

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pengaruh program pengembangan Lumbung Pangan Masyarakat (LPM) terhadap tingkat keberdayaan masyarakat di Kabupaten Sumba Tengah. Hal ini karena masih ditemukan beberapa permasalahan pokok seperti manfaat kurang dirasakan anggota kelompok lumbung pangan, masih rendahnya kesadaran anggota kelompok lumbung pangan, masih kurangnya partisipasi/keterlibatan masyarakat secara umum, pendampingan LPM kurang optimal, kinerja pendamping kurang dan masih terlihat kelemahan pengurus Gapoktan dan pengelola LPM, disamping itu juga masih adanya permasalahan internal antara pengurus kelompok dan pengelola dana Bansos LPM. Peneliti mengacu teori ukuran tingkat keberdayaan pada teori Peng & Berry (2014) terkait *availability*, *accessibility*, dan *stability*. Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif berupa survey. Peneliti melakukan uji *path analysis* untuk melihat pengaruh variable langsung dan tidak langsung terhadap tingkat keberdayaan masyarakat dalam implementasi program Pengembangan Lumbung Pangan Masyarakat (LPM) di Kabupaten Sumba Tengah. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah tingkat keberdayaan masyarakat melalui program pengembangan LPM di Kabupaten Sumba Tengah masih rendah. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap keberdayaan masyarakat dalam pengembangan LPM berupa Partisipasi Masyarakat, Motivasi Masyarakat, Peran Tokoh, Peran Penyuluh, Peran Ketua Kelompok, Pendidikan dan Umur.

**Kata Kunci:** *Program Pengembangan Lumbung Pangan, Path Analysis, Tingkat Keberdayaan, Sumba Tengah*

## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to identify the influence of the Community Food Granary (LPM) development program on the level of community empowerment in Central Sumba Regency. This is because several main problems are still found, such as lack of benefits felt by members of the food barn group, low awareness of members of the food barn group, still lack of public participation / involvement in general, LPM mentoring is not optimal, the performance of facilitators is lacking and weaknesses of Gapoktan administrators and managers are still visible. LPM, besides that, there are still internal problems between group administrators and LPM Bansos fund managers. Researchers refer to the theory of measuring the level of empowerment in Peng & Berry's theory (2014) regarding availability, accessibility, and stability. Researchers used quantitative research methods in the form of surveys. Researchers conducted a path analysis test to see the effect of direct and indirect variables on the level of community empowerment in the implementation of the Community Food Barn Development (LPM) program in Central Sumba Regency. The results of this study are the level of community empowerment through the LPM development program in Central Sumba Regency. low. Factors that have a direct or indirect effect on community empowerment in the development of LPM include community participation, community motivation, role of figures, role of instructors, role of group leaders, education and age.

**Keywords:** *Food Granary Development Program, Path Analysis, Level of Empowerment, Central Sumba*