

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Melalui Budidaya Kepiting Soka dalam Upaya Peningkatan Perekonomian dan Kesejahteraan (Studi Kasus Kelompok Sumber Rezeki dan Kelompok Bangka Pulo di Desa Alur Nunang, Kecamatan Banda Mulia, Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang)”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses pemberdayaan yang dilakukan oleh kelompok Sumber Rezeki dan Bangka Pulo, serta bagaimana kegiatan budidaya kepiting soka berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan perekonomian dan kesejahteraan masyarakat pesisir. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap informan kunci, informan utama, dan informan tambahan. Analisis data menggunakan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pemberdayaan masyarakat dilakukan melalui beberapa tahapan, yaitu identifikasi potensi, asesmen alternatif, sosialisasi, dan pembentukan kelompok, pelatihan dan transfer pengetahuan, implementasi budidaya secara kolektif, serta evaluasi dan penguatan kelembagaan. Pemberdayaan ini mampu meningkatkan pendapatan rumah tangga, memperluas lapangan kerja, serta memperkuat solidaritas sosial antaranggota kelompok. Keberhasilan program ini juga ditopang oleh dukungan jaringan sosial, pendampingan LSM KEMPRA, dan pemanfaatan ekologi lokal yang berkelanjutan. Dengan demikian, pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui budidaya kepiting soka terbukti tidak hanya meningkatkan ekonomi masyarakat pesisir, tetapi juga membangun kemandirian dan kesadaran ekologis yang mendukung keberlanjutan sosial-ekonomi di Desa Alur Nunang.

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Budidaya Kepiting Soka, Ekonomi Pesisir, Kesejahteraan Sosial, Desa Alur Nunang.

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled “Community Empowerment Through Soft-Shell Crab Cultivation as an Effort to Improve the Economy and Welfare (A Case Study of the Sumber Rezeki and Bangka Pulo Groups in Alur Nunang Village, Banda Mulia Subdistrict, Aceh Tamiang Regency).” The purpose of this research is to identify the empowerment processes carried out by the Sumber Rezeki and Bangka Pulo groups and to examine how soft-shell crab cultivation contributes to improving the economic condition and welfare of coastal communities. This study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation involving key informants, main informants, and additional informants. The data analysis used the Miles and Huberman interactive model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results show that the empowerment process consists of several stages: identifying local potentials, assessing alternatives, socialization and group formation, training and knowledge transfer, collective cultivation implementation, as well as evaluation and institutional strengthening. This empowerment has succeeded in increasing household income, expanding employment opportunities, and strengthening social solidarity among group members. The success of this program is supported by social network collaboration, facilitation from the NGO KEMPRA, and the sustainable use of local ecological resources. Thus, community empowerment through soft-shell crab cultivation has proven not only to improve the economic welfare of coastal communities but also to foster independence and ecological awareness that support sustainable socio-economic development in Alur Nunang Village.

Keywords: *Community Empowerment, Soft-Shell Crab Cultivation, Coastal Economy, Social Welfare, Alur Nunang Village.*