

ABSTRAK

RADIANA NIDA AMRILLAH. 2022. **“Aktivitas Kelompok Wanita Tani Dalam Membangun Ketahanan Pangan Masyarakat Desa Calingcing Kecamatan Sukahening Kabupaten Tasikmalaya”** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi.

Penelitian ini bertitik tolak pada permasalahan yang dialami masyarakat di Desa Calingcing Kecamatan Sukahening pada tahun 2014 yang mengalami kasus stunting sampai 17.71%. Desa Calingcing memiliki lahan pertanian yang luas sehingga pemerintah setempat dan sesepuh petani disana memberdayakan para ibu rumah tangga dengan membentuk Kelompok Wanita Tani. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini yaitu observasi, wawancara, studi literatur, dan studi dokumentasi. Sampel dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan teknik *snow ball sampling* dengan informan yang dipilih yaitu Kepala Desa Calingcing, Penyuluh Pertanian, Ketua dan anggota kelompok wanita tani di Desa Calingcing Kecamatan Sukahening Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh kelompok wanita tani yaitu mendapatkan penyuluhan dari Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian dan diberi arahan teknik bertani, bertani berbagai komoditas seperti tanaman jeruk purut, cabai, kembang kol, daun bawang. Adapun tanaman obat keluarga yang ditanam yaitu jahe merah.

Kata Kunci: Stunting, Kelompok Wanita Tani, Hasil Pertanian

ABSTRACT

RADIANA NIDA AMRILLAH. 2022. "Activities of Farmer Women Groups in Building Food Security in Calingcing Village, Sukahening District, Tasikmalaya Regency" , Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

This research is based on the problems experienced by the community in Calingcing Village, Sukahening District in 2014 which experienced stunting cases up to 17.71%. Calingcing Village has a large agricultural land so that the local government and farmer elders there empower housewives by forming a Farmer Women Group. The research method used is a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, literature studies, and documentation studies. The sample in this study was carried out by snow ball sampling technique with selected informants, namely the Head of Calingcing Village, Agricultural Extension Officer, Chairman and members of the farmer women group in Calingcing Village, Sukahening District, Tasikmalaya Regency. The results of the study showed that the activities carried out by the farmer women group were to get counseling from the Agricultural Extension Center and be given directions on farming techniques, farming various commodities such as kaffir lime plants, chili, cauliflower, and green onions. The family medicinal plant planted is red ginger.

Keywords: *Stunting, Farmer Women Group, Agricultural Products*