

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mengkaji tentang Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Melalui Kelompok Tani Kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi Kecamatan Bukit Kabupaten Bener Meriah. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui kelompok tani kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi dan juga untuk mengetahui hambatan dalam pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui kelompok tani kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian kali ini berupa reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum kegiatan pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui kelompok tani kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi Kecamatan Bukit Kabupaten Bener Meriah sudah diberdayakan dengan tiga tahapan, pada tahapan *enabling* dilakukan dengan pemberian penyuluhan dan dampingan serta kemampuan dasar yang dimiliki oleh kelompok tani, pada tahapan *empowering* dilakukan dengan pemberian pelatihan dan bantuan, pada tahapan *protection* ditemukan bahwa kelompok tani kopi sudah mandiri karena mampu menjalankan kegiatannya tanpa dampingan dari pihak manapun, membangun kerja sama kelompok dan membentuk forum musyawarah. Hambatan yang ditemukan peneliti menunjukkan kelompok tani kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi jarang mendapatkan penyuluhan secara langsung dari pihak PPL, kelompok tani Kopi kesulitan dalam pengajuan bantuan dan juga kesulitan dalam mendapatkan pupuk bersubsidi. Pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui kelompok tani kopi di Kampung Sedie Jadi Kecamatan Bukit Kabupaten Bener Meriah dapat dilihat berdasarkan Undang Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 19 Tahun 2013 Tentang Perlindungan dan Pemberdayaan Petani, Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 67 Tahun 2016 Tentang Pembinaan Kelembagaan Petani dan Qanun Provinsi Aceh Nomor 3 Tahun 2020 Perlindungan dan Pemberdayaan Petani. Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan teori Kartasasmita yang terdapat 3 tahapan dalam pemberdayaan masyarakat yaitu *enabling*, *empowering* dan *protection*.

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan dan Kelompok Tani Kopi

ABSTRACT

This thesis examines Community Empowerment through Coffee Farmer Groups in Sedie Jadi Village, Bukit Sub-district, Bener Meriah Regency. The objectives of this research are to determine how community empowerment is implemented through coffee farmer groups in Sedie Jadi Village and also to identify the obstacles encountered in community empowerment through coffee farmer groups in Sedie Jadi Village. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with data collection methods through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this research is data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Based on the research findings, it shows that, in general, community empowerment activities through coffee farmer groups in Sedie Jadi Village, Bukit Sub-district, Bener Meriah Regency, have been empowered through three stages. In the enabling stage, it is carried out by providing extension services and assistance/mentoring, as well as utilizing the basic capabilities possessed by the farmer groups. In the empowering stage, it is conducted by providing training and aid/assistance. In the protection stage, it was found that the coffee farmer groups are self-sufficient/independent because they are able to run their activities without mentoring from any party, build group cooperation, and form deliberative forums. The problems found by the researcher indicate that the coffee farmer groups in Sedie Jadi Village rarely receive direct extension services from the Agricultural Extension Workers (PPL), face difficulties in applying for assistance, and also struggle to obtain subsidized fertilizer. Community empowerment through coffee farmer groups in Sedie Jadi Village, Bukit Sub-district, Bener Meriah Regency, is viewed based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2013 concerning the Protection and Empowerment of Farmers, the Minister of Agriculture Regulation Number 67 of 2016 concerning the Development of Farmer Institutions, and the Aceh Provincial Qanun Number 3 of 2020 concerning the Protection and Empowerment of Farmers. This research is conducted based on Kartasasmita's theory, which includes 3 stages in community empowerment: enabling, empowering, and protection.

Keywords: *Empowerment and Farmer Groups Coffee*