

## **Community Empowerment Through Manufactured MSMEs (Micro, Small, Medium Enterprise) in Efforts To Improve The Welfare of Women Farmer's Group**

**Assyifa Khalmayra**

Department of Non-Formal Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Banten-Indonesia

email correspondence: 2221210025@untirta.ac.id

### **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to analyze community empowerment through women's farmer groups (KWT) to improve the welfare of their members using a systematic literature review method. This research collects and analyzes literature from various academic sources to gain a comprehensive understanding of the concepts, strategies and impacts of empowering women farmer groups through KWT. Research findings show that empowerment through KWT improves the economic and social welfare of its members through training, mentoring, access to capital and technology, and institutional strengthening. Key challenges identified include limited access to capital, agricultural technology, and product commercialization. To overcome these challenges, the recommendations provided include strengthening multi-stakeholder collaboration, sustainable capacity development, increasing market access, and technological innovation. These findings underline the importance of synergy and commitment from various parties to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of rural women's empowerment programs in improving women's welfare.

Keywords : Community Empowerment; Women Farming Groups; Welfare.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Community empowerment is a planned effort to provide the community with the ability to move from being helpless to being empowered. Community development or community empowerment can be seen in several forms. According to Irwin T. Sanders, it is stated that there are four ways to view the concept of community development, namely as a process, as a method, as a program, and as a movement. Empowerment is a moral obligation as well as a legal obligation for the presence of business entities. Community empowerment is defined as a social action in which residents of a community organize themselves in making collective plans and actions, to solve social problems or fulfill social needs according to the abilities and resources they have.

Community empowerment is a development strategy that tries to strengthen the capacity and welfare of certain groups, such as women farmers. Women play an important role in the agricultural economy in Indonesia, but they often face various obstacles such as limited access to resources, education and financing. In this scenario, community empowerment has the potential to be a driving force in improving community welfare, especially among women farmers. Community empowerment, especially among women farmers, has emerged as an important issue in economic and social welfare in many countries, including Indonesia.

Empowerment is an effort to make someone able to stand alone and even help other people or we often hear the term helping people to help themselves, meaning that when we empower someone, we have helped someone to be able to help themselves. Empowerment can be interpreted as a process towards empowerment, a process where a person's abilities change for the better by being explored and then developed. So empowerment is an effort to provide power by encouraging, motivating and raising awareness of one's potential and making efforts to develop it.

This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) technique to investigate and analyze the latest literature regarding community empowerment through assisted MSMEs, with special emphasis on improving the welfare of women farming groups. Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is a systematic and methodical approach to examining, analyzing, and synthesizing important research on a specific topic. This study uses this strategy to identify best practices, barriers, and opportunities in empowering women farmers through community empowerment.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a systematic literature review (SLR) method. 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 community empowerment with a focus on welfare in KWT. 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.

At this stage, the researcher formulated a problem formulation, namely, 1) What was the welfare condition of the KWT before community empowerment through MSMEs; 2) What is the impact of community empowerment on improving the welfare of KWT; and 3) What are the challenges faced in the KWT empowerment process. Then next, determine the search process keywords, criteria for selected articles, and analysis of selected articles. Next is determining the literature criteria to be reviewed, namely: 1) Literature articles published in research journals; 2) Articles published in the last 10 years (2014-2024); 3) contains elements of community empowerment in the title; and 4) Reviewing community empowerment in general.

Based on the stages mentioned, to complete the study results, researchers collected journal articles that used the keywords community empowerment, welfare, or other similar combinations. Data collection was carried out by documenting all articles obtained in this literature review. This research used 5 articles published in national research journals related to the keywords used and obtained from Google Scholar and other national article publications. The article data is presented in two tables. Table 1 shows the year of publication, journal name, number of articles, and type of publication. Table 2 consists of authors, research methodology, and study findings. The selected

articles are articles that contain similar research. The articles were then evaluated and summarized. The findings from this research are then integrated into a comprehensive discussion in this article.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

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 Publications**

Year	Journal Name	Number of Articles	Publication Type
2014	JPPM: Journal of Education and Community Empowerment	1	DOAJ
2018	Academia Praja: Journal of Political Science, Government and Public Administration	1	Sinta 4
2019	PUSKIIBI Journal (Center for Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Business Incubator	1	Google Scholar
2020	COMM-EDU Journal	1	Google Scholar
2020	Tamkin: Journal of Islamic Community Development	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 articles related to Community Empowerment to improve welfare, which will be presented in the following table.

**Table 2 Authors, Methods, and Findings**

Writer	Types of research	Findings
--------	-------------------	----------

Miradj, S., Sumarno      Qualitative Phenomenology      - This research shows that the empowerment approach implemented by non-formal education institutions can also fail to meet the expectations of the students involved. These institutions fail to meet the individual needs of students. In addition, the results of participation in the empowerment process do not improve the lives of poor people much. Computer training, sewing, carpentry, animal husbandry, social welfare insurance, and photocopying offered by PKBM, Social Organization, and LPM do not significantly increase members' economic income, let alone welfare. Collaboration between PKBM Merpati, PKBM Mario Laha, Orsos Tunas Harapan, Orsos Melati, and LPM Sonyinga is still limited to local governments, indicating the need for greater collaboration to increase the effectiveness of empowerment projects.

---

Iryana, AB      Qualitative      This research examines steps to empower farmers in the area, with the aim of improving the welfare of the community in Comprong District. Community members who actively participate in decision making can contribute their thoughts and experiences to improve agricultural techniques and practices, thereby increasing agricultural production. Community engagement encourages the flow of information and skills among farmers, resulting in a mutually supportive network where everyone can learn from each other and adopt creative approaches to sustainable farming.

Muizu, WOZ, Sari, PY, Qualitative  
 Handani, WL

This study emphasizes the role of women's organizations such as KWT Tali Wargi in supporting social and economic development in rural areas through skills development projects and community participation. This study also shows the positive influence of women's organizations such as KWT Tali Wargi in empowering women, improving agricultural practices, and supporting community development through skills development initiatives and active participation. Through initiatives such as livestock distribution and training in agricultural techniques, KWT Tali Wargi enables women to contribute significantly to household income and gain economic independence. By establishing a cooperative program that provides financial support and opportunities for business ventures, KWT Tali Wargi enables its members to access resources and create their own businesses, encouraging community independence and long-term economic progress.

Suminartini, Susilawati

Qualitative  
 Descriptive

- This research aims to describe the existence of home industries in a certain area (Kp. Kihapit Timur RT 03 RW 20), understand the planning process involved, observe the existence of home industries, and identify the obstacles faced by business owners in developing their businesses. The presence of home industries in the region leads to community empowerment by creating a sustainable source of income, especially for those with low economic status, thereby contributing to the overall prosperity and economic stability of the region. Through home industries, especially those in Kp. East Kihapit RT 03 RW 20, the surrounding community, especially housewives, benefit by improving their standard of living and reducing the unemployment rate

Ibrahim, A., Rifa'i, B., Qualitative  
Dewi, R.

The research in this article focuses on the efforts of the Raharja Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM) in improving the abilities and welfare of underprivileged communities through educational and economic programs. Empowering disadvantaged communities through PKBM Raharja leads to increased welfare and socio-economic status. Individuals with well-developed social skills can engage in constructive conversations, problem-solve, and avoid engaging in detrimental behavior, thereby increasing their ability to adapt in daily life and empower themselves.

## Discussion

Community empowerment is a planned effort to provide the community with the ability to move from being helpless to being empowered. The concept of empowerment can be seen as a process, method, program and movement. Community empowerment, especially women farmer groups (KWT), aims to increase the capacity and welfare of certain groups, such as through economic and social development. 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 institutional strengthening. Empowerment programs focus on strengthening the capacity of individuals or groups, leading to increased skills, knowledge and abilities to contribute positively to society.

Community empowerment initiatives often focus on skills development, which not only benefits individuals but also contributes to the growth and development of society as a whole. Community empowerment can foster a sense of unity and collaboration within society, leading to increased social cohesion and support networks. Empowerment efforts focus on strengthening market access for individuals, thereby contributing to overall economic growth and community development

Empowerment programs enable individuals to generate income through various means, thereby contributing to the overall economic prosperity of society. Empowerment also leads to increased productivity as individuals gain new skills and knowledge through training and capacity building efforts. By improving skills and knowledge, empowerment leads to the creation of jobs and opportunities for individuals, which ultimately benefits society economically.

Skills development encourages creativity and innovation among individuals, enabling them to explore new ideas, approaches, and solutions to various problems, thereby encouraging personal growth and empowerment. By offering support, training and resources, empowerment programs can help reduce stress and anxiety levels among individuals, thereby positively impacting their well-being. Also by equipping individuals with the confidence and skills to make informed decisions about their lives, leading to a sense of control and autonomy, which is important for overall well-being.

## CONCLUSIONS

Community empowerment through the Women's Farmers Group (KWT) significantly improves the economic and social welfare of its members. This increase is attributed to various factors such as training, mentoring, access to capital and technology, and institutional strengthening. Increased multi-stakeholder cooperation, sustainable capacity development, strengthening market access, and promoting technological innovation. This recommendation aims to ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of the Women Farmer Group empowerment program in improving the welfare of women in society. With the positive impact of community empowerment through Women

Farmer Groups in elevating women's socio-economic status, while also recognizing the need for continued support, collaboration and innovation to overcome current challenges. exists and ensures sustainable empowerment results.

## REFERENCES

- Miradj, S., Sumarno (2014) EMPOWERMENT OF POOR COMMUNITIES, THROUGH THE PROCESS NONFORMAL EDUCATION, AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE SOCIAL WELFARE IN WEST HALMAHERA DISTRICT
- Iryana, AB (2018) EMPOWERING FARMING COMMUNITIES IN IMPROVING WELFARE OF LIFE IN COMPRENG DISTRICT, SUBANG DISTRICT
- Muizu, WOZ, Sari, PY, Handani, WL (2020) The Role of the Tali Wargi Women's Farming Group (KWT) in Community Empowerment in Citali Village, Sumedang Regency
- Suminartini, Susilawati (2020) COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE BUSINESS FIELD HOME INDUSTRY IN IMPROVING COMMUNITY WELFARE
- Ibrahim, A., Rifa'i1, B., Dewi, R. (2020) Community Empowerment Through PKBM for Improving the Skills of the Poor
- Chabib Soleh. Dialectics of Development with Empowerment, Bandung: Solusimedia Kamil,
- Mustofa. (2009). Non-formal education (development through learning activity centers teaching PKBM in Indonesia, a lesson from Kominkan Japan). Bandung: Alfabeta
- Sulistiyani. (2004). Partnerships and empowerment models. Yogyakarta: Media Style
- Roesmidi, RR (2006). Community empowerment. Sumedang: Alqaprint Jatinangor.
- Adi, Isbandi Rukminto. 2002. Thoughts on Social Welfare Development Community empowerment. Jakarta: FE University of Indonesia