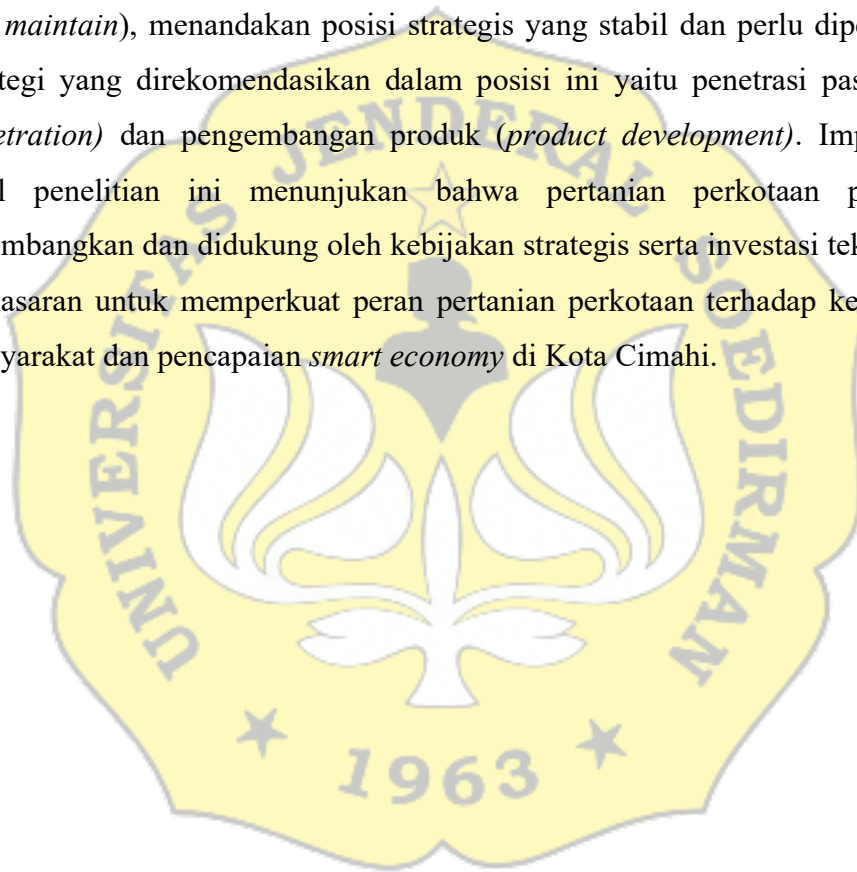


RINGKASAN

Pertumbuhan penduduk yang pesat di Kota Cimahi, yaitu dengan kepadatan mencapai 13.924 jiwa/km², telah memicu perubahan infrastruktur dan tata guna lahan, khususnya alih fungsi lahan pertanian menjadi non-pertanian. Kondisi ini berpotensi menurunkan produksi pangan dan memicu krisis pangan yang berdampak terhadap kondisi sosial, ekonomi, dan politik. Pertanian perkotaan merupakan salah satu solusi strategis untuk menghadapi tantangan tersebut, sekaligus berpotensi langsung terhadap pembangunan *smart city* di Kota Cimahi, yang telah ditetapkan sebagai salah satu dari 100 kota Program Nawacita *Smart City* di Indonesia. Kebijakan Pemerintah Kota Cimahi melalui Program Sistem Pertanian Terintegrasi, Gerakan Tanam Cepat panen Tanaman Hortikultura, dan Gerakan Pangan Murah diharapkan dapat mendukung pencapaian *smart economy* serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk: (1) menganalisis peran pertanian perkotaan terhadap kesejahteraan sosial masyarakat; (2) menganalisis peran pertanian perkotaan terhadap kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat; (3) menganalisis strategi pertanian perkotaan dalam menciptakan *smart economy* sebagai bagian dari Pembangunan *smart city* di Kota Cimahi.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Bulan Februari sampai dengan Mei 2025 bertempat di Kota Cimahi Jawa Barat, dengan menggunakan metode survei. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner penelitian yang bersifat semi terbuka. Sasaran dalam penelitian adalah kelompok wanita tani yang telah mendapatkan program sistem pertanian terintegrasi, sejumlah 15 kelompok dan kelompok tani yang mendapatkan program gerakan tanam cepat panen tanaman hortikultura sejumlah 4 (empat) kelompok. Jumlah populasi penelitian 410 orang, dengan 80 sampel penelitian yang diambil dengan metode *probability sampling*. Responden telah terdaftar dalam Sistem Manajemen Informasi Penyuluhan Pertanian (Simluhtan) kementerian Pertanian. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan indeks kesejahteraan sosial (*social well being index*), analisis biaya dan manfaat (*cost benefit analysis*), analisis SWOT.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertanian perkotaan berperan terhadap kesejahteraan sosial masyarakat, dengan skor *Social Well-being Index* sebesar 82,90 yang termasuk dalam kategori sangat tinggi. Pada aspek ekonomi, analisis *Benefit Cost Ratio* (BCR) menunjukkan kelayakan ekonomi pada dua program utama: Sistem Pertanian Terintegrasi (BCR 1,01) dan Gerakan Tanam Cepat Panen Tanaman Hortikultura (BCR 9,82). Analisis SWOT menunjukkan bahwa posisi strategi pertanian perkotaan terhadap *smart economy* berada pada kuadran V (*hold and maintain*), menandakan posisi strategis yang stabil dan perlu dipertahankan. Strategi yang direkomendasikan dalam posisi ini yaitu penetrasi pasar (*market penetration*) dan pengembangan produk (*product development*). Implikasi dari hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pertanian perkotaan perlu terus dikembangkan dan didukung oleh kebijakan strategis serta investasi teknologi dan pemasaran untuk memperkuat peran pertanian perkotaan terhadap kesejahteraan Masyarakat dan pencapaian *smart economy* di Kota Cimahi.



SUMMARY

The rapid population growth in Cimahi City, which has a density of 13,924 people/km², has triggered changes in infrastructure and land use, especially the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use. This condition has the potential to reduce food production and trigger a food crisis that has an impact on social, economic, and political conditions. Urban agriculture is one of the strategic solutions to face these challenges, as well as has the potential to directly affect the development of smart cities in Cimahi City, which has been designated as one of the 100 cities of the Nawacita Smart City Program in Indonesia. The Cimahi City Government's policies through the Integrated Agricultural System Program, the Horticultural Crop Harvest Rapid Planting Movement, and the Cheap Food Movement are expected to support the achievement of the smart economy and improve community welfare. The objectives of this study are to: (1) analyze the role of urban agriculture on the social welfare of the community; (2) analyzing the role of urban agriculture in the economic welfare of the community; (3) analyze urban agriculture strategies in creating a smart economy as part of smart city development in Cimahi City.

The research was carried out from February to May 2025 in Cimahi City, West Java, using a survey method. Primary data were obtained through interviews using a semi-open research questionnaire. The targets in the study were groups of women farmers who had received an integrated agricultural system program, a total of 15 groups and farmer groups who had received a program to quickly harvest horticultural crops in a total of 4 (four) groups. The total research population was 410 people, with 80 research samples taken by the probability sampling method. Respondents have been registered in the Agricultural Extension Information Management System (Simluhtan) of the Ministry of Agriculture. The data from the research were analyzed using the social welfare index, cost benefit analysis, and strength weakness opportunity threats (SWOT) analysis.

The results of the study show that urban agriculture plays a role in the social welfare of the community, with a Social Well-being Index score of 82.90 which is included in the very high category. In the economic aspect, the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) analysis shows the economic feasibility of two main programs: the Integrated Agricultural System (BCR 1.01) and the Horticultural Crop Harvest Rapid Planting Movement (BCR 9.82). The SWOT analysis shows that the position of the urban agriculture strategy towards the smart economy is in quadrant V (hold and maintain), indicating a stable strategic position that needs to be maintained. The strategies recommended in this position are market penetration and product development. The implications of the results of this study show that urban agriculture needs to continue to be developed and supported by strategic policies as well as technology and marketing investments to strengthen the role of urban agriculture in community welfare and the achievement of smart economy in Cimahi.

