

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN EMPOWERING FARMER GROUPS IN DEMPO TENGAH DISTRICT, PAGAR ALAM CITY, SOUTH SUMATRA PROVINCE (CASE STUDY OF GAPOKTAN BEGUYUR)

By

MIRNA NANDA NOVITA

Empowerment is an effort to provide power (empowerment) or strengthening to the community. This study aims to analyze the roles of stakeholders in enhancing farmers' technical capacity, examine the extent to which stakeholder collaboration can address the structural challenges faced by coffee farmers, and explain the internal dynamics of farmer groups in improving the effectiveness and sustainability of coffee farmer empowerment programs. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach with data collection techniques including in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation. Informants consist of key stakeholders, namely representatives from the government, private sector (NGOs and coffee business actors), and members of the Gapoktan Beguyur farmer group. Data were analyzed using MAXQDA software to identify themes and patterns of actor involvement. The results show that stakeholders play roles as facilitators, regulators, catalysts, dynamizers, and initiators in farmer group empowerment. The roles of facilitator and catalyst are manifested through technical training, provision of production facilities, and opening of market access. The government's regulatory role remains weak in aspects such as price setting and market institutionalization. Cross stakeholder collaboration has proven effective in addressing some structural challenges such as capital access and marketing, although these efforts tend to be short term and not yet institutionalized sustainably. Meanwhile, internal dynamics within farmer groups such as active participation, collective leadership, and the strength of social capital are key factors in sustaining the empowerment programs..

Keywords: Empowerment, Stakeholders, Farmer Group

ABSTRAK

PERAN *STAKEHOLDER* DALAM RANGKA PEMBERDAYAAN KELOMPOK TANI DI KECAMATAN DEMPO TENGAH KOTA PAGAR ALAM PROVINSI SUMATERA SELATAN (STUDI KASUS DI GAPOKTAN BEGUYUR)

Oleh

MIRNA NANDA NOVITA

Pemberdayaan yaitu suatu upaya untuk memberikan daya (*empowerment*) atau (*strengthening*) penguatan terhadap masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran stakeholder dalam meningkatkan kapasitas teknis petani, mengkaji sejauh mana kolaborasi stakeholder mampu mengatasi kendala struktural yang dihadapi petani kopi dan menjelaskan dinamika internal kelompok tani dalam meningkatkan efektivitas dan keberlanjutan program pemberdayaan petani kopi. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Informan terdiri dari stakeholder kunci yaitu perwakilan pemerintah, swasta (LSM dan pelaku usaha kopi), dan anggota kelompok tani Gapoktan Beguyur. Data di analisis menggunakan *software* MAXQDA untuk mengidentifikasi tema dan pola keterlibatan aktor. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa stakeholder berperan sebagai fasilitator, regulator, katalisator, dinamisator, dan inisiator dalam pemberdayaan kelompok tani. Peran fasilitator dan katalisator diwujudkan melalui pelatihan teknis, penyediaan sarana produksi, serta pembukaan akses pasar. Peran regulator pemerintah masih lemah dalam aspek penetapan harga dan kelembagaan pasar. Kolaborasi lintas stakeholder terbukti mampu menjawab sebagian tantangan struktural seperti permodalan dan pemasaran, meski masih bersifat jangka pendek dan belum terlembagakan secara berkelanjutan. Sementara itu, dinamika internal kelompok tani seperti partisipasi aktif, kepemimpinan kolektif, dan kekuatan modal sosial menjadi faktor penting dalam menjaga keberlanjutan program pemberdayaan.

Kata Kunci : Pemberdayaan, *Stakeholder*, Kelompok Tani