

ABSTRAK

RIFDA NUR AZKIYAH, 2026. “Pemberdayaan Kelompok Wanita Tani Melalui Program Pertanian Terpadu dalam Ketahanan Pangan Keluarga” (Studi Pada KWT Melati Kp. Sarengkol Desa Sukagalih Kecamatan Sukaratu Kabupaten Tasikmalaya). Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya.

Kelompok Wanita Tani (KWT) memiliki peran penting dalam pengelolaan pangan keluarga, menjadi salah satu strategi penguatan ketahanan pangan akan tetapi dalam pelaksanaannya masih banyak keluarga yang tidak memiliki keanekaragaman pangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses pemberdayaan Kelompok Wanita Tani (KWT) Melati melalui program pertanian terpadu dalam meningkatkan ketahanan pangan keluarga di Kampung Sarengkol, Desa Sukagalih, Kecamatan Sukaratu, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pemberdayaan berlangsung secara partisipatif, bertahap, dan berkelanjutan melalui lima tahapan pemberdayaan, yaitu Tahap *enabling* membuka akses dan peluang partisipasi perempuan melalui dukungan sosial dan pendampingan penyuluh. Tahap *empowering* meningkatkan kapasitas teknis, organisasi, dan peran perempuan dalam pengambilan keputusan. Tahap *protecting* tercermin dalam solidaritas sosial dan nilai gotong royong sebagai perlindungan *nonformal*. Tahap *supporting* diwujudkan melalui pendampingan penyuluh dan dukungan sosial masyarakat. Tahap *maintaining* menunjukkan kemandirian organisasi dan ketahanan sosial meskipun bantuan *eksternal* berkurang. Simpulan penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa pemberdayaan KWT melalui pertanian terpadu mampu memperkuat ketahanan pangan keluarga dengan bertumpu pada modal sosial, kesadaran kolektif, dan kemandirian perempuan tani.

Kata kunci: ketahanan pangan keluarga; pemberdayaan kelompok wanita tani; pertanian terpadu

ABSTRACT

RIFDA NUR AZKIYAH, 2026. *“Empowerment of Women Farmer Groups through Integrated Farming Programs in Strengthening Household Food Security” (A Study of KWT Melati, Sarengkol Hamlet, Sukagalih Village, Sukaratu District, Tasikmalaya Regency). Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.*

Women Farmer Groups play an important role in household food management and serve as one of the strategies to strengthen food security. However, in practice, many households still lack food diversity. This study aims to analyze the empowerment process of the Melati Women Farmer Group (KWT Melati) through an integrated farming program in improving household food security in Sarengkol Hamlet, Sukagalih Village, Sukaratu District, Tasikmalaya Regency. This research employed a qualitative descriptive method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques included in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The results show that the empowerment process was participatory, gradual, and sustainable, carried out through five stages of empowerment. The enabling stage opened access and participation opportunities for women through social support and extension assistance. The empowering stage enhanced technical and organizational capacities as well as women’s roles in decision-making. The protecting stage was reflected in social solidarity and the value of mutual cooperation as a form of non-formal protection. The supporting stage was manifested through continuous extension assistance and community social support. The maintaining stage indicated organizational independence and social resilience despite the reduction of external assistance. The study concludes that the empowerment of Women Farmer Groups through integrated farming programs is able to strengthen household food security by relying on social capital, collective awareness, and the independence of women farmers.

Keywords: household food security; women farmer group empowerment; integrated farming