

ABSTRAK

Kesejahteraan orang tua siswa sangat menentukan operasional dan keberlanjutan sekolah swasta di pedesaan, termasuk bagi SD Kanisius Kenalan, Kecamatan Borobudur. Pendekatan pemberdayaan sebelumnya belum berdampak signifikan terhadap kesejahteraan orang tua siswa karena belum memanfaatkan potensi lokal komunitas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)* yang berfokus pada identifikasi dan mobilisasi aset komunitas dalam upaya meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi orang tua untuk mendukung pendidikan anak. Penelitian bertujuan untuk merancang dan melaksanakan pengembangan pemberdayaan orang tua siswa dengan kerangka ABCD serta menganalisis dampaknya terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan orang tua siswa. Data primer diperoleh melalui pertemuan komunitas dengan kerangka ABCD, wawancara, analisis data arsip dan sekunder. Subjek penelitian adalah orang tua siswa dan siswa SD Kanisius Kenalan yang telah dikelompokkan melalui komunitas berbasis Zona (Guyub Gemati). Data dianalisis menggunakan enam langkah ABCD (pemetaan aset komunitas, pengorganisasian kelompok, pemetaan kapasitas dan aset, membangun visi dan rencana komunitas, memobilisasi dan menghubungkan aset untuk pembangunan ekonomi, dan memanfaatkan aktivitas investasi dari luar yang ditentukan secara lokal). Orang tua murid di SD Kanisius Kenalan berhasil merancang dan melaksanakan program pemberdayaan berbasis ABCD yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi melalui program pengembangan ternak ayam dan pemanfaatan lahan kosong untuk ditanami tanaman pangan. Dampak ekonomi belum terukur karena keterbatasan penelitian, dampak yang dapat diamati adalah perubahan pola pikir.

Kata Kunci : Pengembangan Pemberdayaan, Orang Tua Murid, *Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)*

ABSTRACT

The welfare of students' parents plays a crucial role in the operation and sustainability of private schools in rural areas, including Canisius Elementary School in Borobudur District. Previous empowerment approaches had not produced significant improvements in parents' welfare because they did not leverage the community's local potential. This study employed the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) approach, focusing on identifying and mobilizing community assets to enhance the economic well-being of parents in support of their children's education. The research aimed to design and implement a parent empowerment program within the ABCD framework and to analyze its impact on improving parents' economic welfare. Primary data were collected through community meetings based on the ABCD method, interviews, archival analysis, and secondary data sources. The research subjects were parents and students of Canisius Elementary School who had been organized into a zone-based community group (Guyub Gemati). Data were analyzed using six steps of the ABCD method: mapping community assets, organizing groups, mapping capacities and assets, developing a community vision and plan, mobilizing and connecting assets for economic development, and utilizing externally sourced investments determined locally. The parents successfully designed and implemented ABCD-based empowerment programs aimed at improving economic welfare through poultry farming development and the use of vacant land for cultivating food crops. Although the economic impact could not be measured due to time constraints, the observable outcome was a positive shift in the community's mindset.

Kata Kunci : *Empowerment Development, students parents, Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)*