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Community Participation in Management of The Sustainable Food House Area Program in Macari Village

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Abstrak

Pengelolaan program Kawasan Rumah Pangan Lestari memerlukan peran penting dukungan dari masyarakat sehingga dapat memberikan respon inovatif terhadap kegiatan program KRPL yang dilakukan dengan memberdayakan masyarakat dalam mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan pekarangan sebagai sumber pangan dan gizi. . Program Kawasan Rumah Pangan Lestari ini diselenggarakan dengan tujuan untuk memenuhi kekurangan pangan masyarakat dan diperuntukkan bagi masyarakat yang tidak memiliki lahan luas di Dusun Macari, Desa Pesanggrahan, Kecamatan Batu, Kota Batu. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Partisipasi Masyarakat dari Cohen dan Uphoff yang terbagi dalam 4 (empat) indikator yaitu (1) Partisipasi pada tahap pengambilan keputusan, (2) Partisipasi pada tahap pelaksanaan, (3) Partisipasi pada tahap pemanfaatan hasil. , (4) Partisipasi dalam tahap evaluasi. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik penentuan informan adalah purposive sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil dari program KRPL terhadap partisipasi pemanfaatan hasil, dilihat dari pelaksanaan pengawasan di lapangan, kurang adanya respon dari masyarakat karena lokasi yang terlalu jauh menyebabkan tanaman hilang, sehingga mengakibatkan hilangnya tanaman. Pengurus KRPL dapat membuat jadwal piket penggantian pengawasan pada program KRPL, sehingga warga Dusun Macari dapat mentaati peraturan yang dibuat oleh pengurus KRPL dan diharapkan dapat lebih peduli terhadap lahan yang ada di lingkungan Kawasan Rumah Food Lestari. dari apa yang ada di pekarangan masing-masing.

Kata Kunci: *Masyarakat, Partisipasi, Berkelanjutan, Kawasan Rumah Pangan, Macari*

Abstract

The management of the Sustainable Food Home Area program requires the important role of support from the community so that it can provide an innovative response to KRPL program activities carried out by empowering the community in optimizing the use of the yard as a source of food and nutrition. The Sustainable Food Home Area Program was held with the aim of meeting the community's food shortages and is intended for people who do not have large land areas in Macari Hamlet, Pesanggrahan Village, Batu District, Batu City. This study uses Cohen and Uphoff's, Community Participation theory which is divided into 4 (four) indicators, namely (1) Participation in the decision-making stage, (2) Participation in the implementation stage, (3) Participation in the results utilization stage, (4) Participation in the evaluation stage. This research method uses descriptive qualitative. The informant determination technique is purposive sampling. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the KRPL program on participation in the utilization of the results, seen from the implementation of supervision in the field, there was a lack of response by the community because the location was too far which caused the plants to disappear, so that the KRPL administrators could make a picket schedule for the replacement of supervision in the KRPL program, so that Dusun Macari residents could comply the rules made by the KRPL management and it is hoped that they will care more about the land in the Kasawan Rumah Food Lestari apart from what is in each other's yard.

Keywords: *Community, Participatio, Sustainable, Food Home Area, Macari*

INTRODUCTION

Acceleration of Food Consumption Diversification (P2KP) is the yard. The yard can basically encourage people to utilize their yard land which is called the Sustainable Food House Area (KRPL). Optimizing the use of the yard is done by empowering the community in optimizing the use of the yard as a source of food and nutrition. This is done by planting various plants that suit the family's food needs such as tubers, vegetables, fruits.

This is specifically explained that food can be regulated in Law No. 18 of 2012 which explains that food is an important need for the community with food conditions that are well met in meeting daily food, quality, nutritious and involving food security that is included in the community. What is meant is that food supplies are one of the primary needs or important household needs that must be met from several aspects, namely, quality and access. The role of the government is very important to supervise or ensure that each household has received maximum and fulfilled social food services.

Realizing a program that has been designed or formed by the Ministry of Agriculture requires sufficient Human Resources (HR) to support a Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) program. In agreement with Zainal (2015) that Human Resources (HR) is someone

who is ready and able to contribute to the achievement of organizational goals. The main point in carrying out an activity can be seen from the economic side which makes the main source of food because every activity requires sufficient Human Resources (HR).

Human Resources (HR) is a power that comes from the power of thought and human work stored within oneself that needs to be explored, fostered and developed which provides the best benefits for the welfare of human life (Sedarmayanti, 2017). Every human being must have an ability and skill that can be accounted for so that they can achieve certain goals.

Supported by the existence of Government Regulation No. 45 of 2017, which explains that Community Participation in the form of regional government administration. These activities can accelerate community welfare and several efforts need to be made to increase community participation in regional government administration. The implementation of regional government functions as a means for individuals, groups, and organizations to convey their interests (Government et al., 2017).

The management of the Sustainable Food House Area (KRPL) program requires an important role such as support from the community in order to provide a response or innovation for KRPL Program activities. The active role of community participation contributes greatly which can be measured by conveying each person's thoughts or opinions in the form of energy. Active participation in an activity can be followed by training materials, involvement in physical activities, involvement in the budget and utilization of managed results (Ibrahim & Syarifuddin, 2017).

In 2016 the Food Security Agency launched the concept of the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) in accelerating food diversification and community food defense. The concept of the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) is a very appropriate concept in realizing or fulfilling food and nutrition for families. The yard is very much needed for the process of the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL)

The target to be achieved from the KRPL Program is the development of the economic and social capabilities of families and communities in meeting food and nutrition needs sustainably, towards prosperous families and communities, the realization of food diversification and preservation of local food crops.

The KRPL program was held with the aim of meeting the community's food shortages held by the city and the KPRL program was followed up by the village with an increasingly narrow city layout so that this KRPL program was intended for people who did not have large land. KRPL is an area for developing various crop commodities, livestock

(poultry), and fish in an integrated manner in the yard. The community can utilize the existing land to develop a variety of sustainable and sustainable agricultural commodities. The implementation of yard utilization in the KRPL program has a social impact in the form of increased knowledge about urban farming and facilities for gathering and carrying out positive social activities (Apriliani, 2016). The researcher conducted a preliminary study in Macari Hamlet which is located to the east of Batu City Hall. Macari Hamlet is known by the community as "Islamic Boarding School Hamlet". The name Macari is taken from the name of a cleric who spread Islam which comes from Arabic, namely Kyai Akhmad Asy'arise, so the people of Macari Hamlet call it "Kyai Matsari" which comes from Javanese. Dusun Macari is one of the hamlets in Pesanggrahan Village which is known to have a lot of potential in the field of animal husbandry, nature tourism called Blumbang Macari tourism where the people of Dusun Macari call it a Natural Pool which is often used by children to play and local residents also often use the water source to wash clothes, and in the field of agriculture, including medicinal plants, one of which can be seen from the progress of ginger cultivation in Dusun Macari. Of course, with its various advantages, ginger can be a great opportunity for business. So this will also have a positive impact on improving the economy of Dusun Macari. In addition to ginger cultivation, the people of Dusun Macari also implement the KRPL program, where the program aims to help increase food and fill existing land.

With the program, the Macari hamlet community participated in the formation of the KRPL program which was initially stimulated by the village government. After the stimulation, Macari Hamlet implemented an "urban farming" system. Macari Hamlet implemented an "urban farming" system which is planting plants by planting them yourself on existing land such as in front of each house or empty land or also called utilizing open space as green land to produce agricultural products.

With the KRPL program, the village government has approved the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes) budget implemented by the PKK. PKK is a working group that handles the KRPL Program in the field of food, nutrition and POKJA Tiga handling which includes the implementation of clothing and food households.

Macari Hamlet by identifying the matter of guarding the Sustainable Food House Area program is only carried out by the KRPL administrators, but guarding is not carried out routinely so that plants in the area can be taken by other residents or traders in the area. These plants include plants that are ready to be harvested such as chili plants, mustard greens, eggplants and other plants. Dusun Macari also received support or gifts

from the Provincial Government which included the provision of hydroponic houses, catfish ponds, catfish seeds, fish seeds, vegetable seeds, and polybax, from the City Government providing iron racks and polybax, and gifts from the Village Government including iron racks, and seeds. The provision of support from the Government was utilized well by Dusun Macari in carrying out the KRPL Program activities so that it could provide planting results or product sales results. From the results of the budget that was carried out together, the community had the initiative to buy equipment for the implementation of the KRPL program in the future. In the implementation of the KRPL program, apart from planting plants, the Agriculture Service also participated in providing the KRPL program in the form of 30,000 (thirty thousand) fish seeds as a form of the success of the KRPL program in Dusun Macari. The form of success obtained by Dusun Macari was that it had participated in the KRPL competition which positioned it as the 2nd winner at the Batu City level in 2018, this success can be seen from the complete administration such as organizational structure, seed data collection, financial inventory, community participation and plant cultivation. The development of the KRPL program is aimed at the community so that the community can utilize the land with the successful implementation of the program in the form of aspirations of the Macari Hamlet community and have seeds that have been planted by the Macari group. With community participation in the management of the Sustainable Food House Area program.

RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, qualitative research itself is a study that generally does not use calculations or is also called scientific research that focuses on the natural character of data sources.

In qualitative research according to (Sugiyono, 2013) wrote that the qualitative research process is divided into 3 (three) stages, namely: the orientation or description stage, the reduction or focus stage, and the selection stage. The orientation or description stage in question is that the researcher describes what is seen in the field, the reduction or focus stage in question is focusing on a problem that has been obtained in the field, the selection stage in question is conducting an in-depth analysis of the information data that has been sorted.

The data analysis technique used by the study uses the Miles and Huberman model. According to Miles and Huberman, data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection and after data collection is completed within a certain period. The

following is a data analysis pattern according to Miles and Huberman: Miles and Huberman and Saldana have 4 (four) data analysis models used in qualitative research which include: 1. Data Collection, 2. Data Condensation, 3. Data Display, 4. Verification / Drawing Conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Community involvement is very important in the implementation of the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) Program. Active participation is essential for the success of a program, therefore, to see community involvement in program implementation, researchers use the Community Participation theory from Cohen and Uphoff (1977) with the variables 1) Participation in Decision Making; 2) Participation in Implementation; 3) Participation in Utilization of Results (Participation in benefit); 4) Participation in Supervision (Participation in evaluation).

Community Participation in Decision Making

Participation in decision making is a form of decision making where community involvement in the form of community participation includes community participation in attending meetings and deliberations in the implementation of the KRPL Program in Macari Hamlet, as well as the establishment of an institution in the implementation of the KRPL Program so that the program runs well.

1. Community Involvement in Meetings

Community involvement in attending meetings is the main step to realize the success of a program. According to researchers, community involvement in attending meetings is good because the community is very enthusiastic in participating in attending meetings.

2. Establishing Institutions

The formation of institutions is important in the implementation of the KRPL program, because to carry out the form of activities, there must also be a form of community group so that the implementation runs well and achieves its goals.

Community Participation in Implementation

Community participation in this implementation where the community is an important thing in the implementation and supports program activities. Community participation in implementation is a real form of community support in program implementation. Participation in the implementation in Macari Hamlet, Pesanggrahan

Village, Batu District, Batu City is manifested in a real form, namely in the form of contributions in conveying ideas and contributions in the form of energy or actions.

1) Contribution in Contribution of Thoughts

This form of contribution of thoughts is very important for all communities. This contribution of thoughts aims to convey thoughts that will be conveyed in deliberations or meetings. Community involvement in contributing ideas is also very important for Dusun Macari, because residents around are free to convey what needs to be conveyed so that they can help implement KRPL

2) Contribution in Manpower

Community participation in the form of labor contributions is realized through mutual cooperation or community service in the implementation of the KRPL program. Participation in the form of labor contributions aims for the common interest in, so that community involvement is also very influential in the implementation of the program. that the community in Dusun Macari plays an active role in the form of labor contributions by carrying out mutual cooperation or community service activities, although not all participate in these activities, but some residents also participate, although in the form of providing consumption, by working together it can create a form of togetherness for the Dusun Macar community.

Community Participation in Benefit Taking

Benefits Community participation in taking benefits is a form of community success in implementing the KRPL program, it requires community involvement that will feel the results of the KRPL program.

With community involvement, the program will run well, so that it can make the community more independent and prosperous in implementing the KRPL program. That way, if the community gets good benefits, the program is on target. , because the results are a form of the aspirations of the Macari Hamlet community which were proposed in the implementation of the KRPL program.

1) Benefits obtained

The benefits obtained by the community will have a good impact on the community by participating in the implementation of this KRPL program, the community will better understand how the KRPL program is implemented and will also feel the results of the program, such as the form of benefits obtained in the form of

vegetables or fruit that have been harvested and on the other hand the harvest can also have added economic value by opening up business opportunities selling the harvest.

2) Program Targets

The Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) Program aims to fill existing land, in Macari Hamlet has implemented the program so that the community can have plants that can be consumed and also to fill existing land. The target of this program is aimed at the community in Macari Hamlet, so that the community participates in the implementation of the program

Participation in the utilization of results in Macari Hamlet that in obtaining benefits the community has felt the benefits, because the main target of this program is the residents of Macari Hamlet themselves, including through friendship, exchanging opinions and the results obtained in the implementation of the KRPL program. At the time of the implementation of supervision in the field or at the location, it became less responded to by the community because the location was too far from the residents' settlements, causing the plants to be lost.

Community Participation in Evaluation

In the evaluation stage, it can be seen from the success or failure of the program achievement, the community's activeness in implementing the program so that the community also assesses how well the program is running or not. Community participation in the evaluation stage was also carried out in Dusun Macari to see the extent of the planned success and assess improvements in the program. Participant activity in program achievement In the evaluation stage, of course, there is a stage of assessing a program that can be seen from how the activity is running. With the achievement of the program, of course, there is community involvement in assessing the implementation of the program, whether it has gone well or further evaluation is needed in implementing the program. Participation in the evaluation at the stage of participant activity in program achievement has gone well so that it won 2nd place in the KRPL competition in 2018 and the implementation of this KRPL program has been able to level and monitored by the city. That Community Participation at the Decision Making stage in the form of community involvement meeting activities has been considered good because of the enthusiasm of the community itself who are willing to participate in activities such as the Head of Hamlet, RT / RW, KRPL administrators and local residents, although some did not attend due to

other activities such as work. In the KRPL program activities, an institution has been formed in the form of an organizational structure and administrators called "KRPL Rolas Matsari" the community who joined in the formation of the organizational structure and administrators.

At the implementation stage, the community plays an active role in contributing ideas in deliberations so that the community is free to provide opinions and in the contribution of manpower, it has been seen well in the implementation of the program by holding community service or mutual cooperation. Participation at the Benefit Taking stage, the community has felt the benefits and results obtained such as friendship, gatherings, exchanging ideas with residents, increasing knowledge in carrying out good planting so that the community feels the benefits and harvest results, but when the supervision is carried out in the field or at the location, it becomes less responded to by the community because the location is too far away so that the plants are lost. And the target of this program is also aimed at the community itself. Participation in the evaluation stage of program achievement has been going well until there was an increase in the provincial level monitored by the city in the KRPL program and also won 2nd place for Batu City in the Sustainable Food Home Area Program competition. According to field data, Community Participation in the Management of Sustainable Food Home Areas in Macari Hamlet, Pesanggrahan Village, Batu District, Batu City, there are several things that support and there are several things that can be obstacles in the management of the KRPL program. Several things that support are in the form of providing digital technology assistance that can accelerate economic growth in the City of Surabaya.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the author, the results of this study indicate that community participation using the theory of Cohen and Uphoff (1977) from 4 (four) aspects has been seen well, from community participation at the decision-making stage where community involvement has been seen well and the formation of an organizational structure and management called "Rolas Matsari", community participation at the implementation stage has also been seen well in the form of contributions made such as community service or mutual cooperation, participation at the benefit-taking stage, participation is also seen well in supporting the KRPL program, but at the time of location supervision it is still less than optimal, because the land in the area is less strategic or far from residential areas, which can cause the loss of plants in

the area, so that community participation is seen less than optimal in maintaining KRPL, participation at the evaluation stage, participation has also been seen to be running well.

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