

Program Sekolah Tangguh Pangan dan Pertanian: Pelatihan Pengolahan Limbah Sekolah dan Pengembangan Kantin Sekolah

(Resilient Food and Agriculture School Program: School Waste Processing Training and School Canteen Development)

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ABSTRAK

Program Sekolah Tangguh Pangan dan Pertanian merupakan inisiatif strategis yang bertujuan memperkuat ketahanan pangan dan kesadaran lingkungan melalui pendekatan pendidikan di tingkat sekolah. Sekolah berfungsi sebagai agen sosial yang memiliki posisi unik dalam membentuk perilaku konsumsi, kesehatan, serta nilai keberlanjutan sejak usia dini. Kegiatan ini dilakukan di Sekolah Semai, Kabupaten Jepara, Jawa Tengah, dengan fokus pada pengembangan sistem pengelolaan limbah sekolah dan kantin sehat yang berkelanjutan. Pendekatan *Participatory Action Research* (PAR) diterapkan untuk melibatkan guru, pengelola kantin sekolah dan pengelola kebun secara aktif dalam proses pembelajaran dan implementasi kegiatan. Program ini terdiri dari tiga komponen utama: edukasi gizi melalui Isi Piringku, pengelolaan limbah organik dengan Mikroorganisme Lokal (MOL), serta pelatihan pengelolaan kantin ramah lingkungan. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan peningkatan skor pengetahuan siswa dari 2415 (*pre-test*) menjadi 2540 (*post-test*). Meskipun peningkatan pengetahuan cukup signifikan, masih ditemukan kelemahan pada pemahaman prinsip dasar pengelolaan limbah organik, pengetahuan kebijakan sekolah hijau, serta sejarah pedoman gizi nasional. Kegiatan ini membuktikan bahwa pendidikan partisipatif berbasis praktik nyata mampu meningkatkan literasi gizi, kesadaran ekologis, serta membentuk perilaku berkelanjutan di lingkungan sekolah.

Kata kunci: kantin sekolah, ketahanan pangan, MOL, PAR, pengolahan limbah

ABSTRACT

The Resilient Food and Agriculture School Program is a strategic initiative aimed at strengthening food security and environmental awareness through educational approaches at the school level. Schools serve as social agents that hold a unique position in shaping consumption behavior, health, and values of sustainability from an early age. This activity was conducted at Sekolah Semai, Jepara Regency, Central Java, with a focus on developing sustainable school waste management systems and healthy canteens. The Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach was applied to actively involve teachers, canteen managers, and garden managers in the learning process and the implementation of activities. The program consists of three main components: nutrition education through My Plate Contents, organic waste management using Local Microorganisms (MOL), and training in environmentally friendly canteen management. Evaluation results show an increase in student knowledge scores from 2415 (*pre-test*) to 2540 (*post-test*). Although the increase in knowledge is quite significant, weaknesses were still found in understanding the fundamental principles of organic waste management, knowledge of green school policies, and the history of national nutrition guidelines. This activity demonstrates that participatory education based on real-world practice can improve nutrition literacy, ecological awareness, and help shape sustainable behaviors within the school environment.

Keywords: food security, MOL, PAR, school cafeteria, waste processing