

## TRAINING FOR VILLAGE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED CONSUMPTION FISH AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

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### **Abstract:**

*This research aims to increase the economic empowerment of Joho Village through the "Community-Based Fish Agribusiness Development Training" program. Service methods include consumerist fish cultivation education and field practice involving the village head and village youth. Monitoring and evaluation results show significant improvements in fish growth and the effectiveness of cultivation techniques. This program has succeeded in empowering the community through the fish agribusiness sector, creating new opportunities, and improving economic prosperity in a sustainable manner. This research illustrates that a community-based approach can be an effective instrument for driving economic growth at the village level.*

**Keywords:** *Village, Economic Empowerment, Fish, Agribusiness Development, Sustainable Development Goals*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The activity "Community-Based Fish Agribusiness Development Training for Village Economic Empowerment" has its origins in the growing recognition of the importance of village economic growth as an integral part of sustainable development in various regions, including villages around the world. Villages are frequently the focal point of rural communities, and village economic development can have a substantial impact on the well-being of local citizens.



<sup>1</sup> Fish agribusiness, which may be a steady and sustainable source of revenue for village populations, is one industry with enormous promise for empowering the village economy.

Fish agriculture is a significant economic industry in many places, particularly those with extensive water resources. Villages can achieve enhanced fish production that is both economically and environmentally beneficial by combining sustainable fish farming with a community-based strategy. Furthermore, fish farming allows for creativity and innovation in marketing fish products, which can boost local tourist attractions and contribute to overall village economic development.<sup>2</sup>

Consumer fish farming, in addition to delivering economic benefits, plays a vital role in the environmental context.<sup>3</sup> Youth in water resources management can learn about the principles of sustainable water management, such as the hydrological cycle, water use efficiency, and waste management, all of which are important components of environmentally friendly fish farming practices.

Furthermore, consumptive fish farming can have a considerable positive impact on local food security.<sup>4</sup> As global food supplies fluctuate, it is critical to develop sustainable local food production systems. The role of youth in maintaining the availability of high-quality consumable fish, as well as minimizing reliance on food imports, can have a favorable impact on food consumption variations throughout the community.<sup>5</sup>

Aside from economic considerations, this training activity is also focused on sustainable development concepts, or Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The SDGs place a premium on poverty eradication, environmental sustainability, and social welfare.<sup>6</sup> As a result, developing sustainable community-based fish agribusiness is an excellent strategy for achieving these objectives at the village level.

Furthermore, this training recognizes that village residents have a wealth of local and cultural knowledge that may be included in fish agricultural methods. Promotion of local cultural heritage, traditional handicrafts, and cultural events can also help the village economy grow. Villages can attain greater economic empowerment while conserving their cultural values by combining local expertise with sustainable fish ranching methods.

To realize the full potential of community-based fish agribusiness development, however, suitable training and mentoring are required. This training provides technical skills, company management, entrepreneurship, and an understanding of applicable laws and regulations to village communities. Village communities will be able to manage fish agribusiness

<sup>1</sup> Annisa Ilmi Fariad, Rahmad Sembiring, and Uswatun Hasanah, *Pembangunan Ekonomi Pertanian Perdesaan Melalui Potensi Integrasi Tanaman Cabe Dan Ternak Ayam* (Malang: Mitra Cendekia Media, 2022).

<sup>2</sup> Hefri Oktoyoki, Safnizar Safnizar, and Paisal Ansiska, "Refleksi Kontribusi Pembangunan Lingkungan Hidup Dan Ketahanan Energi Dari Bengkulu Untuk Indonesia," *GeoForum* 2, no. 1 (2023): 50–59.

<sup>3</sup> Slamet Hariyanto and Dega Bayu Pratama, "The Role of the Tulungagung Regency Fisheries Service in Improving the Welfare of Fishery Business Actors (Study At the Tulungagung Regency Fisheries Service)," *Translitera* 11, no. 2 (2022): 2088–2432, <https://ejournal.unisbablitar.ac.id/index.php/translitera>.

<sup>4</sup> Ana Toni Roby Candra Yudha et al., "Eksistensi Generasi Muda Dalam Menjaga Ketahanan Pangan Untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan: Studi Di Desa Kadungrebug, Kabupaten Sidoarjo," *Journal of Economics Development Issues* 6, no. 2 (2023): 106–116.

<sup>5</sup> D S Sudaryanti, A H Munawar, and ..., "Community Empowerment Through Diversification of Processed Fish Towards Food Security Based on Local Wisdom in the ...," *JCES (Journal of ...* 5, no. 1 (2022): 29–40, <http://journal.ummat.ac.id/index.php/JCES/article/view/5982%0Ahttp://journal.ummat.ac.id/index.php/JCES/article/viewFile/5982/pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> Meli Handayani Catur Putri and Novi Tri Putri, "Local Economic Development Sebagai Upaya Terwujudnya Pembangunan Berkelanjutan," *Convergence: The Journal of Economic Development* 4, no. 1 (2022): 41–53.

in a sustainable manner, minimizing environmental consequences and enhancing their quality of life, with this knowledge and skills.

As a result, the training "Development of Community-Based Fish Agribusiness for Village Economic Empowerment" in Joho Village and the surrounding area aims to provide village communities with the necessary support to develop sustainable fish agribusiness, strengthen the village economy, and promote local cultural heritage. It is envisaged that with this training, village communities would be able to attain sustained economic empowerment in accordance with SDG principles, contributing to more prosperous and sustainable village development.

## METHOD

KKN 04 Group in Joho Village chose to apply the ABCD (asset-based community development) approach in its efforts to advance the local community. This approach aims to create a social environment where the community plays an active role as the main driver in efforts to develop their region. The KKN-04 group succeeded in identifying the potential and resources that exist in the village and were able to utilize them optimally. In this way, it is hoped that the enthusiasm and motivation of the youth and community will be stimulated to participate in this improvement effort. By understanding the advantages and resources that the residents of Joho Village have and with an action plan that has been prepared jointly by the youth and community representatives, we hope that this program will continue and be able to improve the quality of life in Joho Village.

The first step in preparing for service activities is to establish clear goals and objectives. The management team meets to formulate a strategy plan, define each team member's roles and responsibilities, and determine the budget and required resources. Following that, a thorough activity plan is created and tailored to the needs of the participants as well as the site of the implementation. Documentation and training materials, such as presentation materials, guide modules, and other teaching materials, are also meticulously developed.

Service activities began during the event with the presentation of content by resource persons who were specialists in their disciplines. To guarantee thorough knowledge, participants engage in interactive discussions, simulations, and practical tasks. In addition, question-and-answer sessions and mini-workshops were arranged to allow participants to share their experiences and knowledge. Continuous evaluation is also performed to track participant development and verify that the subject presented is successfully delivered.



Figure 1. Group photo after socialization and mentoring event



The first stage after the event is to do a thorough evaluation of the activity. Feedback from participants and resource persons is much appreciated in order to improve and improve the future execution of programs. Furthermore, documentation of activity results, including reports and visual documentation, is being developed to record accomplishments and developments while on duty. The management team considers sustainable ways, such as discovering chances for collaboration with connected parties or holding follow-up activities to ensure sustainability.

The management team considers logistical concerns to ensure the seamless operation of service activities. This includes preparing the event site, acquiring presenting technology, and acquiring supporting materials. The team also ensures that participants have access to communication and transportation. Furthermore, risk mitigation and contingency plans are developed to overcome potential hurdles or challenges that may arise during the execution of tasks.

In terms of sustainability, the management team will explore initiatives such as network formation or community involvement in service activities. A detailed follow-up strategy is also developed, which includes regular monitoring and evaluation of the long-term effects of activities. Partnerships with related parties, additional money, or integration into current programs or projects are other critical aspects of ensuring the long-term viability and success of these service operations.

## RESULTS

The mentorship process in the activity "Training on Community-Based Fish Agribusiness Development for Village Economic Empowerment" had extremely diverse dynamics and generated excellent outcomes. The mentorship process starts with determining the village's economic potential and assets that can be used to establish a fish agribusiness. The trainers offer a variety of programs and training to rural communities, ranging from fish cultivation techniques to business management abilities. Aside from that, they offer technical help, such as advice on water and land management as well as fish growth monitoring.

The outcomes of this effort were really positive. One encouraging sign is the formation of new institutions in the form of fish farmer associations that assist one another and share knowledge. Participants in the program also saw behavioral changes as they began to apply more sustainable and efficient fish farming procedures. More importantly, we are witnessing the rise of village youth leaders who actively motivate and guide local communities in the development of fish agribusiness. The increased awareness of Joho Village's economic and environmental potential has generated a more dynamic and progressive social transformation environment.

Joho Village has seen substantial transformations as a result of this activity. One of the pillars of a successful village economy is the fish agribusiness sector. Village communities now have a steady source of additional revenue, and inhabitants are forming tighter bonds as they work together to expand fish farming. Furthermore, societal awareness of sustainability and the significance of managing natural resources responsibly is growing. Thus, "Training on Community-Based Fish Agribusiness Development for Village Economic Empowerment" has had a genuine positive impact on the prosperity and economic potential of Joho Village.

## DISCUSSION

The Group 04 KKN Team from IAIN Kediri continued efforts based on the outcomes of earlier observations and collaboration with partners. This activity will take place from August 1st to August 13th, 2023, and will consist of a series of activities targeted at enhancing community knowledge and abilities in consumer fish growing.

Education about consumptive fish cultivation is one of the tasks carried out. This advice was given directly by the Head of Joho Village, Mr. Dedy Saputra, S. KM. In this outreach, the village head delivered material to the young men and women of Joho village that included an introduction and a fundamental understanding of consumer fish growing. The information offered covers a variety of topics, including good pond construction procedures, water media preparation, stocking of fish seeds, and maintenance during the consumptive fish cultivation stage.

One of the key topics covered is the preparation of water media, which involves the selection and provision of cultivation ponds. The pool used in this situation is a cast pool. The optimal pH range for consumptive fish culture is 7 to 8. The quality of the water utilized is also an important aspect in the effectiveness of consumptive fish farming.<sup>7</sup>

Extension participants are taught to choose superior seeds, separate seeds based on size, and follow an acclimation process that adheres to Indonesian National Standards (SNI) during the fish seed distribution stage. Acclimatization is a critical stage that allows fish seeds to adjust to their pond water environment. The fish seeds are gradually transferred from the acclimatization container to the cultivation pond.<sup>8</sup> Consumptive fish farming also includes actions like sorting fish and paying attention to feed. After 3 months of stocking, the fish can be harvested. All steps of consumer fish farming are taught in detail in the counseling so that participants may successfully implement them in their fish farming activities.

The outcomes of this project have been quite beneficial, and it is hoped that it will boost village residents' knowledge and skills in consumer fish growing. Aside from that, the presence of the village head as a resource person demonstrates local leadership's strong support for the growth of the village economy through the fish farming sector. It is believed that this activity would give long-term advantages to the residents of Joho Village, such as increased income and quality of life, as well as increased understanding of the necessity of sustainable environmental and natural resource protection.

The IAIN Kediri Group 04 KKN Team, along with the Head of Joho local and local youth, continued field practice in producing consumptive fish using ponds as a medium. This action takes place behind the SDN I Joho building. The procedure starts with clearing the ground that will be used as a consumer fish cultivation pond. The existing pool will be renovated once the area has been confirmed clean. The Joho Village Head has provided approximately five ponds measuring 3 x 2 meters each. These five ponds will hold a total of 5000 consumptive fish seeds, with each pond holding 1000 consumptive fish seeds.

The Chair of the KKN Work Program, KKN members from Group 04, IAIN Kediri, and youth from Joho Village collaborated and worked together to complete this activity. All parties

<sup>7</sup> Angka Putra et al., "ANALISIS ASPEK TEKNIK DAN FINANSIAL BUDIDAYA UDANG VANAME ( Litopenaeus Vannamei ) DALAM SISTEM INTENSIF Technical And Financial Analysis Of Vannamei Shrimp ( Litopenaeus Vannamei ) Cultivation In An Intensive System," *Journal Perikanan* 13, no. 3 (2023): 703–718.

<sup>8</sup> Eva Prasetyono et al., "Pengembangan Budidaya Ikan Belanak Belinyu Di Kecamatan Belinyu, Kabupaten Bangka," *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Indonesia* 2, no. 1 (2022): 67–76.



worked hard and strictly adhered to the instructions and practices offered by the key resource person, the Head of Joho Village. This field practice project includes several steps, ranging from land preparation to the stocking of fish seeds.

The team cleared the land of numerous clumps of plants and unneeded objects during the land clearing stage. This is done to guarantee that the fish cultivation pond runs smoothly and efficiently. Following the cleaning, the existing ponds on the property were repaired and modified to become acceptable containers for consumer fish cultivation.



**Figure 2.** The team cleared the land of numerous clumps of plants and unneeded objects

The prepared consumptive fish seeds will next be planted in these ponds. Each pond will be filled with 1,000 fish seeds, and all of these processes will be completed with complete dedication. This method exemplifies the KKN team's tight engagement with the village head and village kids in an effort to develop economic opportunities through consumer fish cultivation.





**Figure 3.** Acclimation process

This initiative exemplifies the cooperative spirit and concern for the economic growth of the hamlet. It is intended that this field practice, with aid and guidance from the Head of Joho Village, will be a positive first step in expanding the consumer fish cultivation industry in Joho Village. Furthermore, KKN team members and village youth can obtain practical knowledge and abilities in consumer fish cultivation through this field practice procedure, which is projected to improve economic and community welfare in the future.



**Figure 4.** Installation of boards as a sign of program continuity

The KKN team conducted a monitoring and evaluation process in partnership with the community in order to assess the success of the consumptive fish cultivation initiative engaging young men and women from the Joho community. The primary goal of this monitoring and

assessment is to ensure that the outcomes obtained are consistent with the initial plan and meet the expectations that have been established.

The KKN team has created a customized monitoring and evaluation program. This program is intended to collect data, facts, and information needed to evaluate the implementation of fish farming activities, identify obstacles that may arise during the implementation process, and assess the extent to which these activities are in accordance with the prepared plans.

A unique monitoring and evaluation mechanism has been developed by the KKN team. This program is designed to collect data, facts, and information needed to evaluate the execution of fish farming activities, identify barriers that may develop during the implementation process, and analyze the extent to which these activities are in compliance with the planned activities.

Aside from that, monitoring and evaluation will include the village in fish farming management. This includes soliciting feedback from the young men and women of Joho Village who participated in the activity. The KKN team will obtain a better grasp of how the activities affect them and the community by listening to their perspectives and experiences.

The outcomes of this monitoring and assessment will be used to determine if the consumer fish farming program has met its stated goals. Furthermore, these findings can be used to identify areas that need improvement or modifications in program implementation, as well as provide a foundation for future planning and policy.

As a result, this monitoring and evaluation program is a crucial tool for ensuring that consumptive fish farming operations involving young men and women from Joho Village achieve the best possible results in accordance with the stated goals. The KKN team and the village may collaborate to maximize the benefits of this fish farming activity and help economic development and community welfare by gaining a better understanding of program execution and impact.

## CONCLUSION

The community-based fish agribusiness development training has had a substantial influence on Joho Village's economic empowerment. Village residents are taught actual information and skills in consumer fish cultivation through outreach and field practice. The active participation of the Joho Village Head, as well as the village youth's spirit of mutual collaboration, provided tremendous impetus in this process. Monitoring and assessment results also suggest that fish growth and rearing techniques are improving. Thus, through the fish agribusiness sector, this program has succeeded in enhancing the economic potential of Joho Village, creating new opportunities, and empowering the community in a sustainable manner.

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