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The Role Of Institutional Group In The Empowerment Of The Family Economy In The Women Farmers (KWT) In The District Of Central Lombok

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INTRODUCTION

Improve the well-being of the family is the main key to the people's welfare, there have been various efforts that have been undertaken by the Government, among other things, improve the role of women farmers group in the villages in order to improve the welfare of Members in particular and the community in general.

PURPOSE/AIM & BACKGROUND

This research aims to know the role of women farmers group in increasing family income. Subjects in this study were all members of a group of women farmers in central Lombok Regency, which is a member of the 42 KWT.

METHODOLOGY

Sampling method used is the method of sampling purphosif by taking a sample of 18 KWT still active in central Lombok Regency of 42 KWT are still there.

FINDINGS/RESULTS

The results showed that the business members of the KWT in central Lombok Regency has been using this group as a forum to facilitate the needs of members, among other things: increasing the availability of food (87%), improving the economic family (52%) and reducing household spending (47%). 53%) the results of the program and sold KWT (60)% consumed on its own to meet the food needs of a family, then another benefit from business groups is a member can: consume some other food needs without having to spend funds from cash families such as vegetables, fruits and oil from the garden and yard (72%), livestock and fish (42%), plants with livestock (28%), plants (22%) and plants with fish (8%). The perception of the members of the Group about the

role of the Group of women farmers (KWT) will benefit program KWT with very satisfactory. Besides being beneficial to the family income and food availability, program KWT in central Lombok Regency has a social and cultural impacts, i.e. social interaction (22%), increased agricultural cultivation knowledge (40%) and other skills (28%) and there are opportunities to become an administrator group (20%). The main constraints towards sustainability KWT in central Lombok Regency is the availability of water and the lack of manpower in the planting season. It is therefore necessary to develop other business models in a group with model water garden plants, and frugal and efficient labor-based economy in the areas and gardening in the yard.

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of a study of women farmer groups (KWT) in central Lombok Regency, this can be used as a model, with reference to the relevant elements of the institutions about the importance of the use of groups, particularly farmers groups of women in economic empowerment of families.

Keywords: The Institutional Role of the Group, the Economic Empowerment of the Family, a Group of Women Farmers