



Improving the Effectiveness of the Healthy, Natural, and Economical (SAE) Hunting Program in Margasari Village, Buah Batu District, Bandung City

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Abstract: The Buruan SAE program is a program by the Bandung City Government through the Bandung City Food Security and Agriculture Office, which is unique in that it utilizes home gardens or idle land for planting. By utilizing home garden land, the Buruan SAE activity becomes a suitable innovation for addressing food issues. In its implementation, the effectiveness of the SAE Hunting Program in RW 10, Margasari Village, Buah Batu District, is not yet optimal, and there are several obstacles, such as limited land and the need to overcome technical support to optimize the program's results. The solutions offered are continuous education and socialization, continuous monitoring and evaluation, and optimizing the use of existing land.

Keywords: Communication, Public Speaking, Students, Training, Vocal Pronunciation.

Introduction

The Buruan SAE program is a program by the Bandung City Government, implemented thru the Bandung City Food Security and Agriculture Office, which is unique in that it utilizes home gardens or idle land as a place for planting. By utilizing the home garden land, this Buruan SAE activity becomes a suitable innovation to address food problems (Mitscherlich et al., 2021; Wudil et al., 2022). The current focus of cultivated crops is on grapevines, as well as optimizing vacant land for the construction of chicken farms, fish farms, etc. As per its jargon, a farmer must be able to manage sustainable livestock feed. Additionally, as an effort to optimize healthy "Buruan," residents manage household, restaurant/hotel, and market waste by utilizing maggots, which will later be used as animal feed (Haqi & Armansyah, 2023; Putri et al., 2023).

The purpose of the Buruan SAE program is to address food inequality in Bandung City by utilizing existing yards or land for planting or gardening to meet the family's own food needs (Marini et al., 2022; Zubair, 2023). Buruan SAE is an effort to realize Bandung City as a green city and has successfully made Bandung City a reference model for urban farming in Indonesia. In its planning, the Buruan SAE program is inseparable from the concept of urban farming. In reality, the Buruan SAE program itself is a manifestation of urban farming activities outlined in Circular Letter Number 520/SE.086-DISPANGTAN issued by the Mayor of Bandung in order to support family food security in Bandung City (Priyono, 2010; Rizkhy et al., 2022).

To achieve the effectiveness of the Buruan SAE (Healthy, Natural, and Economical) program in Buah Batu District, there are still problems caused by several factors related to the fact that the effectiveness of this Buruan SAE program has not been maximized (Marwansyah, 2010; Pasolong, 2019). This can be seen

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from several factors that have not been fully implemented, including:

1. Regarding the accuracy of the program's target, the Buruan SAE program aims to reach all residents of Bandung City, but many residents of Bandung City have not yet implemented the program,
2. Regarding program socialization, residents of Buah Batu District still do not fully understand the Buruan SAE program. This is because the socialization carried out by each village in Buah Batu District has not been maximized, and there is a lack of human resources to carry out this socialization, and
3. Regarding the program's objectives, the Buruan SAE program has not been implemented optimally because Buruan SAE has a goal of addressing food inequality by utilizing home gardens or land for cultivation.

In reality, the main obstacles and problems found in the Buruan SAE Program are the lack of community participation in implementing the program (Nurlaela et al., 2020; M. Rahman, 2017). During program monitoring, it was found that the monitoring of the Buruan SAE Program was not effective due to a lack of human resources for monitoring the program. The administrative process is not well-structured, so "Buruan" SAE does not yet have big data to analyze.

Method

1. Activity Stages
 - a) Initial condition analysis,
 - b) Planning,
 - c) Land preparation,
 - d) Planting,
 - e) Maintenance, and
 - f) Evaluation
2. Approach Methods
 - a) Inventory of available resources, such as land, water, seedlings, fertilizer, labor, and technology,
 - b) Identification of frequently occurring constraints, both technical, social, and economic, and
 - c) Dividing tasks among each team member or the farmer group involved.
3. Steps to Solve Partner Problems

The solution to the existing problems is to guide to improvement of the quality and quantity of agricultural extension workers by offering adequate training (Haryoko et al., 2020).
4. Program Implementation and Sustainability Evaluation

The activity evaluation was conducted by interviewing residents about the Buruan SAE program.

Result and Discussion



Figure 1. Group Photo

The Buruan SAE program is a program under the auspices of the Food Security and Agriculture Agency (DKPP). The response from the local community to the Buruan SAE program is certainly very positive, as there were many vegetable planting activities at the beginning of the program, especially during harvest time. But as time went on, Buruan SAE was naturally encouraged to become independent in preparing seeds and other supplies because it was impossible to rely solely on government assistance. Finally, Mr. Lukmantoro as the chairman, and his team that about how Buruan SAE could become an activity that could be a source of income. Out of many plants, grapes were finally chosen because the local community is skilled in cultivating grapevines. The goal is for all segments of society to be able to enjoy this grape, which is indeed one of the more expensive fruits. Mr. Lukmantoro and his team are collaborating with educational institutions to educate people on how to grow grapes at home. To date, grape cultivation remains the main innovation program agreed upon by the government, recognizing its potential to become a Buruan SAE project.



Figure 2. Activities of the Association with SAE

Despite this, the residents of RW 10 have not fully utilized this Buruan SAE of their own accord. Buruan SAE is only used as a place for fostering relationships. Actually, we regularly conduct socialization. For example, we contact each RT head. When the harvest season arrives, there's always an invitation to the community. There really needs to be feedback to the community. The difference in community participation is very noticeable during harvest compared to planting season (Alam et al., 2022; Maksun, 2020).

Monitoring from the government is always present, of course. Every month, the team must submit a report detailing what is planted, how many seedlings there are, and how the harvest is utilized – whether it is sold or simply distributed to the community. But for the average harvest results, we always share them with the community (Khotidyah et al., 2025; N. Rahman et al., 2024).

Currently, the land used for grape cultivation is 500 square meters. The main obstacle encountered is that the grape plants are still mixed with other hardwood trees that the residents are not allowed to cut down. However, grape plants require sufficient sunlight and freedom from pests. This makes it difficult to harvest the grapes.



Figure 3. SAE Program Production Results

The expected solution for optimizing the Buruan SAE program is, of course, socialization and education for the community so that they have the same

perception, thus achieving the government's target of creating a society capable of utilizing even the smallest piece of land as a source of livelihood. It's as simple as kitchen needs, vegetables, onions, and other things don't need to be bought, but can be produced yourself in the home garden. Of course, this must be supported by interesting training to encourage the community to actively participate in creating Buruan SAE.

Conclusion

The Buruan SAE program is a program under the auspices of the Food Security and Agriculture Agency (DKPP). The response from the local community to the Buruan SAE program is certainly very positive, as there were many vegetable planting activities at the beginning of the program, especially during harvest time. But as time went on, Buruan SAE was naturally encouraged to become independent. Grape vines were chosen as the crop to be cultivated by one of the Buruan SAE teams in Bandung City. The goal is for all segments of society to be able to enjoy this grape, which is indeed one of the more expensive fruits. Despite this, the residents of RW 10 have not fully utilized Buruan SAE of their own accord.

The expected solution for optimizing the Buruan SAE program is, of course, socialization and education for the community so that they have the same perception, thus achieving the government's target of creating a society capable of utilizing even the smallest piece of land as a source of livelihood. It's as simple as kitchen needs, vegetables, onions, and other items don't need to be bought, but can be grown yourself in the home garden. Of course, this must be supported by interesting training to encourage the community to actively participate in creating Buruan SAE.

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