

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis kerja sama internasional antara Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) dan Provinsi Gyeongsangbukdo, Korea Selatan, yang difokuskan pada pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui program Saemaul Undong di Desa Bleberan, Gunungkidul. Permasalahan utama penelitian ini adalah bagaimana implementasi kerja sama tersebut berlangsung, khususnya dalam program budidaya jamur tiram, serta sejauh mana program ini berkontribusi pada pemberdayaan masyarakat lokal. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsep paradiplomasi sebagai kerangka untuk memahami hubungan kerja sama daerah lintas negara, serta konsep pemberdayaan masyarakat untuk menilai capaian program. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi lapangan, serta studi dokumen, yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik analisis isi dan triangulasi sumber. Implementasi kerja sama dalam pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui budidaya jamur dilakukan dengan beberapa tahapan yaitu identifikasi masalah, penentuan tujuan program, perencanaan dan pengembangan program, pelaksanaan program dan evaluasi program. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun implementasi program menghadapi berbagai kendala, seperti fluktuasi produksi, keterbatasan pasar, dan lemahnya manajemen keuangan masyarakat, program ini berhasil meningkatkan kapasitas petani jamur, menyediakan infrastruktur pendukung berupa Saemaul Jamur Center, serta membuka peluang pasar yang lebih luas.

Kata kunci: Kerjasama internasional, paradiplomasi, pemberdayaan masyarakat, Saemaul Undong

ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the international cooperation between the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) and Gyeongsangbukdo Province, South Korea, which is focused on community empowerment through the Saemaul Undong program in Bleberan Village, Gunungkidul. The main problem of this research is how the implementation of the cooperation takes place, especially in the oyster mushroom cultivation program, and to what extent this program contributes to the empowerment of local communities. This research uses the concept of paradiplomacy as a framework to understand cross-border regional cooperation relationships, as well as the concept of community empowerment to assess program achievements. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with data collection through in-depth interviews, field observations, and document studies, which are then analyzed using content analysis techniques and source triangulation. The implementation of cooperation in community empowerment through mushroom cultivation is carried out in several stages, namely problem identification, determination of program objectives, program planning and development, program implementation and program evaluation. The results showed that although the implementation of the program faced various obstacles, such as production fluctuations, market limitations, and weak community financial management, the program succeeded in increasing the capacity of mushroom farmers, providing supporting infrastructure in the form of Saemaul Jamur Center, and opening wider market opportunities.

Keywords: International cooperation, paradiplomacy, community empowerment, Saemaul Undong