

# **SUIJI-SLP 2025 Japan Site**

## **Six University Initiative Japan Indonesia Service Learning Program**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Program SUIJI–Service Learning Program (SLP) 2025 Japan Site dilaksanakan sebagai bentuk kolaborasi pembelajaran lintas negara antara Indonesia dan Jepang melalui pendekatan pengabdian berbasis masyarakat. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas mahasiswa dalam memahami dinamika sosial, budaya, dan lingkungan pedesaan Jepang, sekaligus mengembangkan keterampilan kolaboratif dalam pemecahan masalah berbasis kebutuhan masyarakat. Metode pelaksanaan mencakup pemberdayaan komunitas, observasi lapangan, pengenalan budaya, serta kerja sama dengan pemerintah lokal dan organisasi masyarakat. Selama kegiatan, peserta terlibat dalam proyek yang berfokus pada keberlanjutan desa, pengelolaan lingkungan, revitalisasi komunitas, dan penguatan ketahanan sosial masyarakat Jepang. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan bahwa keterlibatan mahasiswa secara langsung mampu meningkatkan pemahaman terhadap isu-isu rural depopulation, manajemen sumber daya lokal, serta peran budaya dalam menjaga kohesi sosial masyarakat Jepang. Selain itu, program ini memperkuat kemampuan lintas budaya, komunikasi, dan empati peserta dalam bekerja bersama komunitas internasional. Kesimpulannya, SUIJI-SLP 2025 berkontribusi signifikan terhadap penguatan hubungan Indonesia–Jepang, pengembangan kapasitas mahasiswa, serta upaya keberlanjutan masyarakat desa melalui pembelajaran kolaboratif dan transformatif.

Kata kunci: Jepang, keberlanjutan desa, kolaborasi internasional, pemberdayaan masyarakat, pengabdian

### **ABSTRACT**

The SUIJI–Service Learning Program (SLP) 2025 Japan Site was conducted as a cross-country collaborative learning initiative between Indonesia and Japan through a community-based service learning approach. The program aimed to enhance students' capacity in understanding the social, cultural, and environmental dynamics of rural Japan while developing collaborative problem-solving skills grounded in community needs. The methods used included community engagement, field observation, cultural immersion, and cooperation with local governments and community organizations. Throughout the program, participants were involved in projects focusing on village sustainability, environmental management, community revitalization, and strengthening the social resilience of the Akehama–Uwajima community. The results indicate that direct student involvement significantly enhanced understanding of rural depopulation issues, local resource management, and the cultural mechanisms that sustain community cohesion in Japan. Moreover, the program strengthened students' intercultural communication, empathy, and teamwork skills in an international context. In conclusion, SUIJI–SLP 2025 contributed meaningfully to strengthening Indonesia–Japan relations, developing students' capacities, and supporting rural sustainability efforts through collaborative and transformative learning.

Keywords: community empowerment, international collaboration, Japan, rural sustainability, service learning