SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW (SLR)

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN FARMER GROUPS IN INCREASING FOOD SECURITY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze community empowerment through Women Farmers Group to improve the welfare of its members using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The research collected and analyzed literature from various academic sources to gain a comprehensive understanding of the concept, strategy, and impact of Women Farmers Group empowerment. The results show that empowerment through Women Farmers Group improves the economic and social welfare of its members by providing training, mentoring, access to capital and technology, and institutional strengthening. The main challenges identified include limited access to capital, agricultural technology, and product marketing. To overcome these challenges, recommendations include enhancing multi-stakeholder cooperation, sustainable capacity building, strengthening market access and technological innovation. The findings confirm the importance of synergy and commitment from various parties to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of Women Farmers Group empowerment programs in improving the welfare of women.

Keyword: Community Empowerment, Woman Farmers Group. Welfare.

ABSTRAK

Community empowerment, especially for women, is one of the main foundations for realizing community welfare. In this case, various forms of action by community groups to realize community welfare, especially through agriculture in increasing family food security, are met. Community groups involved in agriculture, such as women farmer groups, play a very important role in family food conditions, especially in efforts to increase resilience. family food through the implementation of empowerment of women farmer groups. This research aims to conduct a literature review regarding the implementation of empowering women farmer groups in increasing family food security. The research method chosen in this



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research is the SLR (Systematic Literature Review) method. Data collection was carried out by documenting and reviewing all articles that had research similar to this report. In this research, 5 journal articles obtained from Google Scholar were used. Based on a literature review conducted, the empowerment of women farming groups is very significant in increasing family food security. Through the implementation of women's empowerment, such as mentoring, training in the use of home gardens, and farming education

Kata kunci: empowerment, Woman Farmers Group, Food security

INNTRODUCING

Empowerment given to women is one of the steps to realizing quality community resources, many empowerments aim to improve the standard of living of the community, improving the standard of living of the community can be obtained from the process of empowering women through women's farmer groups in increasing family fo od security, through the agricultural sector. then the availability of food in the community, especially family food, can be sufficient. In the process of implementing this empowerment, the community will understand the importance of strategy in farming to be able to increase crop yields and increase family food security. In this context, various interested parties also play an important role, such as the field of blood security, village heads, household heads, group leaders and members of women farmer groups. The existence of women farmer groups is increasingly significant considering the social problems they face, starting from hunger, poverty, shortages. foodstuffs, food security, and various other problems.

In general, women's empowerment through women's farmer groups includes various efforts to increase individual capacity and quality human resources, increase family food security, household welfare so that they are able to implement the empowerment obtained in the household or family as a way to improve quality or resilience. family food. So that they can control and direct their own lives. In this process, the implementation of women's empowerment functions as a forum, facilitator, mediator, and motivator who bridges the community with the knowledge, results, or goals needed to achieve the goals of the empowerment process.

In the Indonesian context, women's empowerment through women's farmer groups covers various sectors, from the economy, education, agriculture, welfare, to the environment. Each sector has its own characteristics and challenges, so it requires a specific and integrated approach. For example, in the agricultural sector, groups of women farmers (kwt), often implement or hold joint harvest programs, farming education, improving skills and life skills. This intervention is expected to improve the quality of life, skills and welfare for the community.

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This systematic literature review (SLR) aims to identify and analyze the online implementation of the process of empowering women farmer groups in increasing family food security. By utilizing the SLR method, this research aims to collect and evaluate various findings from previous research, so that it can provide a comprehensive picture, especially regarding the contribution of NGOs in improving community welfare. This approach also allows the identification of knowledge gaps that still need further research.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses a systematic literature review (SLR) method. Systematic Literature Review is a highly structured process of searching and analyzing literature to gain a deeper understanding of a current research topic. The SLR method is carried out by identifying, reviewing, evaluating and interpreting all available research. With this approach, researchers systematically review and identify journal articles, in each process following predetermined steps (Triandini, et al. 2019). SLR refers to a methodology or analytical instrument that processes and accumulates a large number of studies for identification and analysis. This analysis can be carried out by conducting a critical review, mapping, or assessment of several previous studies on the same subject. As a result, SLR (Systematic Literature Review) is very effective in summarizing various literature to help researchers answer research questions that have been set by researchers (Yusuf Hasan, 2022). The SLR method used in this research revolves around empowering groups of women farmers with a focus on increasing family food security. In this research, SLR is useful for 1) Mapping different approaches from across disciplines to the same topic; 2) combining different theoretical perspectives; 3) Comparison of research methods used to answer the same research question.

The stages in this research are determining the problem formulation in the form of 1) How to implement women's empowerment in groups of women farmers; 2) What is the participation/contribution of women in women farming groups. Next is determining keywords, the search process, criteria for selected articles, and analysis of selected articles. The following are the literature criteria that will be reviewed, which include: 1) Literature articles published in research journals; 2) Articles published in the last 10 years (2014-2024); 3) Contain elements of empowerment of women farming groups and food security in the title section; and 4) Reviewing the empowerment of women farming groups in general.

Based on the stages mentioned previously, to finalize the results of the study, researchers collected journal articles that used the keywords empowerment of women farming groups, and food security, or a similar combination of the two. Data collection was carried out by documenting all articles obtained in



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this literature review. This research uses 5 national articles related to the keywords used and obtained from Google Scholar. The article data is presented in 2 tables. Table 1 includes the year of publication of the journal, name of the journal, number of articles, and type of publication. Meanwhile, Table 2 includes authors, research methods, and research results. The selected articles are articles that have similar research. The articles were then analyzed and summarized. The results of this research were then compiled into a complete discussion in this article.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The research results are presented in two tables containing journal articles that underwent a literature review. Table 1 presents the research results including the year the article was published, journal name and type of publication. From the findings obtained, Community Empowerment is the topic that will be studied.

Table 1 Indexed Journal Publication

Table 1 muexeu Journai 1 ubication						
year	Name Journal	Number Of Articles	Type Pf Publication			
2022	Jurnal Ketahanan Nasional	1	Google Scholar			
2021	ICODEV: Indonesian Community Development Journal	1	Google Scholar			
2024	JPM Bantenese Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat	1	Google Scholar			
2020	Agribusiness development journal	1	Google Scholar			
2023	JNB : Jurnal Nusantara Berbakti	1	Google Scholar			

After presenting Table 1 which explains the year of publication of the journal, Table 2 then explains the article title, author's name, research method, and findings related to Community Empowerment and Welfare. From Table 2 it is known that all authors come from Indonesia. This indicates that Indonesian writers have high enthusiasm in researching Community Empowerment. The results of the research data included in this literature review are an analysis and summary of documented



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articles related to Community Empowerment to improve welfare, which will be presented in the following table:

Writer	Types Of Research	Findings
Pratama,Dian., Witjaksono Roso., Bihrajihant Raya, Alia.	Qualitative	This research shows that the approach of empowering women farmer groups that is applied is very significant in food security. Based on journals related to the implementation and participation of Women Farmer Groups (KWT) in sustainable food yard activities, it can be concluded several things as follows, namely, Participation of KWT members in activities Sustainable food yards have a significant influence on household food security. The characteristics of KWT members, such as age, education, yard area, and main occupation, influence the level of participation and contribution to the success of sustainable food yard activities. Participation of KWT members in yard programs Sustainable food can increase the availability, affordability and utilization of food by households, thereby potentially increasing food security at the household level. Implementation of sustainable food yard activities by KWT members can be one of the efforts to overcome food security problems in the region. Thus, participation and implementation of sustainable food yard activities by the Women's Farmers Group (KWT) has an important role in supporting household food security in the area.

Table 2 Writer, Method, And Finding

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Hasan, Saipullah., Bifa, descriptive Aulia., Taufiq Yudha, qualitative Kusuma., Nafisah Fidda, Roini., Setyani, Tika. This research aims to realize efforts to build food security which aims to prevent food shortages. Village communities develop the potential of both men and women to actively participate in maintaining food security. Women who are often considered weak due to various factors, by participating in this program can increase women's abilities and independence. In Padaan Village, Pabelan District, Semarang Regency, efforts to maintain food security include women actively participating in the KWT program. The results of this research are that all kwt programs, thanks to participation from the community, can help the community in increasing the family's food needs and increase the food security of the families of kwt stabil pandaan members.



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Kualitatif From the journal provided, it can be concluded that Jumiati, Ipah Ema., *, empowering women through the Women's Farmers Group (KWT) in Mamuju District has a positive impact in increasing Yulianti, Rina., household food security. Through implementation activities Kustiningsih, Indar. such as utilizing home gardens, processing agricultural products, savings and loans, and training, KWT members are able to obtain sustainable economic benefits and knowledge. The research results show that KWT members can save expenses, increase creativity in farming, and expand their food consumption patterns to be diverse and nutritious. In addition, through monthly KWT activity reports, members can monitor the group's progress and ensure accountability for each activity carried out. This also helps KWT members to learn about planning activities that are important in achieving optimal results. Thus, women's empowerment through KWT not only has an impact on family food security, but also on improving the welfare of members and their ability to actively participate in community development. Thus, women's empowerment through Women's Farmer Groups not only provides benefits for individual members, but also has a positive impact on household food security and the welfare of society as a whole.

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Oktarina, Selly., Sumardjo., Purnaningsih, Ninuk., Hapsari, Dwi Retno. Descriptive Qualitative Dualitative Qualitative Descriptive Gualitative Descriptive Gualitative Descriptive Pandemic. Utilizing limited yards and managing them optimally is one of the methods used by 50% of people during the pandemic as their main activity and side activities. KWT Bersatu and KWT Berseri are groups that actively carry out urban farming activities, they tend to be active in group gardens but are also active in their own yards. The activity of optimally utilizing the yard is a form of urban farming practice which can be carried out with various forms of media and types of plants. One of the aims of urban farming practices is to be oriented towards providing healthy vegetables for family food needs. The practice of urban farming is very important not only during the pandemic, but continuously so that you can enjoy the produce from your own yard. Apart from yards and empty land, urban farming practices can be carried out on various forms of land. Urban farming practices can be applied to home yards, terraces, balconies, house walls, house fences, house roofs, both on vertical and horizontal planes and above
ditches.

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Saranani, Milawati.,		
Amartani, Kalis., Junus, Mursal., Dewi, Sinta., Desyanti., Ariati, kadek.	Qualitative	Community empowerment, especially in the "Melati" Farming Women's Group in Ahuawali Village, Puriala District, Konawe Regency, which is carried out by higher education institutions, is intended to develop individual abilities in processing existing resources, namely the yard environment which has not been utilized optimally. This research places more emphasis on the use of home yard land by conducting an evaluation to conclude the level of participants' understanding of the use of yard land. The indicator of achieving the goal of service is that participants have understood the importance of food security and how the participants' understanding is manifested in ability, understanding and skills in utilizing land. yard by planting various types of plants which will ultimately provide direct benefits for the women who are members of the "Melati" women's farmer group (KWT). And the result of the empowerment or service provided is that the awareness of members of the Women Farming Group through the use and arrangement of the yard is quite good, this can be seen from their enthusiasm in participating in the extension. Apart from that, the ability of farmer group members to know and understand the counseling material presented can be seen from the evaluation results given, reaching a score of 88%, based on questionnaire and questionnaire data. Sustainability of activities through the use and arrangement of yards must be implemented optimally to support food security and improve family welfare.

Results

Community empowerment, especially women, such as empowering women's farmer groups, is an effort to provide a platform for the community to move from being helpless to becoming empowered. By empowering this group of women farmers, the community, especially women, can participate in maintaining and increasing family food security so that food is sufficient for the household. The concept of empowerment can be seen as a process, method, program and movement. Empowerment can be said to be a facilitator, supporter, guide and forum for people to develop their life skills. Community empowerment, especially in women farming groups (KWT), aims to develop human resources, increase the capacity and welfare of certain groups, improve community life skills such as through programs or activities of certain groups. Empowerment through Women's Farming Groups (KWT) improves the economic and social welfare of its members by offering training, mentoring, access to capital and technology, and strengthening group institutions or communities. Empowerment programs focus on developing the skills and capacity of individuals or groups, which leads to increasing skills, knowledge and abilities to contribute positively to society which can produce a positive impact on society.

Community empowerment initiatives often focus on skills development, which not only benefits individuals but also contributes to the overall growth and development of communities in the area.

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Community empowerment can foster a sense of cooperation and collaboration in society, which leads to increased social awareness and support networks. Empowerment efforts focus on strengthening groups, the welfare of group or community members, thereby contributing to family resilience, economic growth in the household or as a whole and community development in the local area.

Empowerment programs enable individuals to solve problems, increase family food security, generate income through various means, thus contributing to the food availability of society as a whole, and the fulfillment of family food. Empowerment also leads to increased productivity as individuals gain new skills and knowledge through training and capacity building efforts. By increasing skills and knowledge, empowerment leads to positive activities that can create jobs and opportunities for individual individuals, which ultimately benefits society economically.

Skills development encourages creativity and innovation among individuals, enabling them to explore ideas, solve problems independently, approaches and new solutions to various problems, thereby encouraging individual growth and independent empowerment. By offering support, training and resources, empowerment programs can help reduce the problems of unemployment and social inequality, as well as by equipping individuals with the self-confidence, life skills and skills to make informed decisions about their lives and the welfare of society.

KESIMPULAN

Community empowerment through Women's Farmer Groups (KWT) significantly increases family food security. This increase is associated with various factors such as training, mentoring, access to facilities and infrastructure, support and institutional strengthening. Increased cooperation, sustainable capacity development, implementation of supported programs, and management of results. This aims to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of the women farmer group empowerment program in increasing family food security both among its member groups or in the community. With the positive impact of community empowerment through this women farmer group in improving women's socio-economic status, lack of family food availability, and poverty. while also recognizing the need for continued support, collaboration and innovation to overcome existing challenges and ensure sustainable empowerment outcomes from the participation of communities and related institutions.

SARAN

In community empowerment in particular, the most important thing is member participation in carrying out the implementation of the empowerment itself. Fellow members must have a stronger sense of mutual cooperation, social care, multi-stakeholders to overcome challenges effectively and maximize internal and external opportunities. The impact of the Women Farmers Group empowerment program can be used as motivation for evaluation of local communities and human resources in the future. This recommendation is based on the importance of synergy and commitment from various parties in ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of the programs implemented in this women farmer group so that women can remain empowered.



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