

ABSTRACT

POLICY EVALUATION OF EMPOWERMENT FARMER WITH DIRECT ASSISTANCE SOCIETY PROGRAM RURAL AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (BLM-PUAP) IN PESAWARAN DISTRICT

(Case Study in Taman Sari Village Gedongtataan Sub-district)

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Determination Policy Farmer Empowerment through BLM-PUAP program is one way the government is doing in breaking down problems in agriculture such as the lack of capital that occurred in rural areas, especially in Taman Sari village. This study was conducted to analyze and describe the impact of policies to empower farmers through BLM-PUAP and constraints faced in the implementation of Taman Sari village as village-PUAP objectives of the BLM. In uncovering this problem, researchers used theory to evaluate the impact of a single type of program before-after Finsterbusch owned and Motz, then use the empowerment indicators from the World Bank as further elaboration as well as some other supporting theories. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted in the Taman Sari village Gedongtataan subdistrict of Pesawaran District.

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the impact of policy Farmer Empowerment through BLM-PUAP program are positive, judging from achieving success indicators BLM-PUAP ie, increased ability Gapoktan in facilitating and managing venture capital assistance to farmers as well as the increasing number of farmers are getting venture capital in the village of Taman Sari, but in the implementation described by several indicators used pembardayaan not run quite optimal, because in each of these indicators there are still problems that need to be fixed which led to the implementation of the BLM-PUAP optimal. In addition there are several factors that cause delays in the implementation of policy Farmer Empowerment through BLM-PUAP program that is on aspects such constraints, the quality of

human resources in the use of modern technology is still minimal due to low educational background making it difficult to absorb the information provided agricultural extension .

In addition, the mindset that is difficult to change the lay public trigger other inhibiting factors such as bad debts, late payments are installment loans on Gapoktan and impact on venture capital turnover cessation.

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