System Review of Community Economic Development Activities Through Farm Women's Groups

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Abstract

Women farmer groups, are groups of mothers who have the same views in agriculture, to utilize and empower everything around their homes in order to meet their food needs. The function of farm women's groups is not much different from the function of farmer groups, including: as a learning class, farmer groups are teaching and learning containers for their members to improve knowledge, attitudes and skills as well as the growth of independence in farming so that productivity increases, income increases and a more prosperous life. Based on previous research (Eksi, 2010), the problems of the Women Farmers Group (KWT) processing agricultural products include: (1) in the field of agriculture, there is no optimal utilization of yard land (2) in the industry where the behavior of SMEs processing agricultural products is dominated by women with a level of skills and knowledge that tends to be not optimal and not professional in food processing (3) in the field of employment or empowerment where the tendency of low farm business management patterns and (4) problems in the marketing process where there is still a lack of understanding of KWT about business licenses. Women are involved in managing the agricultural economy on average 5.2 hours/day of labor (HOK).

Keywords					
kwt,	activity,	development			

Women farmer groups, are groups of mothers who have the same views in agriculture, to utilize and empower everything around their homes in order to meet their food needs. The function of the farmer women's group is not much different from the function of the farmer group, including: as a learning class, the farmer group is a teaching and learning forum for its members to improve knowledge, attitudes and skills as well as the growth of independence in farming so that productivity increases, income increases and a more prosperous life.

Based on previous research (Eksi, 2010), the problems of the Women Farmers Group (KWT) processing agricultural products include: (1) in the field of agriculture, there is no optimal utilization of yard land; (2) in the field of industry where the behavior of SMEs processing agricultural products is dominated by women with a level of skills and knowledge that tends to be not optimal and not professional in food processing; (3) in the field of employment or empowerment where the tendency of low farm business management patterns; and (4) problems in the marketing process where there is still a lack of understanding of KWT about business licenses.

Women are involved in managing the agricultural economy at an average of 5.2 hours/working person day (HOK). The high involvement is due to the comprehensive involvement of women in agricultural processes. The involvement has started from land preparation, planting, maintenance, eradication of plant pests and diseases to harvesting, post-harvesting

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such as threshing, harvesting, cleaning the harvest, transporting, sorting the harvest and marketing. The low level of involvement in decision or policy making tends to be due to a lack of recognition of women's abilities and insights (Hutajulu 2015).

Agricultural empowerment is deemed necessary in the era of population growth which is increasing every day so that basic needs also need to be considered and also the impact of shifting agricultural land to non-agriculture. The concept of agricultural empowerment according to Roesmidi (2006: 109-110) means that the conditions and behavior of poor farmers are changed so that they are independent and productive in meeting their needs. By empowering the Women Farmers Group as an actor in achieving community empowerment, it is hoped that the role of women in this village can increase economic income.

The village women's farmer group has remaining rice fields or yards for their farming activities or at least the land around their house can be utilized for their activities. Based on land area, ability to manage farming, group dynamics and cooperation with other parties, farmer groups can be divided into 4 classes: beginner farmer groups, advanced farmer groups, intermediate farmer groups, foster farmer groups.

Community economic development is not only the responsibility of the central government, but also a task that needs to be carried out by local governments. If only charged to the central government, the economic level in each region will not be evenly distributed. Regions that have supporting facilities such as infrastructure and quality resources will have a good standard of living. In contrast to areas that are isolated and do not have supporting infrastructure to support people's lives. This situation, if left unchecked, will lead to jealousy and gaps between the rich and the poor. The role of local government is needed to monitor the situation in each region and facilitate the development of the economic resources of rural communities. Economic development carried out to improve the welfare of life needs to involve the community as a whole, by utilizing existing resources

in various fields.

This study aims to show that women in farming have a role in productive work. Women's participation in productive activities is limited to activities that are light and require diligence. Investigate the factors that influence the success of farm women's groups in improving the economic welfare of their members. The process of economic development through farm women's groups can empower women in the context of agriculture. Women become more involved in economic decision-making, have better access to resources such as land, capital and agricultural technology, and get opportunities to develop their skills and knowledge. This improves women's role and position in society, and provides greater opportunities for women to take control of their economic lives.

Methodology

This research is a research carried out through the results of article searches through

Various media which will then be analyzed by researchers, this research is commonly referred to as a systematic review. Based on the search results using various keywords in the search. A collection of articles using keywords: Community Economic Development, Women's Empowerment, Women Farmers Group Empowerment. The population of this study is all articles published in national and international journals. The stages in this study use the PRISMA method (*Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta analyses*), this method has five stages, namely: a) Defining eligibility criteria, b) Defining information sources, c) Selection of literature, d) Data collection, and e) Selection of data items.

The number of articles included in the inclusion criteria is reduced by year and keywords using these keywords which have topics on community economic development through the Wanitiaa Tani Group as follows: googleschoolar, google articles, theses, laws and books



Chart 1. Flow of Article Search

Results and Discussion

Based on the reviews that researchers have done, there are 10 articles selected by researchers. Researchers conducted research using the PRISMA method. The entire literature review analyzed was in accordance with the problems of the research topic. And there are 2 results of researchers getting 8 journals about community service and 2 journals about research. The use of both qualitative and quantitative methods has been rivew by researchers. This research can produce information about, titles, program products, partners, obstacles and results achieved. Globally and regionally. Here are the results of the review in the form of a table:

Table 1. Community Economic Development Activities in Farm Women's Groups (Dedication)

No	Judgement	Products	Program	Partners	Barriers	Results Achieved
1.	Product Development of Kicimpring UMKM Maeni Homemade Owned by Women Farmers Group (KWT) Kampung Lengkong	Kecimprimg	 Product development Product logo creation Online marketing strategy development 	Djuanda University KKN Team		Improvement of an existing product
2.	Community Economic Development through Spinach Chips Processing and Branding and Marketing Program at KWT Flamboyan, Bantarjati Village, North Bogor	Spinach Chips	 Spinach chips making training Branding Training Marketing raining (conventional & online) 	KKN-T Team, Bogor Agricultural University		Improve the preparation of KWT Flamboyan in making products and introducing processed products to the wider community
3.	Utilization of bengkuang for making cold powder in the Berkat Wanita tani group Yakin Kec. Batang Anai Kab. Padang Pariaman	Cold Powder	 Processing training Roasted swede into cold powder Guiding Guiding a good and durable bengkoang afkir cold powder. 	KKN Team of the Department of Agricultural Product Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Andalas University		KWT Berkat Yakin members have been able to make a good bengkoang afkir cold powder that can be stored for a long time.
4.	Empowerment of Women Farmers Group on Ornamental Plant Business: Improving Community Skills and Income	Ornamental Plants	Socialization of the village's potential as an agricultural center	 - (P3M- PM) Rejang Lebong State Community Academy Agricultural Extension Center Selupu Rejang Rejang Lebong Regency 		 - KWT Krisan members have knowledge and skills in ornamental plant business. - Having marketable ornamental plant products that are local souvenirs

5	Empowerment of farm women through production and management of banana stem crackers	Banana Stem Crackers	 Preliminary survey to determine the source of production raw materials Training on cracker processing training on cracker production management by calculating business economic analysis Provision of cracker production equipment 	Community Service of Soil Science Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Sebelas Maret	 - Have the ability to produce banana stem crackers - Have knowledge of the banana stem liver cracker business to pursue and develop.
6	Empowerment of farm women through the production of shredded catfish	Shredded catfish	 making shredded catfish Integrated approach Socialization Training Mentoring Product management 	Student of STIKes Al - insyirah pekanbaru	 Improve knowledge and skills in producing
7	Empowerment of women farmer groups in making environmentally friendly liquid organic fertilizer	Organic fertilizer	- Training - Monitoring and evaluation - Establishment of Women farmer group		 Providing provisions for farmers to make environmentally friendly fertilizers
8	Improved organoleptic quality of banana chips produced by women farmers' groups	Banana chips	- Banana chips making - Producing - Spice management training	LPPM IPB Program	 Produce quality products with attractive appearance and taste

No	Judgement	Products	Problem	Conclusions
1	Development Strategy of Cake Production Business at Ayu Tangkas Women Farmers Group in Selemadeg Timur District, Bali	Cake	 Identify internal conditions and external environment Determine strategies for cake business development 	 Internal conditions in KWT business development are: Quality of products, Affordable price, Relationship between management and members, Products are well known to the public, Availability of raw materials, Low quality of human resources, Limitations in obtaining capital, Limitations in obtaining market information, 1 type of product, and Lack of promotion. External environment in the development of KWT's business, namely: Bendu Regional snacks Local demand, Bendu demand, Institutional attention to KWT, Development of information systems, Production technology, Ease of product duplication by competitors, Emergence of new competitors, Rising prices of raw materials, Time constraints with traditional activities, and Changes in consumer tastes. The strategy of providing training and counseling on production management to administrators and members.
2	The Role of Women Farmers in Aren Sugar Production Activities Toward Contributing to Household Income in Kassa Village, Batulappa District, Pinrang Regency	Palm sugar		 The level of the role of farm women in palm sugar production activities in Kassa Village, Batulappa Sub-district, Pinrang Regency is in the medium category, which is 74%. The average income earned by farmers in palm sugar production activities in Kassa Village is Rp. 1,712,505 per month. The contribution of palm sugar income to household income is 45.96%.

Based on the results of the review in table 1: Type of Activity: there are 6 snack products and are made typical of the regional food and the rest are making souvernir, regional fertilizer. And the results of this journal tend to be assisted by related universities. KWT Program: make a socialization for how to market and manage products. And from the results that have been reviewed, the average results are marketed in collaboration with the surrounding community and the manager of the farm women's group organization.

Based on the literature review that researchers have done, there are 10 articles selected by researchers for 14 days. Researchers conducted research using the PRISMA method. The entire literature review analyzed is in accordance with the problems of the research topic. The use of both qualitative and quantitative methods has been rivew by researchers.

The results of this activity which by conducting systematic review research show the activities of this Women Farmers Group (KWT) on average make training and community service programs. And from the results of the literature that researchers have reviewed, the results of many of these Women Farmers Groups produce from plantation products such as from tubers which are made into a food that characterizes the region. Then made several variations of the taste of the food and made its own product branding.

Based on previous research (Eksi, 2010), the problems of the Women Farmers Group (KWT) processing agricultural products include: (1) in the field of agriculture, there is no optimal utilization of yard land; (2) in the field of industry where the behavior of SMEs processing agricultural products is dominated by women with a level of skills and knowledge that tends to be not optimal and not professional in food processing; (3) in the field of employment or empowerment where the tendency of low farm business management patterns; and (4) problems in the marketing process where there is still a lack of understanding of KWT about business licenses.

In addition, the shortage of land and production sites is an obstacle that is very influential for the process of community economic development activities. To optimize this activity, the community uses several houses and their plantation land as a production site to help community economic development activities. This condition affects economic development.

The purpose of farmer groups can be realized through the implementation of its functions. There are three functions of farmer groups: as a learning class, as a vehicle for cooperation, and as a production unit. The three functions are carried out optimally in order to achieve the objectives of the establishment of this agricultural organization (Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on Guidelines for the Development of Farmer Groups and Farmer Group Associations, 2013).

The development of a business is influenced by management in the organization. The organization

plays a role in determining strategies in managing its business. Work goals that become organizational goals are carried out based on a predetermined foundation for carrying out development strategies. So that an assessment is needed to measure the strengths and weaknesses in a business that can be used for future organizational improvement. This is necessary to face increasingly strong business competition.

Summary

From the results of the discussion it can be concluded in accordance with the aim to show that women in farming have a role in community economic development activities through the Women Farmers Group (KWT) which makes these women farmer groups produce activities that increase income and make the economic development of the community helped by these activities

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