is in delivering the Government's supposed public policy dig deeper into what exactly the problem of the society. And the program shall be funded even followed up with seriousness and consider resources in existence. Improve communications and training the human resources as the implementator poverty reduction program. Changing the mindset of the community for the better. The Government should also further exploit existing opportunities.