

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN INCREASING WELFARE FAMILY BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIALS IN PAKEL AND GARON HAMLET, DOMPYONG VILLAGE, BENDUNGAN DISTRICT, TRENGGALEK REGENCY

Submission date: 15-Aug-2020 11:45AM (UTC+0700)
by Didiek Tranggono

Submission ID: 1369780643

File name: 9_BENDUNGAN_DISTRICT,_TRENGGALEK_REGENCY.pdf (213.25K)

Word count: 2878

Character count: 16824

3rd International Seminar of Research Month 2018

ISRM2018@UPN"Veteran"Jatim

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN INCREASING WELFARE
FAMILY BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIALS IN PAKEL AND
GARON HAMLET, DOMPYONG VILLAGE, BENDUNGAN DISTRICT,
TRENGGALEK REGENCY

1) *Didiek Tranggono*, 2) *Tukiman*, 3) *Ririn Puspita Tutiasri*

¹Department of Communication

²Department of State Administration

³Department of Communication

ABSTRACT

Trenggalek Regency has a lot of natural potential, which if given intensive attention from certain parties: Regency / Service Government and related agencies, as well as Universities through research and community service, it is possible to change the progress in Trenggalek. The purpose of University Students' Community Service or KKN activities in this second year is to realize the first year's plan which among other things; implementation of training and mentoring of cassava product-making, the process of making dairy products from local dairy-cow namely fresh drink of various flavours, as well as making modules / guidelines about cassava, maize and ginger cultivation techniques as raw materials for processed products .

The results after training and mentoring in the product-making process of cassava chips and various flavours of fresh dairy products as well as counseling on Agricultural Cultivation Techniques are: (1) Intention and enthusiasm from Women Farmers Group (KWT) in developing local products in the village has increased (2) the ability of the KWT to produce superior products is getting better, (3) the farmers have understood the right procedure of farming techniques. Based on the previous results and conclusions, so the recommendation programs for the third year as follows: (1) Organizing capital development from Dompjong, (2) Establishing marketing network assistance if featured products can really be realized by the Women Farmers Group (KWT) , (3) Developing organic pesticides and fertilizers, as well as good agricultural cultivation techniques, and (4) Providing and developing Appropriate Technology (TTG; Teknologi Tepat Guna).

Keywords: empowerment, community welfare, local potential.

3rd International Seminar of Research Month 2018

ISRM2018@UPN"Veteran"Jatim

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN INCREASING WELFARE
FAMILY BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIALS IN PAKEL AND
GARON HAMLET, DOMPYONG VILLAGE, BENDUNGAN DISTRICT,
TRENGGALEK REGENCY

2) *Didiek Tranggono, 2) Tukiman, 3)Ririn Puspita Tutiasri*

¹Department of Communication

²Department of State Administration

³Department of Communication

ABSTRACT

Trenggalek Regency has a lot of natural potential, which if given intensive attention from certain parties: Regency / Service Government and related agencies, as well as Universities through research and community service, it is possible to change the progress in Trenggalek. One example of the potentials that exists in the hamlet of Pakel and Garon of Dompjong village, Bendungan sub-district, where most of the people are dairy farmers, aside from farming cassava, corn, small portion of ginger and vegetable crops. If these potentials get more serious attention, it is possible to change people's lifestyles to be more promising in improving family welfare in this village area. Because of the quality of human resources is limited which then creates various obstacles in optimizing all the potential that exists. These constraints are social, economic, cultural, and inadequate road infrastructure issues. Dompjong village, Bendungan district, Trenggalek Regency is one of the villages of national priority that needs to get more attention from various parties, in an effort to improve the welfare of the community.

The purpose of University Students' Community Service or KKN activities in this second year is to realize the first year's plan which among other things; implementation of training and mentoring of cassava product-making, the process of making dairy products from local dairy-cow namely fresh drink of various flavours, as well as making modules / guidelines about cassava, maize and ginger cultivation techniques as raw materials for processed products . furthermore, another focus of this activity is observing potential of the village, the problems faced by the community,

finding solution of the problems, as well as empowering and developing human resources as efforts that must be carried out based on the potential of the two hamlets in Dompjong. While the target of this Thematic KKN activities in the second year is community empowerment through dairy product businesses, and agricultural home industry businesses, especially those are made from cassava to improve the welfare of the community.

The results after training and mentoring in the product-making process of cassava chips and various flavours of fresh dairy products as well as counseling on Agricultural Cultivation Techniques are: (1) Intention and enthusiasm from Women Farmers Group (KWT) in developing local products in the village has increased (2) the ability of the KWT to produce superior products is getting better, (3) the farmers have understood the right procedure of farming techniques. Therefore, it can be concluded that in this second year the low-class community, especially KWT, in the hamlet of Pakel and Garon, have been increasingly improving family welfare, especially when there is a follow-up capital empowerment from the village in both Pakel and Garon

Based on the previous results and conclusions, so the recommendation programs for the third year as follows: (1) Organizing capital development from Dompjong, (2) Establishing marketing network assistance if featured products can really be realized by the Women Farmers Group (KWT) , (3) Developing organic pesticides and fertilizers, as well as good agricultural cultivation techniques, and (4) Providing and developing Appropriate Technology (TTG; Teknologi Tepat Guna).

Keywords: empowerment, community welfare, local potential.

INTRODUCTION

Trenggalek has a lot of natural potential that is expected to empower the local community and support family welfare. Dompjong is one of the villages in Trenggalek which actually has a lot of potential to be developed. Most of the people's livelihoods are dairy farmers and cassava, corn, ginger and vegetable farmers. Because of Human Resources (HR) quality is still low and causing various obstacles in optimizing the existing potentials that influence economic growth in Dompjong, especially in hamlet of Pakel and Garon. The difficulties in optimizing those potential are due to many inhibiting factors; social, economic, cultural, and topography which in the mountainous area. Geographically, Dompjong village is located at the foot of Mount Wilis which makes this location produce a lot of potential whether in agriculture and plantation products, as well as dairy product. However, because of the location is quite far from the city; Trenggalek, this issue makes Dompjong village is

one of the National Priority Villages that needs attention and synergy from all parties, start by government through related services, collaborations, and another supporting institutions through research and service to the community.

Recently, tourism has become an activity that gets attention in both of public and government. It is supported by international community that are more conscious to spend their time on tourist destinations. Nationally, Indonesian people have also begun to pin point the importance of tourism, whether those who directly involved or who are supporting elements in tourism. Likewise the government, almost all countries in the world are trying to find the best efforts to gain economic advantages from tourism sector.

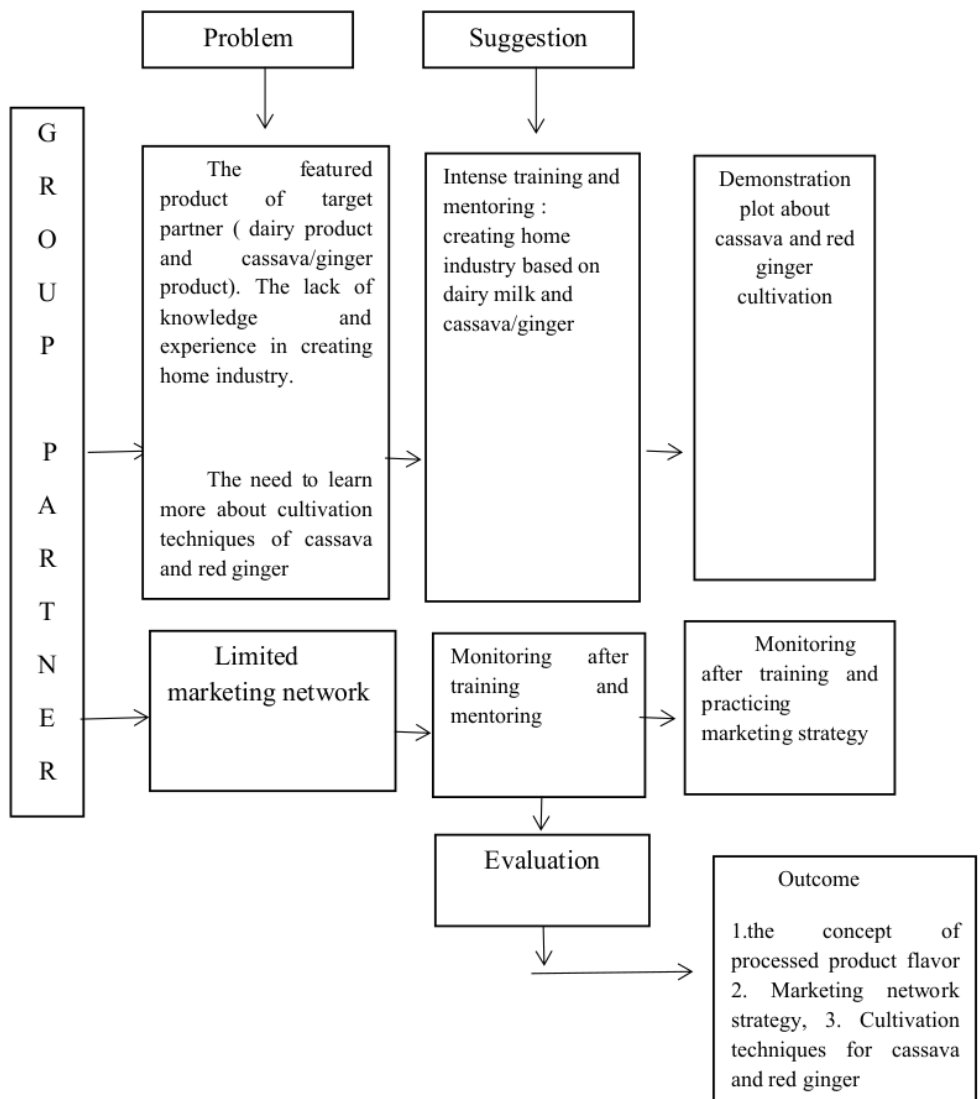
In Indonesia, tourism sector was initially developed after paying attention to the limited availability of oil, gas and other mining sources which are the main sector for Indonesia at the time. As we know that Indonesia is very rich with its various mining materials, prominently oil and gas. It makes tourism sector is a new item for Indonesia and begins to be taken seriously around the early eighties. Tourism is a very sensitive activity, because the object of tourism is close to the sense of human being or human feelings. In general, the ultimate goal of tourism is actually an effort to provide maximum service that focuses on satisfaction and satisfying customers. Besides, the existence of tourism is almost never separated from the importance of supporting sectors such as environment, demography, geography, banking, security, and followed by the role of information and communication technology of various mass media roles.

Tourism destinations is very potential to be developed in Trenggalek. Trenggalek is a small district located on the southern tip of East Java and bordered by Tulungagung, Ponorogo, and Pacitan. Beforehand, Trenggalek was currently unpopular among tourist. What stands out from this district is beach tourism, but since it has been being led by regent Emil Dardak, Trenggalek began to rise. Tourist destinations are not only centered on the beach, but also villages. One of them is Dompjong village, Bendungan sub-district, Trenggalek. This tourist spot is classified as young because it was officially opened in 2015. What interesting about the village of Dompjong is the development of existing potential including the participation of the community, especially the Women Farmers Group in producing products based on local potential and by then it is possible to increase the community welfare as well as support tourism development in Dompjong .

METHOD

The implementation of National Priority Village Community was begun by conducting surveys and interviews with local residents regarding the potential, problems, problem solving strategies, and the implementation of activity programs in Dompjong. Based on the existing data, a program was then planned to solve the

problems of the local village community. The implementation of National Priority KKN programs is carried out by the National Priority Village Community Service Team of UPN "Veteran" East Java. As an evaluation, before and after this activity was carried out, interviews were conducted with the help of questionnaires as a benchmark of data validity for the success of the programs that have been and will be implemented. The implementation of the program implemented in the of Thematic KKN activities in the second year is described as follows:



RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of the National Priority Village KKN in Pakel and Garon Hamlet, Dompjong Village, Bendungan Subdistrict, Trenggalek Regency in the second year was compiled in the first year's action plan, based on the Problem Priority Matrix and the five-year Action Plan:

1. Basic Concept of Action Plan

Plans will be made to empower the community, especially in Pakel and Garon Hamlet, Dompok Village, Bendungan Subdistrict, Trenggalek, to utilize the potential of the village, especially for farmers. They are hard working yet the lack of knowledge has restrained them to improve their standards by utilizing their hometown potential. Therefore, innovation and knowledge outside their village are necessary in form of training and mentoring in the post-production process; both sourced from agricultural and dairy product.

2. Problem Priority Matrix and 5-Year Action Plan

2.1 Priority Matrix Problems.

<i>Prior issues based on surveys and FGD</i>	<i>participants</i>	<i>Indicator of success</i>	<i>Final results and explanation</i>
<p>Improving and cleaning drainage canal,</p> <p>Road construction</p>	<p>Society: actively participating in every program</p> <p>Sub-district: giving support facility</p>	High participation from society	Water availability in dry and rainy sesason
Compost production	<p>Society: actively participating in every program</p> <p>Sub-district: giving support facility</p>	Farmer association was able to make fertilizer or compost and applied	Compost is obtainable
Education about agricultural cultivation technology	<p>Society: actively participating in every program</p> <p>Sub-district: giving support facility</p>	Farmer understand the correct procrdure in agricultural cultivation	Application of agricultural cultivation technology in; cassava, corn, ginger and vegetable.
Fodder production	<p>Society: actively participating in every program</p> <p>Sub-district: giving support facility</p>	Farmers are capable to produce fodder	Fodder is available
Community empowerment in health and education	<p>Society: actively participating in every program</p> <p>Sub-district: giving support facility</p>	Awareness of the importance of health and education	society has been more aware about the importance of health and education

Production of dairy and agriculture product	Society: actively participating in every program Sub-district: giving support facility	Skills of women farmer association (PKK) and Karang Taruna/youth organization in village in the Production of dairy and agriculture product	Post-harvest and dairy product are available
--	---	--	---

2.2 Action Plan for 1-5 Years.

N u m b e r	Action plan	Excecution				
		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
1	Improving and cleaning drainage canal and composting	Improving and cleaning drainage canal concept composting	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation, evaluation and community independence
2	agricultural cultivation technology education	agricultural cultivation technology education concept	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation, evaluation and community independence
3	Fodder production	Fodder production	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation, evaluation and community independence
4	Community empowerment in health and education	Community empowerment in health and education concept	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation and assistance	Plan implementation, evaluation and community independence
5	Production of	Production	Plan implement	Plan implementa	Plan implemen	Plan impleme

	dairy and agriculture product	of dairy and agriculture product	ation and assistance	tion and assistance	tation and evaluation	ntation, evaluation and community independence
				Plan implementation and assistance		
				Plan implementation and assistance		
				Plan implementation, training and assistance (continuously)		

The results of KKN after 2 weeks activity, starts from 25 July - 8 August 2018, it turns out that all programs have been mentioned in the first year (2017) can be realized completely, only programs which related to processed products and counseling can be implemented during this period; training and mentoring activities, as well as counseling on the Cultivation Technique of Cassava, Corn and Ginger. After training and mentoring cassava chips and various flavours of dairy-drink production and counseling on Agricultural Cultivation Techniques. As a results, the following community empowerment that was obtained: (1) Intention and enthusiasm of the Women Farmers Group (KWT) in developing processed products based on local potential (2) KWT's ability to produce high quality products has improved, (3) farmers have understood the good and correct agricultural cultivation techniques. Therefore, it can be concluded that in this second year the low-class community, especially KWT in the hamlet of Pakel and Garon, has been enthusiast in improving family welfare, especially when there is a follow-up capital from the village for the mentioned hamlets.

Based on the previous results and conclusions, so the recommendation programs for the third year as follows: (1) Organizing capital development from Dompnyong, (2)

Establishing marketing network assistance if featured products can really be realized by the Women Farmers Group (KWT) , (3) Developing organic pesticides and fertilizers, as well as good agricultural cultivation techniques, and (4) Providing and developing Appropriate Technology (TTG; Teknologi Tepat Guna).

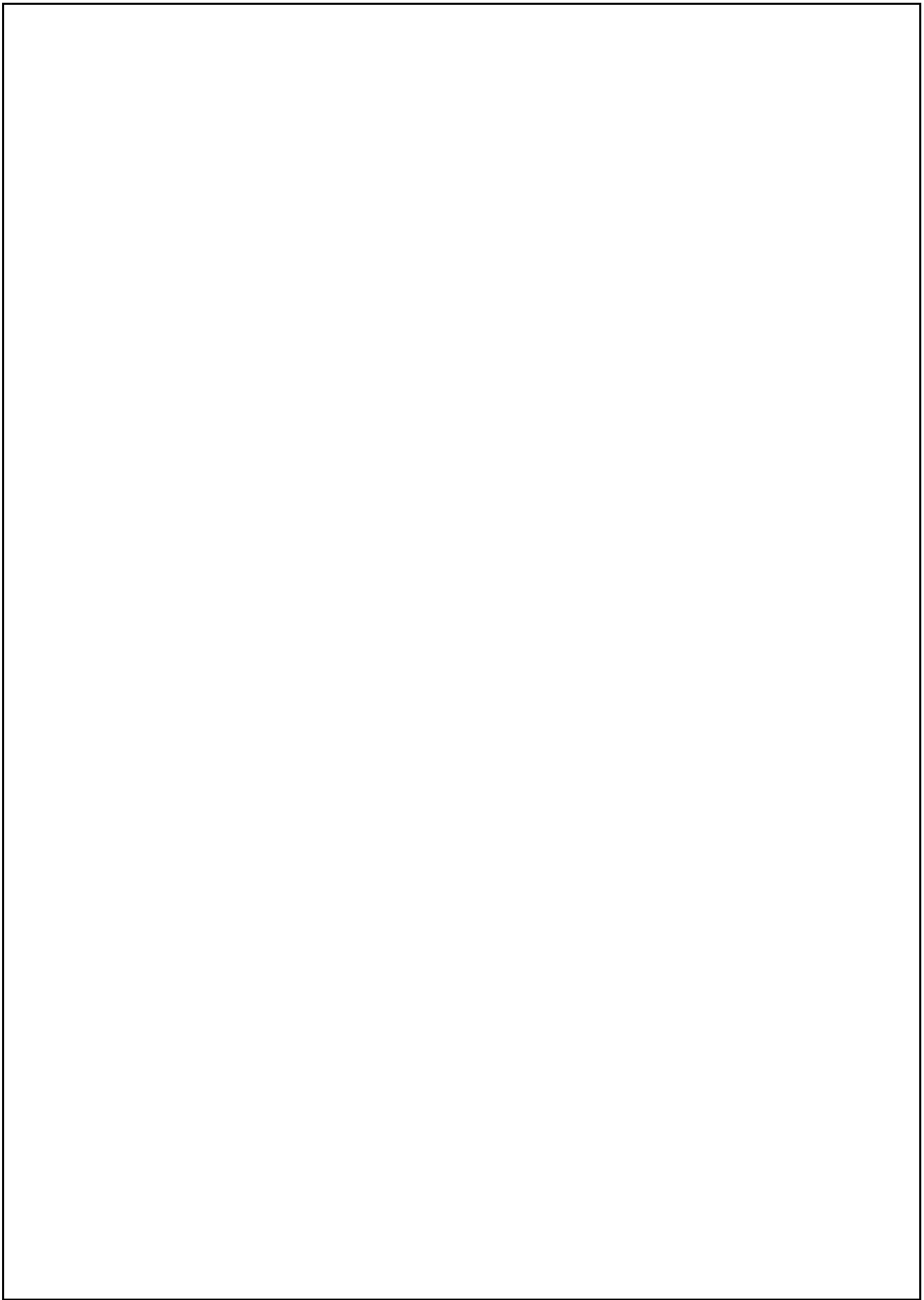
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Upon the completion of Community Service activities: Village National Priority Thematic Community Service of the Second Year (2018) in the hamlet of Pakel and Garon, Dompjong Village, Bendungan sub-district, Trenggalek regency; do not forget that the Thematic KKN realization Team expressed their highest gratitude to: (1) Mr. Edy Supriyanto, the Head Government section of Trenggalek Regency, who has helped to facilitate the implementation of KKN activities in Dompjong Village. (2) The Head of Bendungan, who always supports Thematic KKN activities in his working area. (3) The Head of the Dompjong Village Head who openly provides true information about the condition of the community, potential, and problems in his village. (4) East Java Chancellor of UPN "Veteran" at his discretion. (5) the Head of the LPPN UPN "Veteran" East Java for his technical instructions and direction, so that the National Priority Village Thematic KKN activities in both Dompjong Village's Hamlets can be executed. As well as various parties, especially our students, they are Thematic KKN participants who directly interact with the community. Hopefully their services will all be rewarded by God The Almighty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alyusi, Siefti Dyah, 2016, **Media Sosial, Interaksi, Identitas Dan Modal Sosial**, Prenadamedia Group, Jakarta
- Anonymous, 1996. **Berbuat Bersama Berperan Setara. Acuan Penerapan Participatory Rural Appraisal**. Driya Media. Bandung.
- Anyaegbunam, C., P. Mefalopulos., T. Moetsabi. 2004. **Participatory Rural Communication Appraisal. Starting with People. A Handbook. Second Edition. Food and Agricultural Organization for United Nations**. Rome
- Blaikie, Norman, 2000, **Designing Social Research, The Logic of Anticipation**, Polity Press, Malden MA
- Baran Stanley J. dan Dennis K. Davis, 2000, **Mass Communication Theory, Foundations, ferment, and Future**, Wadsworth, USA.
- Burhan Bungin, 2006, **Sosilogi Komunikasi, Teori, Paradigma, dan Diskursus Teknologi Komunikasi di Masyarakat**, Kencana, Jakarta
- Berger, Charles, et. al, 2014, **Handbook Ilmu Komunikasi**, Nusa Media, Bandung
- Curran, James et.al, 1997, **Mass Communication and Society**, Edward Arnold Ltd, London
- Cavestros, L. 2003. **P.R.A. Participatory Rural Appraisal. Concept, Methodologies, dan Techniques**. University of Padova.
- Johana, F., A. Ekadinata, dan D. Sonya. 2012. **Menghubungkan Metode Perencanaan Konvensional dengan Perencanaan Partisipatif; Sebuah Proses Belajar Perencanaan Bersama Masyarakat di Kabupaten Aceh Barat, Aceh. In Membangun Kembali Aceh : Belajar dari hasil Penelitian dan Program Rehabilitasi Aceh Pasca Tsunami. Editor. Janudianto, E. Mulyoutami, L. Moeis, R. Juita, A. R.A. Pribadi, dan J.M. Roshetko. World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF).**
- Mikkelsen, B. 2003. **Metode Penelitian Partisipatoris dan Upaya-upaya Pemberdayaan. Sebuah Buku Pegangan bagi Para Praktisi Lapangan**. Yayasan Obor Indonesia. Jakarta.

Attachment







COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN INCREASING WELFARE FAMILY BASED ON LOCAL POTENTIALS IN PAKEL AND GARON HAMLET, DOMPYONG VILLAGE, BENDUNGAN DISTRICT, TRENGGALEK REGENCY

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes On

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches < 2%