

Community Empowerment Facilitator Strategy in Pendopo Kembangkopi as a Village Community Learning Effort Based on Social, Economic and Environmental Pillars

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Abstract: This study aims to: (1) describe and interpret the facilitation strategy of learning efforts to improve the quality of community business production through business development services, (2) describe and interpret the facilitation strategy of community learning efforts by presenting community learning centers to improve the social capacity of the village community, and (3) describe and interpret the facilitation strategy of community learning efforts for environmental preservation and sustainable livelihoods. This study uses a qualitative approach with case study type. The data sources in this study are two types, namely primary data, and secondary data. Data retrieval through interviews, observations, and documentation. The selection of informants is done by purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is selected by assigning informants based on criteria. Informants in this study are facilitators in Pendopo Kembangkopi, youth groups, and farmers who are in contact with the activities of Pendopo Kembangkopi. Informants are chosen from elements that understand community empowerment programs conducted by facilitators in Pendopo Kembangkopi. Data analysis is conducted with the Miles & Huberman model, through (1) data collection, (2) data reduction, (3) data presentation, and (4) conclusion drawing. Checking the validity of the findings is done by triangulation of sources and triangulation techniques. The results of this study show that there are three things in the strategy carried out by the facilitators in Pendopo Kembangkopi. The first stage is education, the facilitators provide learning to the surrounding community through business development services to improve the quality of small-micro-business production of the community, through training activities and chat activities together Sunday morning to increase the capacity of human resources and identify environmental conditions and changes over time. This stage aims to raise critical awareness of the community to be able to identify assets / capital, problems, and the root of the problem. The second stage is action, at this stage the facilitators invite the community to be able to think critically and find alternative programs to overcome the problems that arise in their lives. At this stage, critical awareness of the community began to emerge, and they began to be able to plan alternative programs that can be done based on data on the identification of assets / capital livelihoods. The third stage is advocacy, at this stage the facilitators provide market access and capital support, connect with the parties to provide added value, improve the capacity and quality of human resources, and provide recommendations to the parties based on the sustainable livelihood strategy planning document that has been prepared with the community. All stakeholders can support each other's development and community empowerment programs. Both public, private, and CSOs sectors. The public sector includes village, district, provincial and central government governments that can take positions as regulators or mediators of good governance to regulate regulatory patterns so that community empowerment activities can grow strongly at the grassroots, the private sector can provide program strengthening support by providing intensive mentoring, market access support, and various other support that cannot be played by the government in order to strengthen organized civil society. While in the CSOs sector or organized civil society is not only played by NGOs but also other community organizations such as time organizations that are interested in certain things, such as various associations, such as community organizations, labor organizations, arts and cultural organizations, and similar organizations.

Keywords: Strategy, Facilitator, Community Learning, Sustainable Livelihood

1. INTRODUCTION

The role of facilitators in encouraging the improvement of people's quality of life is indispensable. His presence as a driver, learner, and community companion is necessary to go hand in hand with the community towards changes - planned changes, both in economic, social, and environmental matters. The facilitators have a noble duty to deliver the community towards achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs). For villages in Indonesia, localization of SDGs into Village SDGs is really needed to be the main reference for medium-term development of villages. SDGs are believed to facilitate the measurement of development because the achievements and indicators are clearly displayed. To build the sustainability of the development program, synergy efforts need three pillars of development, namely social, economic, and environmental

through community development. Community development is a planned change in all aspects of life that include the economy, social, and environment. In doing so, a mobilizer or community organizer in the form of one or several people even an institution so that the activities carried out can be more integrated and constructive.

Pendopo Kembangkopi is a brand built by Dial Foundation. Along with the increasingly known Pendopo Kembangkopi among the wider community and various Dial Foundation networks, the number of visitors who come to Pendopo Kembangkopi is also increasing. The presence of these visitors not only provides benefits for Pendopo Kembangkopi, but also provides benefits for the surrounding community. The presence of Pendopo Kembangkopi and its facilitators has a very important role in encouraging the realization of three pillars or elements of

sustainable development. Community empowerment activities conducted in Pendopo Kembangkopi aims to teach the community in recognizing the assets and potentials that exist in the region that can be used as an alternative livelihood. Community empowerment activities are carried out with a sustainable livelihood approach. Pendopo Kembangkopi is working to strengthen the capacity of communities, smallholder farmers and micro-business groups to improve the economy oriented to social businesses that are packed with business development services and conservation efforts of mountainous areas for sustainable livelihoods with green economic practices.

The presence of Pendopo Kembangkopi and its facilitators has a very important role in encouraging the realization of three pillars or elements of sustainable development. The three pillars are improving the community economy, increasing the social capacity of the community, and realizing governance and sustainable environmental management. With the increase in the capacity of the community in gaining access to the resources owned and the ability to build critical awareness of the community to create behavior changes that can collaborate on the three pillars towards collective welfare, which means there is economic improvement activity, sufficient community capacity and nature preservation for sustainability for the next life.

The efforts are packed with community empowerment programs, in which there are certainly learning efforts. This effort is a community empowerment effort that is done participatively to manage resources so that future generations still get their share.

2. METHOD

This research was conducted using a qualitative research method with case study type. This study aims to uncover the case of community empowerment strategies that collaborate on three elements of sustainable development, namely social, economic, and environmental. The data collection in this study was conducted using observation techniques, interviews, and documentation studies. The data collection method generates data that is words, images, and not numbers. Researchers collect data in depth by using various ways of collecting data in a certain period of time[1].

Analysis of the data is done using the Miles & Huberman model. The first process is data collection which means collecting /collecting data from the whole technique consisting of interview techniques, observations, and documentation. After the data is collected, the data reduction process is carried out to classify the overall data exposure in accordance with the focus of the research. Next is the process of display data or presentation of data used to expose all data in the form of narration, tables, and images. The next process is the process of conclusion drawing and verifying. This process aims to deduce the data that has been obtained and classified according to the focus of the research.

Checking the validity of data is done by triangulation. Triangulation is done by triangulating sources and triangulating data collection techniques. The researchers in this study are instruments and main data collectors. Researchers collected data in the form of oral data, images, and observed behaviors. All data collection activities up to the preparation of results are carried out by researchers.

3. RESULT

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts to Improve the Quality of Small-Scale–Micro Business Production Through Business Development Services.

A stall is generally business-oriented only, but it is different from a stall managed by Pendopo Kembangkopi. Where the profit not only belongs to the stalls and the manager, but also to improve the economy of the surrounding residents. All menus available in this stall such as coffee, herbal wedang and various other drinks are all by the surrounding residents, not only drinks, other menus such as snacks to heavy meals are also provided by the surrounding residents. Warung Pendopo Kembangkopi serves as a showcase of the production of community and or community groups. The results of business or commodity communities are displayed to be known by the visitors who come.

There are three things that facilitators do, namely (1) education, (2) action, and (3) advocacy. Education is given to the surrounding community who have micro small businesses to improve the quality of production through business development services, the community is given an understanding of how to conduct production activities that can produce products with good quality. The action is carried out by helping the community and small-scale businesses to conduct production activities that get good quality, mentoring activities in coffee farmers include the process of crop care, harvesting process, to post-harvest processing to ensure the quality of products produced to be good. After that, advocacy is carried out to provide market access support for public production to get a reasonable selling price in the market. Other support is also provided to connect farmers and businesses with access to credit/capital with low interest so that they get a capital injection in running their business.

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts by Presenting Community Learning Centers to Increase the Social Capacity of Village Communities.

Pendopo Kembangkopi is present as a community learning center to increase the social capacity of the community by presenting learning topics, such as: (a) agriculture, business development, and alternative livelihoods, (b) ecotourism and sustainable environment, (c) education and training, (d) history and cultural arts, (e) community development and (f) policy advocacy.

This strategy is carried out to bring people closer to learning resources, so that the expected output is additional knowledge to develop together, the existence of alternative livelihoods, and environmental conservation actions. The programs run by the facilitators are part of an out-of-school education program that is expected to help the community increase its social capacity in managing resources.

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts for Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods.

Community empowerment activities conducted by Dial Foundation through the division of work Pendopo Kembangkopi conducted to increase the capacity of the development actors, of which the perpetrator of the development is the community. These community empowerment programs are carried out in the perspective of green economic development. The process of assessing people's livelihoods is developed based on data and information dug up and submitted by the community. This

data and information can show that there are problems faced by the community. This data mining is done to obtain comprehensive data and information as the basis of planning programs or development projects needed by the community. Sustainable livelihood study is an analysis tool about the state of a region or village in general based on the analysis of five sustainable livelihood capitals. The basic analysis of sustainable livelihoods here is five capitals or assets used to measure the capacity of people's households related to their ability to gain access to assets available nearby or the environment in which they live or live. The five assets or capital are (1) natural capital, (2) social capital, (3) human capital, (4) physical capital, and (5) funding capital. To dig the data and information of the five capitals, the tool that can be used is PRA.

Pendopo Kembangkopi as a division of work under the auspices of the Dial Foundation helps and encourages the community to preserve the environment, the facilitators conduct community development activities that focus on the stages of strengthening the capacity of the surrounding community using the Sustainable Livelihood Approach approach, the development activities aim to increase community knowledge by recognizing the potential and assets as village capital that can be developed optimally, taking into account environmental conditions.

Synergy of Economic, Social and Environmental Pillars for Sustainable Livelihoods.

The concept of sustainable development is present to offer an appropriate description of the current conditions. The concept of economics - without thinking about the impact on other aspects- shows the inaccuracy in human positioning and building patterns. Capitalist economic development is only oriented towards improving living standards, especially material standards. The achievement of material well-being as if – will be the main thing for the life of every human being. Other aspects of human well-being, such as cultural, spiritual, and aesthetic advances, are completely unaccounted for.

The facilitators at Pendopo kembangkopi combine three pillars to help the community achieve sustainability. These pillars are economic, social, and environmental, the surrounding community is encouraged to be able to increase its social capacity in meeting the needs of life in a good way. To be able to meet the needs of life in a good way requires sufficient human resource capacity. If the human resources are sufficient, then they will be able to manage and utilize natural resources in a good way as well. Thus, the environment will not be over-politicized under the pretext of meeting economic needs. So that future generations can enjoy the resources available in a number that is not much different from the previous generation. Therefore, Dial Foundation through the working division of Pendopo Kembangkopi presents three main strategies related to economic, social, and environmental elements, namely (1) efforts to educate and mentor the community in improving the quality of production through business development services, (2) making Pendopo Kembangkopi as a learning center to improve the social capacity of village communities, (3) efforts to educate environmental preservation for sustainable livelihoods. Learning efforts to the community around Pendopo Kembangkopi are carried out by providing knowledge *transfer* about the three elements of sustainable development in its entirety through various integrated activities.

4. DISCUSSION

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts to Improve the Quality of Small-Micro Business Production Through Business Development Services

As a non-profit organization, Dial Foundation conducts efforts to strengthen institutional capacity and social infrastructure engineering development to parties in need of a social business framework as an effort to achieve sustainable development goals. In carrying out this activity, Dial introduces Pendopo kembangkopi as a brand and storefront of the production of community businesses and or community groups. In running the program, the facilitators are guided by a predetermined framework, namely social business. The facilitators do not take personal advantage of the results of the sale of various community products, the business activities carried out aim to help break down social problems, and among the social problems are the average income of people who are still below the regional minimum wage, so this business development activity aims to help people get alternative livelihoods to increase their income.

Social business is a business activity conducted outside the world of profit gain. The goal of social business is to solve social problems services[2]. Social business based on the community can be an alternative strategy of empowerment of the poor in improving welfare. With the application of social business, community empowerment does not have to be programmed or initiated by the government but is very open to the possibility to be initiated and run by the community, thus triggering a creative, active, and inclusive society. The intended social purpose in the context of social business is to help people get out of the abyss of poverty [3]. In a broader sense, social business is a framework or strategy implemented with the primary goal of generating social, ecological and economic [4]benefits. *Bisnis sosial* is a response to the needs of social compound society and limitations on resources. Therefore, business innovation is needed to provide services as well as empowerment for the community[5].

Pendopo Kembangkopi has presented as a showcase for local products since 2015 by providing a place for various products of the surrounding community by providing business development services to people who have micro small businesses. Business development services are non-financial services and products offered to micro small-scale entrepreneurs at various stages of community business needs, such services are in the form of various training for post-harvest management, sustainable management of agricultural land, market access, and financial access for additional capital. Business development services are both non-financial and financial services services to the performance of small businesses in the community[6]. *Layanan* business development provided as a support service for small micro-businesses to help overcome business development constraints. Facilitators at Pendopo Kembangkopi provide business development services with learning activities that are an effort to improve the *skills* of the community to improve the quality of production that is packaged in various forms of training and mentoring activities provided to community groups, as well as individuals to develop their businesses.

Various efforts are made by facilitators through training activities, participatory discussions by presenting various resource persons, technical assistance in processing

community products, and periodically monitoring and evaluating the quality of community products.

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts by Presenting Community Learning Centers to Increase the Social Capacity of Village Communities

Non formal education programs to help disadvantaged communities become very relevant, both absolute and relatively disadvantaged. Poor communities, education, and health are the main targets of pls programs. People who are stuck in a state of neglect due to lack of capital experience a situation of [7]. Efforts to eradicate people who are left behind, can certainly be in accommodation through pls learning programs. Related to this, Dial Foundation through the working division of Pendopo Kembangkopi organizes learning to the community in the form of life skills education in agriculture and micro small businesses based on assets and potentials in the village area. Communally, the development of these assets and potentials can also be done to community groups or the community through empowerment programs to improve welfare.

The strategy of presenting Pendopo Kembangkopi as a community learning center also aims to encourage the people of Summersuko Village to recognize the assets and potential of their village holistically. The development of community potential is not only related to psychological aspects, but also other aspects such as sociology, cultural, economic, natural environment, and even [8] Therefore, the facilitator designed several activities including: (1) providing a local arts and culture staging space played by the local community, (2) setting an example and encouraging the resumption of the long-abandoned karang kitri culture to strengthen the food security of the community, especially when the Covid-19 pandemic hit, then at the community level need to strengthen food security, (3) Provide alternative life skill-based education for local people who dropout of school, asset-based and local potential (4) provide strengthening knowledge of parenting patterns for parents, the majority are mothers - young mothers who do not finish junior high school and then marry at an early age, (5) provide assistance farmers in the processing of agricultural products and plantations in order to have good quality and have a bargaining value in the market , including the encouragement for the use of organic materials in the care of plants, (6) provide political education to the local community to know its rights and obligations as citizens, and participate in development, (7) advocate policies that are considered impartial on the preservation of the area, which threatens the survival and vulnerability of sustainable livelihoods, (8) Conservation of mountainous areas kawi to remain a sustainable area and water catchment area for the water needs of the surrounding community. All activities are carried out by facilitators using a sustainable livelihood approach. From the results of social analysis, it is then developed into a logical framework of community development that focuses on human development. Therefore, the capacity of the community must be increased so that they are able to manage existing resources, so that the community becomes empowered and able to make sustainable development efforts.

The presence of Pendopo Kembangkopi as a community learning center is needed to help the community increase its social capacity. Community learning center as the organizer of community empowerment program is [9]

His presence as a community organizer seeks to increase the knowledge of the community in meeting its various learning needs to solve the problems at hand. Not only economic issues, other issues such as social and environmental also need to be resolved well by the community to create good sustainable development governance. The presence of non-formal education can be a fresh wind in solving these social problems because nonformal education is a substitute, enhancer, and or complement to formal education. Thus, it can be said that non-formal education is one of the manifestations of lifelong learning that can create a learning society. [10]

Dial Foundation as a non-governmental organization is categorized as a similar educational unit that can provide non-formal education to the community. Dial introduces Pendopo Kembangkopi as a community learning center, which is a program run in the form of alternative education based on local potential, training, life skills education (life skill), and various other learnings aimed at developing the ability of the surrounding community in managing resources, including sustainable natural resources. Community Learning Center aims to disseminate human resource development programs by providing opportunities for lifelong learning for the entire community. Various educational services outside of formal education are conducted with education and training services, community empowerment, network strengthening and partnering with various parties in realizing good human resources,[9] [9].

Community empowerment through non formal education programs is driven by the spirit to create a model of good non formal education programs. So it becomes a reference for other community learning centers in managing various programs that have an impact on community empowerment. [9]. The initiation of the implementation of learning programs in Pendopo Kembangkopi is based on the conditions and needs of the community who need learning activities for substitutes, enhancers, and educational complements that have been or are being pursued, as well as to improve the quality and capacity in meeting the needs of their lives, then Pendopo Kembangkopi responds to the needs of the community by providing teaching materials and learning materials by declaring Pendopo Kembangkopi as a center of community learning that does not need help from the government in its management.

To be able to empower the community, the community must have sufficient capacity. Sustainable development will be more lasting if the human capacity has been established, then the orientation of its development is more focused on human-oriented activities. Human-centered development is one of the keys in conducting sustainable development. Thus SLA can produce learning at the local level but these findings are used to plan interventions that can help the community. [11]

Facilitator Strategy in Community Learning Efforts for Environmental Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods

PLS service programs are required to always be responsive and dynamic in responding to the demands of[7]SDGs. One of the elements that must be considered in sustainable development is the environmental element. Environmental conditions that continue to degrade should be a serious concern for all elements of society.

The Symptoms of nature that show abnormalities are one of the impacts of environmental problems, and this is felt by all humanity on earth, including Indonesian

society[12]. Similarly, the condition in Summersuko Village, the location where Pendopo Kembangkopi is located. Environmental problems that are very noticeable are the decrease in the number of water discharges from year to year, the problem of indiscriminate waste disposal that is still found at some points in the village area, and various other problems. Various sectors of society should take a role to initiate sustainable community empowerment programs. To lead to sustainable development, three elements or pillars in development must go hand in hand. The three elements are economic, social, and environmental. Environmental conservation aims to keep natural resources from being overexploited, so that future generations can also enjoy the various resources available.

The role of facilitators in organizing village communities becomes a central position as a catalyst in community development. Pendamping the community has an important and needed role in accelerating development and empowerment in the village community [13]. In addition to assisting, village assistants are also facilitators, mediators and partners for the community and village government in identifying and finding solutions to the problems faced, potential resources owned and finding development prospects in the village.

The first step before the program is to conduct social analysis in the community. From this social mapping will be seen what problems exist in an area or what needs will be needed in an area. People can analyze their own problems, identify the cause, set priorities, and acquire new knowledge. Reality analysis should be done by a person who can decide for himself what needs, and experiences are important to him. This means being able to act on your own. With that critical awareness, people can recognize their potential and position in their community. Awareness certainly does not come by itself, but through the knowledge of the community by not ignoring local knowledge and local geniuses, so as to optimize the potential of human resources, institutions, and local resources optimally. [14] The community needs guidance from parties who have capacity, Dial Foundation as one of the parties that has the capacity to strive to become a community organizer for community empowerment activities by combining three elements of sustainable development through various programs to improve community knowledge based on local values.

Local values are in the form of traditions carried out through generations, including the salvation named metri desa, metri air, and so on. In this tradition, people will do prayer activities together by bringing various foods in banana leaf containers or wrapping boxes to sites that are considered sacred. For metri air activities, the site that is used as a joint prayer site is a water source that is considered sacred that can continuously provide water flow. This activity is an expression of gratitude for the abundance of water that can still be felt by the community. But to preserve the water source until future generations can feel it, not enough with just water metri, the concept of water metri must be added with real conservation action to safeguard the environment. Among the real actions, it can be planting trees that are able to absorb water and store it as groundwater so that people's groundwater reserves are abundant. Pendopo Kembangkopi facilitators have started these steps, they insert various programs in the traditions of the community. This effort is a community empowerment effort that is done participatively to manage resources so

that future generations still get their share. Empowerment is the process of mutual learning among fellow citizens to jointly raise self-awareness critically and jointly build institutions that are resistant to all forms of state intervention into the community. [15].

To make the community empowered, efforts are needed to end the community that aims to foster active participation in the success of village development. Community Endside activities serve to provide facilities to the community in program procedures. In the community mentoring activities there is a direction to provide education in the development and development of villages. Community Endside activities are more on the fulfillment of needs, awareness and community development [16]. Empowerment can be said to be a process of granting power to participate in policy control that affects his life. Empowerment emphasizes that one acquires enough skills, knowledge and power to influence his or her life, and the lives of others [17].

Implementation of community development that uses an empowerment approach, no longer using instructive systems and commands, but rather prioritizing decision-making by the community itself. Community authority in decision making and development management needs to be balanced with the capacity or ability to do so [18]. This kind of development concept is known as the bottom up development concept, where organized communities have initiation and can make decisions on the programs they need. Moreover, currently the village has an autonomy authority that can decide on various programs that will be run in the short and medium term according to the needs of the community. In supporting this, of course, the community must be empowered so that they are not deceived by parties that have a specific purpose over the village budget.

Community development describes the values of openness, equality, responsibility (accountability), equal opportunities in choosing, needing each other, giving each other and sustainable learning. While learning, availability and development is a principle of participatory community development. Community development is a change planned in all aspects of people's lives (economic, social, environmental, and cultural). This is a process where members of the community jointly solve the problems they face. Therefore, community organizers or community facilitators are needed so that the activities carried out can be more integrated and constructive.

One approach that can be used is Sustainable livelihoods. The sustainable livelihoods framework helps regulate factors that limit or increase livelihood opportunities and shows how they relate to each other. The main idea is that every household has access to different livelihood assets, a sustainable livelihood approach aimed at expanding people's access to assets. Community involvement as owners and users of resources certainly has a very important role in the management and utilization of natural resources and the environment around them. proprietary and resource management is a provision to improve welfare. One of the causes of ecosystem damage occurs due to the absence of proper participatory planning. Kondisi is a potential problem that threatens people's livelihoods. Efforts to build understanding with these five capitals will form a balanced and sustainable system, which is expected to be used to conduct analysis in the development of groups or assisted communities. Of course, in this case the facilitator or companion must work together

with the main stakeholders such as local governments, local institutions or groups in the village to encourage the community to be able to ensure the survival of people who depend on their resources as a source of livelihood.

The sustainable livelihood framework puts community at its focus, encouraging people to connect by sharing subjects and resources. Development activities with this approach are called people-centered, where programs will focus on human development activities that can be in the form of strengthening capacity and access to the poor to achieve prosperity. The existing data is compiled based on 5 livelihood capitals to get an overview of the profile of a community to know the potential that can be used by people in a region as an alternative livelihood that can be developed. Thus, to develop the right profile, the facilitator must master one of the existing analytical tools, in terms of the tools offered is Sustainable Livelihood Assessment. Where the results of the analysis conducted by using SLA will be used as material to develop a development strategy plan.

Mastery of this analysis tool is a must because in the process of drafting a Development Strategy Plan of a group or village, also use this approach. A sustainable is when it can cope with and recover from pressures and shocks and maintain or improve its capabilities, assets, and activities both now and in the future, while not damaging the natural resource base[19]. In fact, to implement a livelihood framework is not easy because it must be done in an integrated approach[20].

In order to catch up with rural areas, rural-based development needs to strengthen the foundation of the national economy, reduce development gaps between regions and as a solution to improve the welfare and social change of rural communities. [21]. Livelihood consists of the capabilities, assets, and activities necessary for the means of life. Livelihood consists of the capabilities, assets, and activities necessary for the means of life. Sustainable livelihoods that can cope with and recover from stress and shocks, maintain, or improve assets, and provide sustainable livelihood opportunities for the next generation. Benefit contributions to other livelihoods at the local and global level and in the short and long[22]. The sustainable rural livelihood framework created by [23] proposes five variables for livelihood strategies. These variables are livelihood assets including natural, human, financial, physical, and social capital. Institutional and policy context –public, private, and NGO (Non-Governmental Organizations) and laws, cultures, policies, and institutions; and vulnerability contexts that include shocks, trends, and seasonality. Thus, empowerment is the process of facilitating communities together in a common interest or affairs that can collectively identify goals, gather resources, mobilize an action campaign and therefore help regroup strength in society [24].

The process of assessing people's livelihoods is developed based on data and information dug up and submitted by the community that can show there are problems faced by the community. This is done so that the data and information obtained can be summarized in the development sector needed by the community. Community development is a process that encourages the community to recognize its identity, build confidence, capacity and responsibility and the ability to overcome various challenges described from the implementation of PPL. Where the community is enabled to make the right decisions

and guaranteed the right to be able to access resources and make sustainable use of them for their welfare. Before a development plan is drawn up, a review of the state of the area or village is carried out first. This is done so that development can be carried out appropriately, in accordance with the needs of the community and environmental conditions and natural resources that need to be preserved as the capital of village development.

Livelihood frameworks are used to understand the situation of society in depth. It is also used to know the information of a society holistically, which can be done by social analysis methods. This is a cross-analysis of sustainable livelihoods and household livelihood assets. Households are the basis of economic decision-making in rural communities. It is important to understand household livelihood strategies to know what they are doing and how they view the opportunities for a change for livelihood development. Empowerment refers to the abilities of people, especially vulnerable and weak groups. It is intended that: (a) have access to productive sources that allow them to increase their income and obtain the goods and services they need; and (b) participate in the development process and decisions that affect [25] The main goal in community empowerment that is to be achieved is to form individuals and communities to become independent. Self-reliance is the freedom to think, do actions and control the actions they have done. [26].

Synergy of Economic, Social and Environmental Pillars for Sustainable Livelihoods

The concept of sustainable development is present to offer an appropriate description of the current conditions. The concept of economics-without thinking about the impact on other aspects-shows the inaccuracy in human positioning and building patterns. Capitalist economic development is only oriented towards improving living standards, especially material standards. The achievement of material well-being as if – will be the main thing for the life of every human being. Other aspects of human well-being, such as cultural, spiritual, and aesthetic advances, are completely unaccounted for. Its main orientation is only money, materials, and luxury. In fact, the way to get it is to deplete the existing natural wealth and reduce it solely as economic [3] Along with that, sustainable development also aims to improve the welfare of the community, meet human needs and aspirations. Sustainable development aims to equalize development efforts between generations in the present to the future. Nature of sustainable development requires three things that must grow together, namely environmental aspects, social aspects, and economic aspects, which interact with each other among the three. [27]. Sustainable development according to [28] includes three important pillars, namely economic pillars, social pillars, and environmental pillars that must be implemented in an integrated manner. That understanding is not only about environmental protection but an understanding of the interrelationship between the economic, social and natural environment. Sustainable development is defined as development that strives to meet the needs of today, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. [29] Illustration of the interrelationship of three elements or pillars of sustainable development can be seen in figure 1 below.

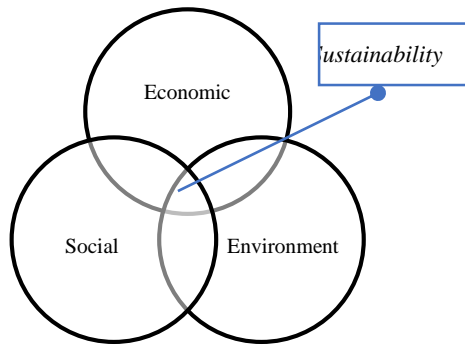


Figure 1. Three circles of elements or pillars of sustainability.

The concept of sustainability is a development effort involving three intersecting elements, namely economic, social, and environment[11].

5. CONCLUSION

There are three major activities conducted by Pendopo Kembangkopi in facilitating the surrounding community, namely education, action, and advocacy. Education is conducted by presenting Pendopo Kembangkopi as a learning center that provides teaching and learning materials for the surrounding community by organizing discussion and training forums for the community. Action by helping and providing technical guidance to the community around Pendopo Kembangkopi is through business development services, healthy residential environment management, organic agriculture, and healthy food for the community with a *Sustainable Livelihood Approach*. The facilitators also encourage the community to have diversified work so that the community has alternative livelihoods.

Advocacy is conducted by providing market access support to the community, connecting to sources of credit and capital to support community businesses, connecting to learning resources outside the environment, as well as providing program recommendations based on the results of social analysis with the SLA and criticisms and recommendations to stakeholders related to environmentally friendly regional governance. Pendopo Kembangkopi program is a large series to encourage the surrounding community to improve the quality of life by synergizing three pillars of sustainable development, namely social, economic, and environmental. This facilitation strategy aims to increase the capacity of the community in managing resources in wise ways to provide alternative livelihoods and improve the economy of the community and keep the environment sustainable.

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