

ABSTRAK

PUTRI, SITI ZAHRAH ZAINI. 2026. *“Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Perkotaan Melalui Budidaya Tanaman Hidroponik Dalam Memanfaatkan Lahan Terbatas (Studi Pada Program Hidroponik Farm Ruang Publik Terpadu Ramah Anak Di Kelurahan Sukapura, Kecamatan Cilincing, Kota Jakarta Utara)”*, Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

Keterbatasan lahan di wilayah perkotaan menjadi kendala bagi masyarakat dalam melakukan budidaya tanaman, rendahnya pengetahuan dan keterampilan dalam memanfaatkan lahan secara produktif. Kondisi tersebut mendorong pelaksanaan Program Budidaya Tanaman Hidroponik di Ruang Publik Terpadu Ramah Anak Kelurahan Sukapura sebagai upaya pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pemanfaatan lahan terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji proses pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam program tersebut berdasarkan tahapan persiapan, pengkajian assessment, perencanaan alternatif program, pemformalisasi rencana aksi, implementasi, evaluasi, dan terminasi. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis fenomenologi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan reduksi fenomenologis, pengelompokan makna, dan penarikan esensi pengalaman kolektif masyarakat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pemberdayaan berlangsung melalui tujuh tahapan yang saling berkaitan. Tahap persiapan menghasilkan koordinasi antarpihak dan kesiapan masyarakat. Tahap assessment mengidentifikasi kebutuhan masyarakat akan pengetahuan dan keterampilan serta potensi sarana Ruang Publik Terpadu Ramah Anak sebagai pendukung program. Tahap perencanaan dan pemformalisasi rencana aksi melibatkan masyarakat dalam penyusunan kegiatan, pembagian peran, dan penyediaan sarana. Tahap implementasi meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan partisipasi masyarakat melalui pelatihan dan praktik hidroponik. Tahap evaluasi dilakukan melalui monitoring dan pendampingan berkala yang membantu mengatasi kendala serta meningkatkan keterampilan dan kepercayaan diri. Pada tahap terminasi, masyarakat telah mampu mengelola hidroponik secara mandiri dan memanfaatkan hasil panen untuk kebutuhan rumah tangga maupun kegiatan ekonomi sederhana, meskipun dukungan dari pihak terkait masih berlanjut untuk menjaga keberlanjutan program. Simpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program hidroponik berhasil meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, partisipasi, dan kemandirian masyarakat dalam memanfaatkan lahan terbatas secara produktif.

Kata kunci: Budidaya hidroponik, Pemberdayaan masyarakat, Lahan terbatas, Perkotaan.

ABSTRACT

PUTRI, SITI ZAHRAH ZAINI. 2026. “Urban Community Empowerment Through Hydroponic Cultivation in Utilizing Limited Land (A Study of The Hydroponic Farm Program at The Child-Friendly Integrated Public Space (RPTRA), Sukapura Urban Village, Cilincing District, North Jakarta City)”. Departemen of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

Limited land availability in urban areas poses a challenge for communities wishing to cultivate plants, compounded by a lack of knowledge and skills regarding productive land use. This situation prompted the implementation of a Hydroponic Cultivation Program at the Child-Friendly Integrated Public Space (RPTRA) in Sukapura Urban Village, serving as a community empowerment initiative through the utilization of limited land. This study aims to analyze the community empowerment process within the program, examining the stages of preparation, assessment, alternative program planning, action plan formalization, implementation, evaluation, and termination. A qualitative approach utilizing phenomenology was employed. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation, then analyzed using phenomenological reduction, meaning clustering, and the extraction of the essence of the community's collective experience. The results indicate that the empowerment process unfolded through seven interconnected stages. The preparation stage fostered coordination among stakeholders and ensured community readiness. The assessment stage identified the community's need for knowledge and skills, as well as the potential of the RPTRA facilities to support the program. The planning and action plan formalization stages involved the community in activity design, role allocation, and resource provision. The implementation stage enhanced community knowledge, skills, and participation through hydroponic training and practical application. The evaluation stage involved periodic monitoring and mentoring, which helped overcome obstacles while boosting skills and self-confidence. By the termination stage, the community had become capable of managing hydroponic activities independently and utilizing harvests for household needs and small-scale economic activities, although support from relevant parties continued to ensure the program's sustainability. The study concludes that the hydroponic program successfully enhanced community knowledge, skills, participation, and self-reliance in productively utilizing limited land.

Keywords: Hydroponic cultivation, Community empowerment, Limited land, Urban areas.