

## CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION

### A. Conclusion

1. Women play a dominant role in the Sustainable Food Yard Program (P2L), especially wives and daughters that include preparing polybags, planting, maintaining, harvesting, and selling garden products. The higher time allocation compared to other family members indicates that women are central actors in all stages of the activity, with wives allocating 244.59 hours per year and daughters 241.06 hours per year. Although the P2L Program places additional workloads on women, it also contributes positively to provide food family and opening economic opportunities through the utilization of garden produce.
2. Women have a dominant role in both productive, reproductive, and social roles. Wives have the highest workload throughout the year, with a total time allocation of 4,711.17 hours per year, covering productive activities (53.2%), reproductive (38.9%), and social (48.6%). Women play a significant role in productive activities such as yard management and household economic activities, but still bear the primary responsibility for domestic work such as cooking, cleaning, and caring for the family. Nevertheless, wives have the least leisure time due to their high workload. On the other hand, the role of men, both husbands and sons, in reproductive and social activities remains limited, although there are indications of emerging participation. Meanwhile, daughters show role patterns similar to their mothers, especially in domestic activities.
3. Women's perceptions of the Sustainable Food Yard (P2L) program at the household level are medium, with a percentage of 70.26%. This indicates that the P2L program has been well-received, but its implementation in Padang City is not yet fully optimal. Women's perceptions of the P2L program at the household level are viewed from three aspects: the benefits of the P2L program, the implementation of the P2L program, and the potential of the P2L program. In terms of the benefits of the P2L program, this program provides real benefits to households, but the limited variety of plants that can be planted and cultivated in their yards thus some respondents cannot fully meet their daily food needs. As a result, they still need to purchase additional food from stalls or markets to meet

family needs. Furthermore, in terms of implementation, the P2L program still faces several obstacles, such as limited knowledge and low active participation of group members. In terms of the potential of the P2L program, the majority of respondents in this study use P2L harvests for personal consumption rather than for sale, indicating that the program's primary objective is more focused on meeting household food needs than increasing income.

## **B. Recommendation**

1. Households receiving assistance from the P2L Program must be able to help and provide mutual support in implementing program activities, including productive, reproductive, and social aspects. Cooperation and family support, especially from spouses and children, play a crucial role in increasing participation and sustaining the program independently.
2. Women Farmers' Groups (KWT) need to foster a spirit of togetherness and mutual assistance among members, and strengthen coordination in all P2L program activities. KWTs are also advised to more actively identify obstacles faced by their members and communicate these to relevant parties for solutions.
3. The Food and Fisheries Service and agricultural extension workers (BPP) are expected to continue providing regular support and guidance to ensure the sustainability and smooth implementation of the P2L program. Furthermore, it is recommended that the assistance provided be tailored to actual needs on the ground, such as gardening skills training, improving access to markets for local agricultural products, and strengthening the institutional capacity of KWT.
4. Future researchers are advised to conduct research involving more heterogeneous household characteristics, a larger number of households, a more in-depth analysis of time allocation, and including assessment of men's perspectives.