



## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi peran fasilitator, faktor pendukung dan penghambat peran fasilitator, serta strategi yang dapat dilakukan oleh fasilitator dalam pelaksanaan Program YESS di Kecamatan Arjosari, Kabupaten Pacitan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret hingga April 2022 di Kecamatan Arjosari, Kabupaten Pacitan, dengan metode pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Metode pengambilan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, FGD dan studi dokumentasi dengan uji keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan metode. Informan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah CPM, fasilitator, *mobilizer*, DIT, PPL, aparat kecamatan dan desa. Peran fasilitator dalam pelaksanaan Program YESS meliputi peran sebagai pendamping, fasilitasi, diseminasi informasi, motivator, konsultasi, monitoring dan evaluasi. Pelaksanaan peran sebagai pendamping, fasilitasi, dan evaluasi belum optimal. Faktor pendukung internal meliputi tingginya motivasi menjadi fasilitator, kemampuan berkomunikasi yang baik, dan adanya kesamaan latar belakang sosial budaya. Faktor pendukung eksternal meliputi antusias masyarakat sasaran tinggi, dukungan penyuluh serta dukungan pemerintah kecamatan dan desa. Faktor penghambat internal meliputi kurangnya pemahaman fasilitator terhadap prinsip pemberdayaan dan kurangnya pengetahuan terkait pertanian secara teknis. Faktor penghambat eksternal meliputi adanya budaya instan di masyarakat, letak geografis dan rendahnya ketersediaan infrastruktur, serta pemberian honorarium fasilitator terlambat. Strategi yang dapat dilakukan fasilitator dalam pelaksanaan Program YESS meliputi pembentukan komunitas pemuda tani (petani milenial), membuat desain pesan komunikasi untuk menciptakan kemandirian CPM peningkatan pendampingan dengan pendekatan PRA (*Participatory Rural Appraisal*), peningkatan pemahaman fasilitator terkait pemberdayaan, peningkatan partisipasi masyarakat sasaran dengan pendekatan pra, serta berkolaborasi dengan pemerintah kecamatan dan desa, serta pengusulan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas fasilitator secara berkala.

**Kata kunci:** peran, fasilitator, faktor pendukung, faktor penghambat, strategi.



## ABSTRACT

The aims of this research were to identify the role of the facilitator, the factors supporting and inhibiting the role of the facilitator, as well as strategies that can be carried out by the facilitator in the implementation of YESS Program in Arjosari Sub-district, Pacitan Regency. This research was conducted from March to April 2022 in Arjosari Sub-district, Pacitan Regency, using a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collection methods were carried out through in-depth interviews, observations, FGDs and documentation studies by testing the validity of the data using triangulation of sources and methods. The informants used in this research were CPM, facilitator, mobilizer, DIT, PPL, district and village apparatus. The role of the facilitator in the implementation of the YESS Program includes the role of assistant, facilitation, information dissemination, motivator, consultation, monitoring and evaluation. Implementation of the role as a companion, facilitation, and evaluation has not been optimal. Internal supporting factors include high motivation to become a facilitator, good communication skills, and the similarity of sociocultural backgrounds. External supporting factors include the high enthusiasm of the target community, the support of extension workers and the support of the sub-district and village governments. Internal inhibiting factors include the facilitator's lack of understanding of the principle of empowerment and the lack of technical knowledge related to agriculture. External inhibiting factors include the existence of instant culture in the community, geographical location and low availability of infrastructure, as well as late payment of honorarium for facilitators. Strategies that can be carried out by facilitators in the implementation of the YESS Program include establishing farmer youth communities (millennial farmers), designing communication messages to create CPM independence, increasing mentoring with the PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) approach, increasing facilitators' understanding regarding empowerment, increasing target community participation with the PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) approach, as well as collaborating with sub-district and village governments, as well as proposing activities to increase the capacity of facilitators regularly .

**Keywords:** role, facilitator, supporting factor, inhibiting factor, strategy.