



INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo (SABS) merupakan sekolah alternatif yang memiliki komitmen untuk membangun perilaku gizi seimbang siswa. Dalam perkembangannya, SABS menerapkan filantropi untuk mencapai program-program sekolah.

Tujuan : Mengeksplorasi praktik filantropi di Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo dan peran filantropi dalam pengembangan Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo berbasis kecakapan perilaku gizi seimbang.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus tipe intrinsik. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, studi dokumentasi, dan observasi. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan pada Kepala Sekolah, Ketua Yayasan, donatur, guru, orangtua murid, penyelenggara makan dan siswa SABS. Subjek penelitian dipilih dengan metode *purposive sampling* dengan strategi *criterion sampling*. Teknik *snowball* digunakan untuk memperdalam data. Keabsahan data diperoleh melalui metode triangulasi sumber, triangulasi teknik dan *member checking*. Data dianalisis secara tematik.

Hasil : SABS dibangun dengan filantropi serta mampu bertahan dan berkembang karena filantropi. Para pemimpin, guru, *staff*, orangtua dan siswa adalah pelaku filantropi yang telah menjadi daya tarik bagi filantropis lain untuk berkontribusi. Mereka menjadi donatur; melakukan promosi, *networking*, edukasi dan lobi serta berbagai peran teknis. Filantropi berperan signifikan terhadap pengembangan Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo berbasis kecakapan perilaku gizi seimbang. Aktivitas filantropi yang dilakukan untuk program pembentukan perilaku gizi seimbang berupa *fundraising*, *crowdfunding*, *sociopreneurship*, pemberdayaan komunitas, kolaborasi serta pendekatan lintas sektor.

Kesimpulan : SABS memiliki budaya filantropi yang kuat dalam membangun sekolah yang peduli terhadap perilaku gizi seimbang. Upaya tersebut dapat menjadi inspirasi dan keteladanan bagi sekolah-sekolah alam di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci : Peran, Filantropi, Sekolah, Gizi

ABSTRACT

Background: *Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo (SABS) is an alternative school that is committed to building balanced nutrition for students. In its development, SABS applies philanthropy to achieve school programs.*

Objective: *To explore philanthropic practices at SABS and the role of philanthropy in developing SABS based on balanced nutrition behavior skill.*

Method: *This research is a qualitative research with intrinsic type case study design. Data collection is completed through interviews, studies, and observations. In-depth interviews were conducted with the Principal, Chair of the Foundation, donors, teachers, students, meal managers and SABS students. Research subjects were selected by purposive sampling method with sampling criteria strategy. The snowball technique is used to deepen the data. Data validity is obtained through source triangulation, technique triangulation and member checking. Data analyzed thematically.*

Result: *SABS built with philanthropy is also able to survive and thrive because of philanthropy. Leaders, teachers, staff, students and students are philanthropist who have become an attraction for other philanthropists to contribute. They become donors; promoting, networking, education and lobbying and various technical roles. Philanthropy plays an important role in the development of Sekolah Alam Bengawan Solo based on balanced nutrition behavior skill. Philanthropic activities undertaken for the balanced nutrition formation program consist of fundraising, crowdfunding, sociopreneurship, community empowerment, collaboration and linking sectors.*

Conclusion: *SABS has a strong philanthropic culture in building schools that care about balanced nutrition. These efforts can be an inspiration and role model for nature schools in Indonesia.*

Keywords: *Role, Philanthropy, School, Nutrition*