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## INNOVATION, EMPOWERMENT, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF RURAL YOUTH-DRIVEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

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### **Abstrak**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak inovasi dan pemberdayaan pemuda terhadap pengembangan komunitas melalui produksi kopi yang digerakkan oleh pemuda di pedesaan Indonesia, dengan fokus pada inisiatif Karang Taruna. Menggunakan metode studi kasus yang dilakukan di Desa Ciguha, Kabupaten Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi adopsi teknik pengolahan modern, praktik pertanian organik, dan penggunaan teknologi canggih dalam meningkatkan kualitas dan daya saing kopi. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program pelatihan yang komprehensif, model bisnis kolaboratif, serta kemitraan strategis dengan pemerintah lokal, pelaku bisnis, dan LSM secara signifikan memberdayakan pemuda dan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa usaha pertanian yang dipimpin oleh pemuda dapat memberikan manfaat ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan yang substansial, sehingga berkontribusi pada pengembangan komunitas.*

**Kata kunci:** pemberdayaan pemuda, pengembangan komunitas, inovasi produksi kopi

### **Abstract**

*This study aims to analyze the impact of innovation and youth empowerment on community development through youth-driven coffee production in rural Indonesia, focusing on Karang Taruna's initiatives. Utilizing a case study method conducted in Desa Ciguha, Kabupaten Cianjur, West Java Province. The research investigates the adoption of modern processing techniques, organic farming practices, and the use of advanced technology in enhancing coffee quality and marketability. The findings reveal that comprehensive training programs, collaborative business models, and strategic partnerships with local governments, businesses, and NGOs have significantly empowered youth and fostered sustainable economic growth. The study demonstrates that youth-led agricultural enterprises and empowerment can create substantial economic, social, and environmental benefits, contributing to community development.*

**Keywords:** youth empowerment, community development, coffee production innovation

## **Introduction**

Rural youth unemployment in Indonesia constitutes a significant obstacle to the nation's sustainable development goals. Despite Indonesia's robust economic growth, with an average GDP increase of 5.2% annually over the past decade (World Bank, 2024), rural areas continue to face disproportionate levels of youth unemployment. Approximately 25% of rural youth are unemployed, significantly surpassing the urban youth unemployment rate of 12% (BPS, 2024). This disparity has resulted in increased urban migration, leading to a severe "brain drain" effect that strips rural communities of valuable human resources and skills essential for local development (Bouchard & Wike, 2022; Mohammed Shuker & Hashim Sadik, 2024; Qudsi & Nurhayati, 2023; Suryani & Nurhayati, 2024; Susanti & Nurhayati, 2024). This critical context prompts an essential question: How can rural youth unemployment be effectively mitigated to achieve equitable development across Indonesia?

Addressing rural youth unemployment demands innovative, context-sensitive strategies that foster sustainable livelihoods, enabling young people to remain in their communities and actively contribute to socio-economic development. One promising avenue is demonstrated by Karang Taruna, a youth organization with extensive reach across Indonesian villages. Karang Taruna actively empowers rural youth by enhancing their skill sets and engaging them in local socio-economic initiatives (Ardya et al., 2023; Rukanda et al., 2020; Saputra et al., 2022). In recent years, the organization has prioritized entrepreneurial activities as a solution to youth unemployment, particularly through leveraging local resources and revitalizing traditional industries (Ardya et al., 2023; Moch Wispandono, 2019; Rizal et al., 2022). This approach mirrors international success stories, such as in Colombia, where smallholder farmers participating in specialty coffee markets achieved income increases of up to 40% compared to conventional markets (Hernandez-Aguilera et al., 2015), exemplifying the transformative potential of sector-specific entrepreneurial interventions.

Coffee production presents a promising sector for rural economic transformation in Indonesia. As one of the world's largest coffee producers, Indonesia has a rich and long-standing history of coffee cultivation, tracing back to the colonial period. The coffee sector offers significant opportunities for value addition and export growth; however, many rural areas have yet to fully capitalize on this potential. Research shows that integrating value-added processes into coffee production can substantially boost incomes

for smallholder farmers and create employment across the value chain. For example, Hernandez-Aguilera et al. (2015) highlighted that smallholder farmers in Colombia, by participating in specialty coffee markets, were able to achieve higher incomes and generate positive economic spillovers for their local communities. Such findings indicate the transformative potential of targeted, sector-specific entrepreneurship. Karang Taruna's youth-led coffee production projects aim to harness this potential by addressing youth unemployment while simultaneously revitalizing local economies and enhancing community resilience. These initiatives exemplify how strategic entrepreneurship in traditional industries can serve as a catalyst for sustainable development in rural settings.

Youth empowerment is increasingly recognized as a fundamental pillar of sustainable community development, particularly in rural contexts (Chang et al., 2022; Setiadi et al., 2023; Sitshange, 2024; Sulastri & Nurhayati, 2023). Youth empowerment is conceptualized as a multidimensional process that enhances young people's agency, equipping them with the skills and opportunities necessary to make informed decisions, take purposeful actions, and actively engage in shaping their communities (Apeh et al., 2023; Darmawan et al., 2024; Hidayat et al., 2024; Juliasih et al., 2022; Nur'aeni et al., 2023; Syafrudin & Nurhayati, 2020). Within rural development frameworks, the empowerment of youth has shown significant promise in fostering innovation, resilience, and socio-economic progress (Sitshange, 2024). Youth-led initiatives have shown significant potential in driving community development and social change. Participatory approaches like youth-led visual SWOT analysis can transform communities by recognizing indigenous knowledge and enabling local solutions (Mathiyazhagan, 2020). These studies underscore the effectiveness of youth-led initiatives in promoting community progress, developing leadership skills, and addressing local challenges through innovative approaches. These examples highlight the necessity of fostering youth agency as a strategy for sustainable rural development.

This study examines the impact of youth-driven coffee production initiatives led by Karang Taruna in rural Indonesia, focusing on how these initiatives contribute to youth empowerment and broader community development. Specifically, it explores the economic and social impacts of youth-led coffee enterprises on rural communities, assesses the role of multi-stakeholder collaborations in supporting these initiatives, and evaluates their effectiveness as a strategy for rural development. The significance of this

research lies in its potential to advance our understanding of youth-led rural development strategies, providing valuable insights into the effectiveness of targeted entrepreneurship in addressing rural youth unemployment. Furthermore, the findings offer evidence-based recommendations for policymakers and development practitioners, presenting a replicable model that can be adapted to other rural contexts and sectors. By examining the intersection of youth empowerment, agricultural entrepreneurship, and community development, this study contributes to the expanding body of literature on sustainable development strategies in the Global South, offering practical insights for driving rural transformation and building community resilience.

## **Method**

This study employed a qualitative approach with case study method to examine the youth-driven coffee production initiative led by Karang Taruna in Ciguha Village, Kabupaten Cianjur, West Java, Indonesia. The case study method was chosen for its ability to provide an in-depth, contextual analysis of complex phenomena within real-life settings (Iswahyudi et al., 2023; Nurhayati et al., 2024; Silverman & Patterson, 2021). This approach aligned well with the research objectives, allowing for a comprehensive exploration of the innovative practices, empowerment strategies, and community impacts of the initiative.

Ciguha Village in Kabupaten Cianjur, West Java, was selected as the research site using purposive sampling techniques. The selection criteria included the presence of an active Karang Taruna organization, an ongoing youth-led coffee production initiative, accessibility for research purposes, and representativeness of rural Indonesian contexts. This careful selection process ensured that the case study would yield relevant and insightful data for addressing the research questions.

Data collection methods comprised in-depth interviews with key informants, document analysis, and limited direct observation. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with **15** key informants, including Karang Taruna leaders, youth participants in the coffee production initiative, local government officials, and representatives from partner organizations. The interview guide was developed based on the research objectives and refined through pilot testing. Questions focused on the initiative's inception, implementation processes, challenges, and perceived impacts. Each interview lasted approximately 60-90 minutes and was audio-recorded with participant consent.

Relevant documents were collected and analyzed to provide contextual information and triangulate interview data. These included Karang Taruna annual reports, local government development plans, project proposals and progress reports, and media coverage of the initiative. The researcher also conducted limited direct observation during site visits to Ciguha Village. Field notes were taken to capture contextual information and supplement interview and document data.

Data analysis procedures involved thematic analysis of interview transcripts and content analysis of relevant documents. Interview recordings were transcribed verbatim and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-step thematic analysis approach (Braun & Clarke, 2006). This process included familiarization with the data, generating initial codes, searching for themes, reviewing themes, defining and naming themes, and producing the report. Documents were analyzed using qualitative content analysis techniques, involving initial reading and note-taking, development of a coding frame based on research questions and emerging themes, systematic coding of documents, and synthesis and interpretation of findings.

To ensure the **validity** and reliability of the research instruments and findings, several measures were implemented. The interview guide underwent expert review by two senior researchers in rural development and youth studies and was pilot-tested with three participants similar to the target sample. Data triangulation was achieved by using multiple data sources to enhance the credibility and confirmability of findings. Member checking was conducted by sharing preliminary findings with key informants to verify the accuracy of interpretations and incorporate participant feedback. Regular peer debriefing sessions were held with colleagues not involved in the study to challenge assumptions and explore alternative interpretations of the data. An audit trail was maintained, including detailed records of the research process, raw data, analysis notes, and decision-making rationales, to ensure dependability and confirmability.

## **Results and Discussions**

### **A. Innovation In Coffee Production**

Karang Taruna's coffee production initiatives reflect a comprehensive and well-structured approach to innovation, aimed not only at improving product quality but also at enhancing market reach and ensuring the long-term sustainability of their coffee enterprise. The group has adopted advanced coffee processing techniques, including the

honey process and natural process, to produce distinct and high-value coffee products that meet the growing demand for specialty coffee both locally and internationally. These processes are integral to creating coffee beans with unique flavor profiles, which help differentiate their products in an increasingly competitive market. One informant explained, "We have refined our honey process to achieve a balance of sweetness and complexity that appeals to buyers looking for specialty coffee." This practice is consistent with Febrianto and Zhu (2023), who highlight the importance of processing innovations in accessing premium coffee markets. Moreover, Raveendraan & Murthy (2022) underscore the critical role of such innovations since specialty coffee processing innovations have led to unique flavors and higher prices.

In addition to innovative processing techniques, Karang Taruna has demonstrated adaptability to shifting consumer preferences by developing new product lines, such as cold brew and premium instant coffee. These product innovations are strategic responses to the increasing global demand for ready-to-drink coffee products, particularly among younger, urban consumers. One informant explained, "We developed cold brew and instant coffee products to cater to urban markets where convenience and quality are top priorities." This diversification not only broadens their customer base but also maximizes the economic potential of their coffee by converting raw beans into high-value products. This aligns with research that highlight the growing demand for convenience-focused coffee products (Febrianto & Zhu, 2023; Gayle & Lin, 2022; Raveendran & Murthy, 2022).

Another key innovation is Karang Taruna's transition to organic farming practices, reflecting their recognition of the rising demand for sustainably produced coffee. This move aligns with global trends towards sustainability certification, which increasingly influences consumer purchasing decisions. As one informant noted, "We know that consumers are willing to pay more for organic coffee, so we have committed to using natural fertilizers and sustainable farming methods." This strategy is consistent with findings which assert that organic products often command higher price points in international markets and contribute to the sustainability and profitability of rural communities (Meemken, 2020; Sarah & Nurhayati, 2024; Seufert & Ramankutty, 2017).

Karang Taruna has also invested in modern technology, such as automatic roasting machines and controlled fermentation systems, to ensure product consistency and quality.

These technologies enable the group to precisely control the roasting and fermentation processes, which are crucial for producing high-quality coffee that meets market expectations (Magalhães Júnior et al., 2021). As one participant explained, "Our investment in technology allows us to maintain consistent flavor profiles and quality, which is essential for building a loyal customer base." To maintain high product standards, Karang Taruna has implemented a robust quality control system, which includes regular member training, the establishment of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and periodic testing at every stage of production. By actively seeking consumer feedback, Karang Taruna is able to continuously refine its processes and respond to market demands. One informant explained, "Customer feedback is crucial; it helps us refine our methods and create products that meet evolving market expectations." This adaptive approach aligns with the study findings which advocate for flexible quality control systems that allow rural agricultural enterprises to maintain competitive advantages in dynamic markets (Konyk & Velychynskyi, 2018; Pavlova et al., 2022).

## **B. Youth Empowerment Strategies**

Karang Taruna's youth empowerment strategies are designed with a holistic, research-informed approach that aligns with contemporary theories and best practices in youth empowerment and development. The organization's efforts reflect a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of how to equip youth with the skills and resources necessary for sustainable community development.

The training programs offered by Karang Taruna are multi-faceted, covering technical skills in coffee cultivation, advanced processing techniques, business management, entrepreneurship, and digital marketing. This wide-ranging approach indicates Karang Taruna's recognition that for empowerment to be effective, youth must be equipped with diverse capabilities that extend beyond basic agricultural skills. A member noted, "The training provides us with everything from farming techniques to managing online sales, enabling us to engage in various aspects of the business." Recent studies demonstrate that equipping youth with broad skill sets is crucial for expanding their opportunities and enhancing agency (Boat et al., 2021; Cahyati & Nurhayati, 2024; Karmini et al., 2024; Nurmawati et al., 2021; Sulastri & Nurhayati, 2023). These findings align with Karang Taruna's approach, which integrates diverse competencies, ensuring

that youth are not only involved in production but also have the capacity to innovate, market, and manage their enterprises.

Karang Taruna's integration of digital marketing and e-commerce training shows an understanding of modern economic trends and the critical role technology plays in expanding market access. By incorporating these skills, the organization connects rural youth with urban and global consumers, thereby enhancing economic opportunities. Studies on youth entrepreneurship have shown that digital skills are increasingly essential for rural youth to effectively compete and participate in broader markets, highlighting the importance of digital literacy in contemporary empowerment programs (Milyane et al., 2023; Nurhayati, 2024; Nurhayati et al., 2020; Sulkipani et al., 2024; Susanti & Nurhayati, 2024).

The training approach used by Karang Taruna is consistent with contemporary theories emphasizing capability-building and self-efficacy. For instance, recent literature emphasizes that empowerment must go beyond skill acquisition to include practical applications and support systems that enable youth to gain confidence and independence (Coy et al., 2021; Firestone et al., 2021; Intadiyah et al., 2021). One participant remarked, "The hands-on training gives us the confidence to manage real business operations." Research corroborates that such experiential learning is crucial for building youth self-efficacy, a critical factor for long-term empowerment and success in entrepreneurial ventures (Sarah & Nurhayati, 2024; Van Wart et al., 2020).

The formation of collaborative business groups within Karang Taruna highlights a collective empowerment approach, where youth share resources, knowledge, and responsibilities. Such collaboration not only increases efficiency but also enhances economic resilience, which is critical in rural settings. An informant explained, "Pooling resources as a group allows us to innovate together, making us more efficient and resilient." This collaborative model aligns with recent research demonstrating that collective action frameworks and social capital significantly contribute to the success and sustainability of rural development projects (Davenport & Hassan, 2020; Nugraha et al., 2021).

The organization's focus on leadership development ensures that youth gain not only technical skills but also the capacity to lead and manage broader community projects. This leadership training aligns with transformative approaches that stress the importance



of developing youth as agents of change. Studies have shown that leadership development is integral to youth empowerment, as it equips individuals to lead beyond their immediate environments and drive community transformation (Christens et al., 2022; Song & Hur, 2024). A youth leader emphasized, "The leadership roles I've taken on have prepared me to manage not just our coffee business but also other community development activities." This leadership capacity is crucial, as recent findings highlight the importance of building youth leadership skills for sustainable rural development (Hastings et al., 2021). Karang Taruna's inclusive decision-making processes are designed to ensure all youth members actively participate in shaping organizational strategies and project management. This participatory model is vital for fostering a sense of ownership and accountability among members, as indicated by one informant: "We are all involved in decisions, which makes us more invested in the outcomes." Recent research supports this approach, demonstrating that participatory governance models enhance the effectiveness of empowerment initiatives by building collective agency and fostering a sense of shared responsibility (Uddin, 2019).

Karang Taruna's comprehensive approach—spanning skill development, collaboration, leadership training, and participatory governance—illustrates a sophisticated and academically grounded understanding of youth empowerment. By aligning their strategies with recent theoretical frameworks and empirical findings, Karang Taruna showcases its expertise and authority in the domain of youth development and community transformation. The organization's model effectively builds individual capacities while fostering collective agency, confirming its role as a leader in sustainable community development.

### **C. Community Development**

Karang Taruna's coffee initiatives have significantly impacted rural community development in Indonesia, demonstrating an integrated approach to economic, social, and environmental transformation. These initiatives align closely with contemporary theories and research, showcasing the organization's expertise. Economically, the projects generate sustainable income and create diverse employment opportunities across the coffee value chain, enhancing economic resilience. A member stated, "The income from coffee production has improved our family's living standards and allowed us to invest further." This aligns with studies highlighting youth-driven enterprises as crucial for

poverty reduction and sustainable livelihoods (Ouko et al., 2022; Tabares et al., 2022). Diversification into logistics, marketing, and distribution further reduces reliance on single income sources, aligning with strategies essential for resilient rural economies (Fountain et al., 2021).

Socially, the initiatives have strengthened community cohesion by fostering collaboration and shared economic goals. This has built stronger social bonds and solidarity, as one participant noted, "Our coffee business unites us with a shared vision for the future." Research emphasizes the role of collective economic activities in strengthening trust, vital for long-term development (Davenport & Hassan, 2020). Enhanced youth leadership within Karang Taruna has also mobilized further engagement, developing skills crucial for broader community initiatives (T. Puxley & Chapin, 2021). Karang Taruna's focus on sustainable practices promotes environmental stewardship, with eco-friendly methods like organic composting and water conservation. An informant explained, "Sustainable methods protect the environment and support long-term coffee production." This aligns with findings that emphasize the integration of environmental practices for community resilience (DesJardine et al., 2019).

Enhanced community networks support not only coffee production but also social and economic activities such as health initiatives and workshops. This dynamic approach aligns with research showing the importance of social capital in sustaining development (Nugraha et al., 2021). Additionally, the local pride generated by successful coffee branding has fostered community support and involvement, reinforcing the identity and sustainability of Karang Taruna's projects. Overall, Karang Taruna's community development strategy is multi-dimensional and rooted in contemporary scholarship, showcasing the organization's expertise in leveraging youth-led enterprises for sustainable transformation.

#### **D. Collaborative Efforts and Partnerships**

Karang Taruna's success in its coffee production initiatives is deeply rooted in its ability to forge strategic collaborations with a variety of stakeholders, including local governments, businesses, NGOs, and the broader community. These partnerships are not only central to scaling the organization's operations but are also crucial for ensuring long-term sustainability and community engagement. By leveraging these multi-stakeholder

partnerships, Karang Taruna exemplifies a sophisticated approach to community-driven development.

Local government support plays a fundamental role in Karang Taruna's initiatives. The government provides critical financial assistance, technical training, and infrastructure development, which are essential for expanding production capacity and accessing new markets. For instance, local authorities facilitate Karang Taruna's participation in regional events and trade fairs, enhancing visibility and opening up opportunities for market access. An informant highlighted, "The government's involvement has been crucial, providing us with the resources and platforms we need to reach wider audiences and grow our market." This type of collaboration reflects findings in the literature, which emphasize the importance of public-sector partnerships in scaling and institutionalizing rural enterprises (Prain et al., 2020). Recent research confirms that when local governments are actively involved, rural projects are more likely to receive the support needed to become sustainable and integrated into broader economic frameworks (Sabet & Khaksar, 2024).

Partnerships with local businesses have further enhanced Karang Taruna's operational capacity. Local enterprises provide access to advanced coffee processing equipment, such as roasting machines and packaging facilities, which are otherwise beyond the financial reach of many smallholder groups. These businesses also share technical expertise and resources that improve the efficiency and quality of Karang Taruna's production processes. An informant explained, "By working with local businesses, we gain access to technologies and knowledge that are critical for maintaining high-quality standards." Such collaborations align with recent studies highlighting the role of private sector engagement in supporting smallholder farmers by providing technology, expertise, and distribution networks essential for accessing larger markets (Liverpool-Tasie et al., 2020; Mangeni, 2019). Research underscores that private sector partnerships are crucial for scaling up community initiatives and improving their competitive edge in national and international markets (Sdunzik et al., 2022).

NGOs and agricultural departments are also integral to Karang Taruna's strategy. These organizations offer mentorship, technical assistance, and financial support, which are essential for implementing sustainable agricultural practices and modernizing production processes. The involvement of NGOs enables Karang Taruna to access

training on topics such as organic farming, water conservation, and eco-friendly pest management. One member noted, "The guidance and support we receive from NGOs allow us to implement advanced techniques and stay current with industry standards." This type of collaboration is consistent with the literature that advocates for multi-stakeholder partnerships as essential for enhancing the resilience and scalability of rural enterprises (Maryono et al., 2024; Qu et al., 2022). NGOs play a crucial role in bridging knowledge gaps and providing the technical know-how that smallholder groups need to remain competitive and sustainable over the long term (Dyck & Silvestre, 2019; Guliyev et al., 2019).

Active community involvement remains a cornerstone of Karang Taruna's success, ensuring that the projects are deeply embedded within the socio-economic fabric of the village. Community members actively participate as consumers, event promoters, and collaborators, providing grassroots support that is vital for the initiatives' sustainability. For instance, villagers not only purchase Karang Taruna's coffee but also engage in promoting the products at local markets and festivals, creating a strong sense of local identity and ownership. An informant shared, "Our community's support goes beyond buying our products; they participate in events and help us promote our coffee, making them essential partners in our growth." This grassroots engagement reflects findings from studies that emphasize the necessity of community buy-in for the long-term success of rural enterprises (Kovanen, 2020; Murphy et al., 2020). Research shows that when local communities are actively involved, they develop a sense of ownership, which enhances their commitment to sustaining the initiatives (Sapkota et al., 2024). Karang Taruna's ability to build and maintain these multi-layered partnerships demonstrates their expertise in mobilizing resources and expertise from various stakeholders to support and scale their projects. This approach not only enhances the technical and operational capacity of their coffee production initiatives but also ensures that they remain deeply integrated within the local community. Such integration is essential, as it fosters resilience, adaptability, and long-term sustainability.

Moreover, Karang Taruna's collaborative model serves as a blueprint for effective rural development, illustrating how strategic partnerships can transform smallholder enterprises into competitive and resilient operations. By aligning their strategies with proven models of community and economic development, Karang Taruna exemplifies

best practices in building sustainable, community-embedded initiatives that have the potential to scale and adapt to broader economic shifts. This collaborative approach, supported by robust local, business, and NGO networks, ensures that the organization can continuously adapt to new challenges and opportunities, confirming their role as a leader in youth-driven community development. Overall, Karang Taruna's collaborative efforts highlight a sophisticated and integrated approach to rural development, aligning closely with the best practices outlined in contemporary research. These partnerships are instrumental not only for the immediate success of their coffee production initiatives but also for creating a resilient framework that can support long-term community transformation.

### **Conclusion**

This study presents a comprehensive analysis of youth-driven coffee production initiatives by Karang Taruna in rural Indonesia, focusing on the interconnected themes of innovation, empowerment, and community development. The findings reveal that the group's adoption of advanced coffee processing techniques, product diversification strategies, and organic farming practices have been instrumental in enhancing product quality and market differentiation. These innovations align with the group's strategic efforts to penetrate niche and premium coffee markets, thereby increasing their economic resilience. Empowerment through technical training, entrepreneurship education, and leadership development has enabled youth members to acquire essential skills for effective participation in the coffee industry. The formation of collaborative business groups and inclusive decision-making processes has fostered a sense of collective ownership and accountability among the youth, contributing to stronger social cohesion and solidarity within the community. This empowerment has translated into tangible community impacts, such as job creation, income generation, and environmental awareness, reinforcing the overall sustainability of their efforts. Collaborative partnerships with local governments, businesses, NGOs, and agricultural departments have provided crucial support, resources, and market access, ensuring the scalability and longevity of these youth-led initiatives. The active involvement of the local community has further solidified the initiatives' foundation, demonstrating the effectiveness of a multi-stakeholder approach. This study underscores how innovation and youth empowerment, combined with strategic collaboration, can drive sustainable community

development. The Karang Taruna model offers valuable insights into leveraging youth potential for agricultural and rural transformation, providing a replicable framework for similar contexts globally.

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