

ABSTRAK

SINTYA, NITA. 2026. **“PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT MELALUI PENGOLAHAN LIMBAH POHON PISANG MENJADI PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR”** (Studi pada Kelompok Wanita Tani di Dusun Nagrog Desa Kertabumi Kecamatan Cijeungjing Kabupaten Ciamis), Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

Permasalahan limbah pohon pisang di Dusun Nagrog masih ditandai dengan belum optimalnya pemanfaatan limbah organik menjadi produk yang bernilai guna. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pengolahan limbah pohon pisang menjadi pupuk organik cair pada Kelompok Wanita Tani. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pemberdayaan dilakukan melalui tahap penyadaran, penguatan kapasitas, partisipasi aktif, pembangunan kepercayaan, dan keberlanjutan. Tahap penyadaran dilakukan melalui sosialisasi mengenai manfaat limbah pohon pisang. Penguatan kapasitas dilakukan melalui pelatihan dan pendampingan pembuatan pupuk organik cair. Partisipasi aktif terlihat dari keterlibatan anggota KWT dalam menyiapkan bahan, alat, proses fermentasi, hingga pemanfaatan pupuk pada tanaman. Pembangunan kepercayaan terlihat dari komunikasi dan dukungan antara KWT, fasilitator, kepala dusun, pemerintah desa, serta instansi terkait. Keberlanjutan mulai terlihat dari kemampuan KWT membuat pupuk organik cair secara mandiri, meskipun belum dilakukan secara rutin. Kesimpulannya, pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pengolahan limbah pohon pisang menjadi pupuk organik cair mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, partisipasi, dan kemandirian masyarakat dalam memanfaatkan potensi lokal secara produktif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: *Limbah pohon pisang, pemberdayaan masyarakat, pupuk organik cair.*

ABSTRACT

SINTYA, NITA. 2026. “COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE PROCESSING OF BANANA TREE WASTE INTO LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER” (A Study on the Women Farmers Group in Nagrog Hamlet, Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency). Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

The problem of banana tree waste in Nagrog Hamlet is still marked by the limited utilization of organic waste into useful products. This study aims to describe the process of community empowerment through the processing of banana tree waste into liquid organic fertilizer in the Women Farmers Group. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation, then analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results show that the empowerment process was carried out through the stages of awareness building, capacity strengthening, active participation, trust building, and sustainability. The awareness stage was carried out through socialization about the benefits of banana tree waste. Capacity strengthening was conducted through training and assistance in making liquid organic fertilizer. Active participation was reflected in the involvement of Women Farmers Group members in preparing materials, tools, the fermentation process, and the use of fertilizer on plants. Trust building was seen through communication and support among the Women Farmers Group, facilitators, the hamlet head, village government, and related institutions. Sustainability began to appear from the ability of the Women Farmers Group to make liquid organic fertilizer independently, although it has not yet been carried out routinely. In conclusion, community empowerment through the processing of banana tree waste into liquid organic fertilizer is able to improve the knowledge, skills, participation, and independence of the community in utilizing local potential productively and sustainably.

Keywords: *Banana tree waste, community empowerment, liquid organic fertilizer.*