

ABSTRAK

Perempuan di pesisir Distrik Bintuni dan Distrik Manimeri mendapatkan pelatihan pengolahan buah mangrove. Selanjutnya mereka dikelompokkan ke dalam kelompok usaha perempuan dengan dibekali peralatan produksi dan tempat berjualan. Diharapkan, kelompok-kelompok usaha perempuan ini kemudian aktif memproduksi makanan olahan dari buah mangrove seperti tepung, sirup, dan kue yang dapat dijual di pasar sehingga menambah penghasilan ekonomi keluarga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemberdayaan perempuan yang tergabung dalam kelompok usaha perempuan di Distrik Bintuni dan Distrik Manimeri serta menganalisis sebab-sebab pemberdayaan perempuan di kedua distrik ini tidak berhasil. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif eksplanatoris. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari pegawai Dinas Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Perlindungan Anak dan Keluarga Berencana Kabupaten Teluk Bintuni serta pengurus kelompok usaha perempuan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, pertama proses pemberdayaan perempuan melalui tahap penyadaran dan pembentukan perilaku, tahap transformasi dan tahap peningkatan kapasitas. Keberdayaan perempuan di Bintuni dan Manimeri belum sampai pada tingkat penguasaan akses berbagai sumber daya. Perempuan anggota kelompok usaha belum memiliki akses permodalan dan pemasaran meskipun akses terhadap bahan mentah sudah terbuka lebar. Meskipun kelompok usaha perempuan memiliki kontrol atas bahan mentah, tenaga, waktu dan alat produksi, tidak adanya kontrol atas pemasaran menjadikan kelompok-kelompok usaha perempuan tidak aktif. Akibatnya, perempuan tidak mampu berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan ekonomi kemasyarakatan ditunjukkan dengan berhentinya kegiatan kelompok usaha perempuan. Kedua, sebab-sebab ketidakberhasilan pemberdayaan perempuan yaitu adanya 1) Keterlibatan semu, 2) lemahnya pendampingan bagi perempuan dalam mengakses sumberdaya, berpartisipasi, mengontrol dan memanfaatkan sumber daya, 3) lemahnya keterampilan perempuan mengakses sumber daya, berpartisipasi, mengontrol sumberdaya dan memanfaatkannya, dan 4) peran ganda perempuan selama kegiatan pemberdayaan dan sesudahnya.

Kata kunci: *Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Kelompok Usaha, Ketidakberhasilan*

ABSTRACT

Women in the coastal districts of Bintuni and Manimeri District received training in mangrove fruit processing. Furthermore, they are grouped into women's business groups equipped with production equipment and a place to sell. It is hoped that these women's business groups will then actively produce processed food from mangrove fruit such as flour, syrup and cakes which can be sold in the market thereby increasing the family's economic income. This study aims to analyze the empowerment of women who are members of women's business groups in Bintuni and Manimeri Districts and to analyze the reasons why women's empowerment in these two districts was not successful. This study uses an explanatory qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of officials from the Office of Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Family Planning in Teluk Bintuni Regency and administrators of women's business groups. Data was collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis was carried out descriptively. The results of the study show, first, the process of empowering women through the awareness and behavior formation stages, the transformation stages and the capacity building stages. Women's empowerment in Bintuni and Manimeri has not yet reached the level of controlling access to various resources. Women members of the business group do not yet have access to capital and marketing, even though access to raw materials is wide open. Although women's business groups have control over raw materials, labour, time and means of production, the absence of control over marketing makes women's business groups inactive. As a result, women are unable to participate in community economic activities as indicated by the cessation of women's business group activities. Second, the reasons for the failure of women's empowerment are that there are 1) pseudo-involvement, 2) weak assistance for women in accessing resources, participating, controlling and utilizing resources, 3) weak skills of women accessing resources, participating, controlling resources and utilizing them, and 4) the dual role of women during and after empowerment activities.

Keywords: *Women's Empowerment, Business Groups, Unsuccess*