

ANALYSIS OF WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS IN THE COASTAL AREAS OF CIREBON CITY

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ABSTRACT

This research investigates women's participation in coastal community empowerment programs in Cirebon City, focusing on social, economic, and cultural factors influencing their engagement. Through qualitative methods, particularly interviews, it uncovers the multifaceted challenges faced by coastal women and evaluates the effectiveness of empowerment initiatives. The findings reveal significant barriers, including social norms and financial constraints, hindering coastal women's economic and social involvement beyond domestic responsibilities. Despite government-sponsored efforts and stakeholder initiatives, persistent issues require further action. Government-led initiatives like P2WKSS, Sekoper Cinta, 100 KK Binaan, and Sekolah Keluarga Cirebon have facilitated women's empowerment, fostering skill development and greater social and economic participation. These endeavors aim to amplify women's contributions to inclusive and sustainable coastal development.

The study underscores the pivotal role of women's participation in enhancing the well-being of coastal communities and fishing families. While some face obstacles like work commitments or lack of awareness, others actively engage in community health or educational programs. Supportive factors such as awareness, family backing, economic needs, and conducive environments bolster women's involvement in empowerment programs. This research highlights the significance of women's engagement in coastal empowerment initiatives for fostering inclusivity, reducing gender disparities, and offering contextually relevant solutions. Strategies like early socialization, deliberation, organization, and participatory review hold promise for enhancing women's involvement despite existing challenges. In conclusion, this research deepens understanding of gender dynamics in coastal community development by illuminating coastal women's lives and their participation in empowerment initiatives. It underscores the need for ongoing efforts to overcome barriers and foster an environment conducive to women's active engagement in coastal development endeavors.

Keyword : Coastal communities, Empowerment programs, Women's participation

INTRODUCTION

Cirebon City is one of the cities located in West Java known for its coastal areas as it borders directly with the Java Sea and has several beaches. The coastal area is a region located on the coast which is a transitional area or boundary between terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Fishermen living in coastal areas will form rural communities. These fishermen communities play a role as individuals who are engaged in fishing or processing marine products, whose members are still categorized as underprivileged or poor and face several issues, thus they are still unable to develop the potential of coastal resources optimally. One study addressing fishermen communities by Darma Metusala (2005), suggests that the poverty of coastal communities is caused by the lack of a concept of development and community development in coastal areas (fishermen) as subjects in the utilization of coastal resources. In a program called the Coastal Community Economic Empowerment Program (PEMP), which is one of the programs aimed at empowering coastal communities, especially fishermen. The reason for this program's creation is due to the observation that the average level of education among coastal communities is still low, resulting in a lack of understanding in utilizing and exploiting

fisheries resources sustainably. Furthermore, the low level of education and lack of knowledge make fishermen more susceptible to exploitation, especially by some individuals who are capital owners. However, in its implementation, the program, which heavily emphasizes the participation of fishermen, tends to be neglected, resulting in the program's targets not being met. Therefore, the study suggests the need for more significant steps in improving strategies to empower coastal communities (fishermen), especially in enhancing the strengthening of fishermen community institutions, developing connections among fishermen communities with other communities, and providing protection in the form of regulations or government rules, especially in the process of "self-learning," so that coastal communities can become truly self-reliant. In addition to women's roles, the participation of women is also crucial in the lives of fishermen families. The involvement or participation of women in the sustainability of fishermen's livelihoods needs to be highlighted both by local communities and the government. Essentially, women living in coastal areas can only participate in side activities, such as managing seaweed, which still has very low economic value. Based on research conducted by (Suminar, 1996), the quality of women's participation in the economic

activities of fishermen families in coastal areas is still very low, as seen from the low average allocation of women's time to income-generating activities or asset enhancement, which is only about 1.85 hours per day, compared to men whose time allocation reaches 6.5 hours per day. This condition is supported by the fact that nearly all production activities in the fishing sector hardly involve women's participation. Other research conducted by (Azehari, 1991) also supports how women's participation in coastal areas tends to be stagnant due to factors such as local community attitudes, lack of skills, and their status as fishermen's wives, where their duties are limited to household affairs only. Therefore, women's participation and opportunities in economic activities are very limited, further marginalizing women in actively contributing to the family's economic improvement. Hence, efforts to improve the welfare of fishermen families should focus more on women. For example, women's participation can drive economic activities in coastal communities, transforming their roles from solely being homemakers to breadwinners because women's participation in the lives of fishermen families has not been maximized yet. Coastal women not only sell their catch for free, but if they have enough knowledge gained through counseling and training, they can develop their catch with more

attractive processing or products. Thus, with the empowerment of women in coastal areas, women can contribute to processing more attractive catches, creating businesses from marine resource production, establishing communities of marine product artisans and developing them more creatively, and enhancing the welfare of fishermen's families and the environment.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research design to be used in the study will employ a qualitative research approach. According to Rukin (2019), qualitative research is conducted by analyzing through an inductive approach. Qualitative research focuses on facts that occur in the field using existing theoretical foundations. The theoretical framework also serves as a reference in representing the research background and as material for discussing research results. Reasoning, meaning, and definitions of a situation are the main focus of qualitative research, thus it mainly investigates aspects related to life. The qualitative research design is general in nature and can change according to the situation and conditions in the field. Qualitative research employs scientific methods systematically and systematically designed to investigate a problem and to discover new knowledge about social situations.

There are several reasons why qualitative research is highly suitable as a method in the upcoming study. This is because the research object is society with various social phenomena. Society is highly active, thus qualitative research and social research must be used to understand and explain various social phenomena and issues existing in society. Qualitative research utilizes systematic, clear, and verifiable methods and can provide the best findings for achieving true knowledge. As this research is based on knowledge and experience, it can be concluded that this is not speculative research.

The strategy used in this qualitative research is conducted through field research or case studies by directly examining the field on how women participate in community empowerment programs in the coastal areas of Cirebon City. Field research is one of the studies directly investigating the social life of the community. This research also employs a descriptive approach, where the researcher aims to understand fundamental answers about women's participation and coastal community empowerment programs. Therefore, with this qualitative research method, the researcher hopes to find answers to social issues occurring in the community, thereby providing solutions related to these issues.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

1.1 Analysis of Women's Participation in Empowerment Programs in Coastal Areas

Despite many complex and diverse factors, including social, economic, cultural, and environmental conditions in coastal areas, women's participation in empowerment programs is crucial for enhancing overall well-being and progress. The level of women's involvement in empowerment programs is determined by how much they are involved in decision-making, gaining access to resources, and contributing to coastal area development. Therefore, it is essential to conduct a comprehensive study on what supports and hinders women's participation. These factors include gender awareness, access to education and training, policies supporting women, access to economic resources, and social and physical environmental conditions in coastal areas.

By thoroughly understanding the dynamics of women's participation in empowerment programs, more efficient approaches can be developed to enhance their involvement. This includes addressing structural and social barriers that hinder women's participation, improving access to

education and training, strengthening women's roles and access to decision-making, and enhancing gender awareness in society. As a result, it is expected to create an inclusive and supportive environment for women to actively participate in empowerment in coastal areas.

A. Level of Women's Participation in Empowerment Programs

The city of Cirebon has focused its attention on implementing Community Empowerment programs, especially for women, by providing education, socialization, and counseling to coastal women. Based on research findings, it is explained that the Cirebon City government has implemented several empowerment programs, including those targeting coastal women. Some programs that have been carried out by the government in efforts to empower women include "Sekoper Cinta" (School for Women to Achieve Dreams), which was established by the West Java Provincial Government to empower and strengthen women in West Java, including Cirebon City. Additionally, empowerment programs such as P2WKSS (Empowerment and Protection Program for Women and Children Victims of Sexual Violence) are initiatives formed by the government to enhance women's roles in building healthy and prosperous families. One part of

P2WKSS is the "100 Adopted Families" (100 KK Binaan) program, which aims to uplift 100 households from poverty to pre-prosperity and prosperity status. Moreover, the Cirebon City government has also launched the "Cirebon Family School" (Sekolah Keluarga Cirebon) program to provide non-formal education to children, fathers, and mothers in the community.

The writer can conclude that all efforts have been made by the City Government and the Provincial Government to implement empowerment programs for women with the hope of improving the welfare of women. The participation and involvement of women in empowerment programs also serve as one of the benchmarks for the success of these initiatives. In terms of the economy, particularly the SME (Small and Medium Enterprises) Agency (Dinas UMKM), the Cirebon City Government has also shown its involvement in empowering women. Through empowerment programs for women organized by the SME Agency of Cirebon City, it is evident that real efforts to empower women are made by facilitating access to capital for women entrepreneurs. Although not providing cash assistance, the SME Agency of Cirebon City significantly contributes to enhancing the economic independence of women by connecting them with financial institutions that offer

various capital programs, such as Islamic Pawnshop (KUR) and Bank BRI. Thus, the economic empowerment of women in coastal areas, as carried out by the SME Agency of Cirebon City, has a positive impact on efforts to alleviate poverty, improve family welfare, and make a significant contribution to economic and social development at the local level.

1.2 Benefits Derived from Participation

Active participation of women in various development programs, especially those reaching coastal areas, brings widespread and profound impacts on communities and the environment. Firstly, through this participation, women become strong agents of change in their communities. They have unique insights into local challenges and needs, thus can contribute valuable input in designing suitable and sustainable solutions. Their involvement also enables greater recognition of their rights, including access to education, health, and economic resources. Thus, women's participation not only helps reduce gender disparities but also creates a more inclusive and fair environment for all members of society. Additionally, through this participation, women also have the opportunity to develop new skills, expand social networks, and enhance their confidence. This is beneficial not only for their personal

development but also for the overall economic and social progress. Therefore, women's participation in the development of coastal areas is not just about individual empowerment but also about creating a more resilient, sustainable, and competitive society in the future.

Through the analysis of the benefits of women's participation in various development initiatives, the author can understand the importance of their role in creating positive change. From increased access to education to inclusive economic development, women's involvement brings broad and profound impacts on society and the environment. In this context, understanding the implications and potential of women's participation is key to designing effective and sustainable programs. Based on the research conducted, the author can delve deeper into the benefits derived from women's active participation in empowerment programs in coastal areas, including:

1. **Increased Individual and Family Welfare:** Women's participation in empowerment programs enables them to enhance their quality of life and that of their families. Through access to education, training, and economic programs, women can increase household income and achieve economic independence.

Additionally, the programs provided also assist in addressing the social and economic issues faced by women, such as the double burden of work within the family.

2. **Economic Empowerment:** Empowerment programs provide women with access to training, economic resources, and financial support, which in turn enhances their opportunities to participate in economic activities and contribute to improving the economic conditions of their families. This benefits not only women individually but also contributes to economic growth and poverty reduction in coastal areas.
3. **Increased Awareness and Empowerment:** Empowerment programs also help increase women's awareness of their rights, their roles in society, and their ability to reach their full potential. Through participation in training, discussion forums, and socialization activities, women can feel more confident and motivated to take an active role in the development of coastal areas.
4. **Skill and Knowledge Development:** Women's participation in empowerment programs provides them with access to education,

training, and useful information to enhance their skills and knowledge. This helps increase women's capacity in various aspects of life, ranging from health to economic skills, enabling them to become agents of change in society.

1.3 Challenges Faced in Participation

In the implementation of empowerment programs and the participation of coastal women, there are factors that both support and hinder their level of participation. The success of women's participation in community empowerment efforts is greatly influenced by inhibiting factors that hinder their participation in empowerment programs and driving factors that encourage them to actively engage in empowerment programs.

Apart from being busy with their respective jobs and household chores, coastal women also face other obstacles to participating in women's empowerment programs in coastal areas. Soniah, in an interview on March 19, 2024, also shared reasons why coastal women are still hindered from participating in government-run empowerment programs.

A. Inhibiting Factors

There are several factors that hinder active participation of women in coastal community empowerment programs:

- 1) Prioritization of work outside the home: Young women tend to prioritize work outside the home over social activities or empowerment programs.
- 2) Low perception of socialization activities: Coastal women still perceive socialization activities or meetings in empowerment programs as less important, thus lacking motivation to participate actively.
- 3) Concerns about daily needs: Some coastal women are concerned about their daily needs and other commitments, thus hindering active participation in empowerment programs.
- 4) Lack of awareness of the importance of participation: Some coastal women are not fully aware of the importance of participating in empowerment programs, thus lacking motivation to engage.
- 5) Expectation of Material Incentives: Some people are only willing to participate in empowerment programs if there is a financial reward, such as money. This indicates a lack of awareness of the

importance of education and training for their advancement.

- 6) Limited Space and Costs: Limited space and costs are obstacles for women to participate freely in empowerment programs.
- 7) Responsibility for Childcare: Most women cannot attend empowerment programs because they have to take care of their children at home.
- 8) Selection by Cadres or Neighborhood Heads (RT): The selection conducted by cadres or neighborhood heads creates uncertainty for women who want to participate because not everyone has the same opportunity to be involved.

B. Supporting Factors

There are several factors that encourage active participation of women in coastal community empowerment programs:

- 1) Awareness of Contribution: Women realize the importance of their role in local community development.
- 2) Economic Motivation: They aim to improve their family's welfare by seeking economic opportunities.

- 3) Family Support: Support from family members gives them confidence.
- 4) Opportunities and Access: Opportunities and access provided by the government facilitate their participation.
- 5) Environmental Support: Supportive environments strengthen women's motivation to get involved.

1.4 Analysis of Research Results on Women's Participation in Empowerment Programs

In this subsection, the author will analyze the research findings related to women's participation in empowerment programs in coastal areas. The focus will be on gaining a deep understanding of various aspects of women's participation, including factors influencing their level of involvement, their potential, and the challenges they face. This research not only seeks to understand the dynamics of women's participation in empowerment programs but also aims to explore broader implications.

By tracing the key findings of this research, we will gain deeper insights into women's contributions to coastal area development and the steps that can be taken to strengthen their involvement in empowerment efforts. In addition to providing a comprehensive

overview of women's roles in the context of coastal development, this analysis also has significant implications in the academic realm. The implications of these findings may include refining existing theories, developing new models in gender and development studies, and gaining a deeper understanding of the social and economic dynamics in coastal areas.

A deeper understanding of women's roles in coastal empowerment programs not only enriches academic literature on gender and development but also helps formulate more effective and sustainable policy recommendations. Thus, this discussion aims not only to present empirically rich and relevant research results but also to make a meaningful contribution to the development of theory and practice in coastal area development and gender studies in general.

The essence of empowerment refers to the process of giving power to individuals, groups, or communities so that they can become self-sufficient. Self-sufficiency here encompasses the ability and motivation to make decisions and improve livelihoods. The concept of empowerment also has a close relationship with the process and goals to be achieved. The empowerment process involves a series of activities aimed at strengthening vulnerable

groups within society. Meanwhile, empowerment focused on its goals aims to create social change by increasing community participation in meeting their livelihood needs (Soeharto, 2008).

The concept of empowerment plays a crucial role in advancing overall community progress. Empowerment provides opportunities for individuals, groups, or communities to take an active role in addressing the challenges they face and improving their quality of life. Through empowerment, people can feel in control of their own lives, which in turn enhances self-esteem and self-reliance. Furthermore, empowerment also encourages active participation in the development process, enabling communities to become agents of change in addressing their local issues.

Based on previous research and considerations from conducted studies, the author can conclude several approaches that should be applied to address the barriers hindering women's participation in empowerment programs, including:

1. Encourage women to learn about their roles in development and discuss them.
2. Ensure that empowerment programs are easily accessible and attended by women, for example by arranging convenient timing and locations for them to participate.

3. Women should receive skills training to enhance their abilities and self-confidence.
4. Assist women by involving families and communities to support and appreciate their roles.
5. Create women's communities to share support and experiences.
6. Local governments or related institutions can provide non-material incentives such as certificates or recognition for their involvement in empowerment programs besides financial incentives. This can increase the desire to learn and raise awareness of the value of training and education.
7. Local governments should ensure a fair and transparent participant selection process for empowerment programs. To ensure equal opportunities for participation, the entire community should be involved in the selection process.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and analysis conducted regarding Women's Participation in Coastal Community Empowerment Programs, the author can conclude that the living conditions in the Coastal City of Cirebon still face various

complex challenges caused by various factors, including social, economic, and cultural factors. Coastal women often face challenges such as strong social and cultural norms that can hinder their participation and limit their active involvement in economic and social activities outside household affairs. In addition, other obstacles faced by coastal women in achieving welfare and self-reliance include their limitations in economic resources, education, and health services. Although there have been efforts by the government and various stakeholders to improve the conditions of women in coastal areas through empowerment programs, further steps are needed to overcome the challenges faced by women. The research findings outlined in this conclusion directly address the two problem formulations proposed, including the first problem formulation regarding the living conditions of women in the Coastal City of Cirebon.

Furthermore, Empowerment programs have been implemented by the Cirebon City Government to improve the welfare of coastal communities, especially women. Programs such as P2WKSS, Sekoper Cinta, 100 Adopted Families, and Cirebon Family Schools have helped and made significant contributions to empowering coastal women. Through the programs provided,

opportunities have been given for women to improve their skills, increase their participation in social and economic life, and improve the quality of their family lives. With the implementation of empowerment programs, it is hoped that the role of women in sustainable and inclusive development in coastal areas can be strengthened.

Overall, research on the analysis of women's participation in coastal community empowerment programs in the City of Cirebon has yielded several important findings, including:

- 1) To improve the welfare of coastal communities or fisherman families living below the poverty line greatly depends on the participation of women in empowerment programs. A significant challenge to be faced is how to increase women's participation in every empowerment program provided by the government. Many coastal women do not participate in empowerment activities for various reasons, such as being too busy with work, having a dual role in the family, lack of information about the empowerment programs offered, or lack of awareness of the importance of participating in

empowerment programs. To address this issue, further efforts are needed, such as improving information provision, adjusting activity schedules to women's busy schedules, and raising awareness of their role in development.

- 2) Nevertheless, some women are willing to actively participate in empowerment programs, such as becoming posyandu cadres or assisting in educational and training activities. Other forms of women's participation in empowerment programs include various aspects, such as participating in direct empowerment activities, economic activities, and social activities.

RECOMMENDATION

In conducting this research and analyzing the findings obtained, there are certainly some shortcomings, including:

- **Policy Recommendations for the Local Government of Cirebon City:**

1. Improve Communication: Ensure all women in coastal areas get information about empowerment programs through local channels.

2. Flexible Timing: Schedule activities at times that fit women's busy lives.
3. Provide Support Services: Offer childcare during program activities to help more women participate.
4. Awareness Campaigns: Run regular campaigns to highlight the benefits of women's participation.

- **Policy Recommendations for the Provincial Government of West Java:**

1. Holistic Support: Develop programs that address economic, educational, and health needs of coastal women.
2. Collaborate with Local Governments: Work closely with local governments to align resources and policies.
3. Capacity Building: Train local leaders to effectively manage and implement empowerment programs.
4. Monitor Programs: Set up systems to track and improve the impact of empowerment programs.

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