
INVOLVEMENTS OF PERSON WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITY IN SMALL SCALE OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to discover and describe the involvement of people with physical disabilities in low-scale agriculture programs. The research used the qualitative methodology and technique of observation, interview, and documentation data collection at the research site that was prepared. This research took place at Associação Naroman do Futuro, located in Suco de Lahane Oriental, Administrative Post of Nain Feto, Municipality of Dili. The survey results show that the small-scale program is being implemented by the Naroman Association for the Future, especially helping people with disabilities, as this program gives people with disabilities the opportunity to get involved in social activities, namely by showing disabilities in which the deficiencies obtained. The program also considers it as a way to eliminate discrimination against older people and shows that disabilities can act in their lives.

INTRODUCTION

Disability as a general word uses people who are innocent, or who are in no different physical condition than people with disabilities. People with disabilities have restrictions compared to people with disabilities, including activities in everyday life. People with disabilities or disabilities are conditions that they have physically succumbed to from birth or because of an accident. With difficult conditions that are not physically perfect, the difficulties limit and the difficulties in carrying out activities to sustain your life (Kurtek, 2018; TLDHS, 2016; Ryabova & Parfyonova, 2015).

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Preception makes it difficult for people who cannot perform any activity due to the physical conditions they are experiencing. However, there are several ways that people with physical disabilities can be involved in various activities including community farming (See & Kokotsaki, 2016). The small-scale agriculture program is considered as a program that does not use resources and a lot of materials, it is simple and that can involve people, especially those with physical disabilities. The program is important because it allows people with disabilities to carry out the program as a way to get involved in community development programs (Moloney, 2016).

Timor-Leste is the country where most people live their lives in agriculture temporarily, but most people have not done so significantly and largely, leaving people to work indecisive (Zhang et al., 2020). People with physical disabilities are involved in the small agriculture program as the programs are considered a program that only uses smaller, narrower trees in the house. In the constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, article 21 Alines (1) Citizens with physical or mental disabilities have the right and the same duty as other citizens, and cannot carry out their functions taking into account the deficiencies of the State. terms of the law, promote the protection of citizens with disabilities.

People with disabilities can support their daily lives even if their physical conditions do not function properly. They don't know, however, that despite some physical handicap conditions they don't work properly, but they seem to be working, and they can do what they can do (Levant & Wong, 2017). Widjaja (2003: 169) argued that community empowerment is an effort to enhance the ability and potential of the community so that the community can realize its identity, dignity, and worth to the fullest to survive and develop independently in the economic, social, and religious fields. and culture

People with disabilities can also leverage their potency in any area where, for example, types of agriculture can be created. Based on Local Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Naroman Ba Futuro is the principle of sustainable agriculture with small scales and the Naroman Association for the Future should not impede learning in the areas of sustainable agriculture with disabilities, because there is no need for large land. and vast, but we can only use the house (Ryabova & Parfyonova, 2015).

The agriculture program, which we consider, is the activity that uses the community's available land resources to obtain food and food in society (Robbins & Savage, 2015). Activities that cause the extension of the soil and low or rich land, but can be used to plant plants such as vegetables, fish farming, animal husbandry, such as poultry, pigs, cattle, goats, among others. According to Sumaryanto (2010:56), agriculture is a small integrated part of a sparsely populated and vast agricultural system. Thus, the existence of all individuals can be practical to sustain their daily life. Agriculture is small in its implications, albeit small in scale, but its size has very large strategic implications for food security and can absorb the field of work for all (Tilley et al., 2019).

Remember that the Naroman Ba Futuro Association is looking at two ways to help empower and create a program of their own life through programs called help groups. The Naroman Ba Futuro Association aims to create the lives of people with

disabilities, who can live as sellers, workers, farmers, or others. Through this program, they can help people with disabilities to live independently from people who are not dependent on people who can live with each other's help. Not only are none of these groups helping, but they are also partners with government, civil society, and training venues to increase their ability to work and do their best (Fusch & Ness, 2015).

Initiatives of people with disabilities have been involved in the important retail agriculture program, as through those programs they can demonstrate their capabilities through their practice. Although we know that disabilities are increasingly isolated from community life because it is no secret that people with disabilities are always targets of negative social attitudes from society in isolation.

According to Setyaningsih (2016: 44), The classic problem that occurs in people with disabilities is unemployment because few parties entrust their work to people with disabilities. As a result, people with disabilities must pursue entrepreneurship to meet their daily needs. However, entrepreneurship still presents a high risk, from raising capital to the basic skills that must be mastered by people with disabilities amidst their physical limitations”.

Involving people with physical disabilities in low-scale agriculture programs can be a positive step to promote changes in societies' attitudes towards differentiation, but this system can create a situation of working together in a single environment. Then, non-discriminatory mentalities can form in society and can help people with disabilities to arrive at these harmonious adaptations. The program will thus develop more capacity and powers to be integrated into the development process, namely in the sectors where they participate (Willis, 2020).

The public understood that the number of people with disabilities in Timor-Leste was based on population censuses in 2015, showing a total of disabilities, three thousand and eight thousand, and one hundred, eleven, eleven, (38,118). In the context of Timor-Leste, most of the disabilities are still not lived in good conditions, as there is no accessibility of roads whose conditions are introduced without space for the disabled with wheelchairs for access to public roads, including opportunities for access to education and other social activities (Kimmons, 2020; Allen et al., 2018).

Linked to the above issues, a concerted effort is needed to deal with the problems that people with disabilities face. However, all efforts are needed to change society's perception of deficiencies, so that organizations defer effort according to existing capacities to prevent deficiencies in their capacities. The situation is considered an integrated part of society and has the same strength and obligations. The business activity of low-cost agriculture programs is a way to integrate people with physical disabilities and society's life.

Among the issues raised, the Naroman Ba Futuro Association is an organization that has been developing training and education activities for people with disabilities, carrying out its activity in the program on how to use the cultivation of crops, trees, vegetables, vegetables, crops, teasing. The program, says the Association Naroman for the Future, offers people with disabilities who consider themselves students and clients of the organization.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Involvement

Involvement is an action by one or a group in activities that can directly or indirectly benefit any person or group within the community. In traditional activities, involvement is considered a person or a group of initiatives to carry out activities such as the arrival of homes and rice, with a view to their participation in the program. In this context, we can say that people are subjects and objects of this involvement, that people's activities and benefits are provided. Then, in the Indonesian language, the involvement is referred to as it maintains, in English, the evolutionary and the Tetum language adapts the Portuguese language with the involvement.

According to Patchen (2005) by Rainer (2018), an involvement frog is someone who is highly involved in work and shows a great sense of solidarity with the company and a great internal motivation for work. Individuals will have low engagement with work if they have little motivation for the work and feel sorry for their work. According to Tuir Brown and Muchinsky (2003), the engagement frog refers to the degree to which a person is psychologically in favor of their organization and the importance of work for their self-image. He stated that those who are highly involved with work can be stimulated by their work and immersed in it.

Thus, involvement is something that comes from each individual in the group they witnessed, being considered a service that, hopefully, will have results between themselves and the group in the future. Thus, the presence of a person in a program is still very important, and then careful preparation is necessary for a better result for their lives. The involvement of people in any activity must be physically justified following all the activities carried out by the organization in its programs.

Disability

Disability as a general word uses helpless people or those in physical conditions other than disabilities. People with disabilities have restrictions compared to people with disabilities, including activities in everyday life. Generally, the types of disabilities range from four (4) and different; physical disabilities, mental disabilities, mental disabilities, and hearing impairments (Rękosiewicz & Budzicz, 2018).

Maulidi (2017) defined Difabel as a term for people who have normal or decent differences in abilities. The word disabled is an acronym for people with different abilities (which later became disabled in Indonesia) used to soften words or designations for all persons with disabilities in place of the word disability.

Disability in various types of limitations can be made permanently or temporarily. The special person may have a disability or multiple disabilities (one or more associations of weaknesses). The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste (RDTL) gives people with disabilities the opportunity to have rights in which it has not improved the discrimination of people with disabilities, so our physical condition is deficient, but our vision and brain are not. disabled people, thinking they can create their service through the existing cooperative.

These conditions indicate that people with disabilities or disabilities exist in many within our community, who are generally considered to be the fellow citizen

who physically faces them early in life or because any accidents make them difficult. With difficult conditions that are not physically perfect, let yourself be deprived of limitations and difficulties in carrying out activities to sustain your life. Psychologically, people with disabilities need to have the support of people closest to where they live, such as family and neighbors, to be able to support them. Disabled people are only able to receive the conditions to encourage themselves to carry out activities in their lives. In order not to discriminate against deficiencies, it is through support that trust between themselves and their societies is manifested.

The World Health organization (2001:3) in the book International Classification of Functioning Health and Disabilities (ICFHD), describes the concepts that yield two major components, one of them in body structure and function, and the other in limiting their participation in daily activities. The condition itself is that the community considers itself that people with disabilities are disabled and the impossibility of doing so, to get out of stigma or malaise, people with disabilities need to get help from various organizations like mine. to deepen it.

Utomo (2010: 3) defined people with disabilities need equal efforts to live their lives, not receiving discriminatory treatment. All the foundations that exist, be they religious, human rights (HAM), psychological, legal, as well as consonant thinking, and so on, none of them can fight the assumption that they should not be discriminated against.

Disabled or dispossessed so it can be said that a facility is a person who hardly lives as usual in the performance of their daily tasks, or that their bodies cannot play a genuine role, not only a physical disability but a loss of public opinion that likes to getaway. On the other hand, we can say that disabilities are people who have specific needs for loss of life and work has involved psychological problems (Levant & Wong, 2017).

A deficiency that a person with weaknesses (limitation) to do something and need some form or assistance to help their movement, for example, physical, and that the deficiencies themselves can only occur their movement, for example, physical, and that the deficiencies themselves can only occur time vies accidents. Organisasi Kesehatan Dunia (1981) defines disabilities in three different ways: (1) Impairment can say that the non-normal condition is disproportionate to part of the physical structure of the body or anatomy

Physical disability is a person who was born in disability conditions calling life a disability (genetic) that loses physical elements, motorcycles, and even the lack of light and permanent elements in the body that affect the disability. People who are in conditions of body or any organ that does not function normally with this physiotherapy program are essential for the recovery of these conditions

According to Yulianto (2010), an inclusive society can be defined as a society that can accept various forms of diversity and difference and accommodate them into various arrangements and infrastructures that exist in society. What is meant by various forms of difference and diversity include cultural diversity, language, gender, race, ethnicity, economic strata, and also includes differences in physical/mental abilities, hereinafter referred to as disability.

Involving people with physical disabilities in low-scale agriculture programs can be a positive step towards promoting changes in the attitudes of societies

regarding differentiation, but with this system, they can create together an environment and create a situation. Then their non-discriminatory mindsets can form in society and can help people with disabilities to reach adaptations. The program will thus develop more capacity and powers to integrate into development processes, particularly in the surroundings where they participate (Tannús-Valadao & Mendes, 2018; Irene & Barry, 2011); Dunn et al., 2016).

A pessoa com deficiência é considerada um Grupo de vulnerabilidade existente em sociedade em condições físicas difíceis com pessoas deficientes. Quem tem condições de corpo ou não funciona bem. As diferentes condições físicas, limitam igualmente o movimento de pessoas com deficiência e o envolvimento em diversas actividades da sociedade, tais como actividades económicas, sociais e culturais e actividades políticas as deficitárias sociais para fomentar os seus conhecimentos.

METHOD

The research will take place in Suco Lahane, Nain Mulher - Dili. For research purposes, the Researcher can determine the participant and trainer component in the Naroman Ba Futuro Assassination. The technique gathers observation, interview, and documentation data. To analyze the research result, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method to be drawn, explaining and looking for the nature of the social problems that occurred and finding alternatives to give results to this problem that could be achieved. The researcher can introduce techniques that analyze the data collected to inform the graphic expert or the "Milles and Humbermen" scientists.

Research data analysis is a critical step at the time of research with the scientific model, as data analysis only shows the meaning and intent to hurt research problems. The data compiled during the research are clarified, after being analyzed and later interpreted by the researcher, they will be analyzed, with due deficiencies, and the research may lead to a comparison with the theories developed by the experts, analyzing the detailed research data to increase the understanding of the cases seized.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Fundamental Reason of the Association Naroman Ba Futuro do Halibur Men and Physical Disability

All activities we carry out have their fundamental reasons that motivate or group of people to act. Naroman Ba Futuro is an Association of Government Nations that brings together people with physical disabilities, one of its reasons, which motivates the creation of the organization and uniting disabilities. According to R1 (Director of the Association Naroman do Futuro): People with disabilities have rights and duties equivalent to the duties of other citizens but the Association does not have access to these things so we consider creating the Association Naroman Ba Futuro to give opportunities to people with disabilities to develop their skills and get out of marginality and dependent life.

According to R2 (founder of Associação Naroman do Futuro said that it is possible to assist people with disabilities, including physical disabilities who are not trained in formal education to enable their own body in society. The Associação

Naroman Ba Futuro was created to help and facilitate people with disabilities who do not have access to formal education and the training program that the Association draws on itself slowly but also that, if possible, make more knowledge connected with the above thought, Webadmin (2014), defined the main impetus for the establishment of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) is the emergence of poverty and underdevelopment in the local sphere, as well as the emergence of awareness to participate in overcoming them. NGOs usually start with simple organizations and their scope of activities is estimated to be the answer to the existing problems of poverty and underdevelopment, through certain activities as entry points.

Fields of activity, for example, education, health, women, youth, crafts, savings, and loans, or income generation. In its development, as the needs and demands also increase, there is an expansion of activities. When the scale of the business is relatively small, the nature of the approach is flexible. This flexible approach enables innovative and pioneering activities to be carried out

Assim, o objetivo passa pela criação desta associação facilitando a formação das pessoas com deficiências físicas, capacitando-se a formação, nomeadamente no domínio da agricultura, educação não formal. E quando estiverem formadas e capacitadas, é possível que comecem a fazer qualquer coisa nas suas vidas diárias.

Association of People with Disabilities

All activities that we develop need a plan and good performance so that our program that is being planned can be carried out within the dream we intend. According to R1 and R3 (impaired eyes and founders of the Association -ANBF): Association used two ways to meet with disabilities: (1) Together, family visits, home visits (of visits) to spread between Monday and Thursday- fair the program of activities, distribute brusquely and at the same time that we invite them to participate in the activity, from Monday to Thursday, to train the residents' vegetables, (2) Give information about our house

It is therefore essential to help strengthen the knowledge of people with disabilities through meetings to build their knowledge through training and capacity building. So there are several meters that we can use through right-wing visits to people with disabilities who are not accessible to information and through social media to which they have access to information. In the same way, the approach of homes and through social media, like mine to unite people with disabilities, will help them to overcome difficulties in daily life, hoping that after obtaining consent they can change life in society.

Programa Prinsipal ba Ema ho Defisiensia Fiziku atu Halakon Deskriminasau

Ema ho defisiensia liu-liu defisiensia fiziku sira, dala ruma sempre hasoru problema oioin iha sira nia moris. Problema hirak ne'ebé ema ho defisiensia fiziku hasoru mak dala ruma comunidade ladun konsidera sira nia prezensa, konsidera sira hanesan grupu ne'ebé laiha kbi'it tamba ne'e la envolve sira iha atividade sosial sira. Atu ema ho defisiensia bele envolve iha atividades hotu iha comunidade precisa tebes alternativu oioin hodi nune'e ema ho defisiensia labele tan iha limitasaun iha atividades sira.

According to R1, R2, and R3, the cortical activity offered is carried out by people with their disabilities. It reinforced the idea. R4 states that People with physical disabilities, in life, are always considered people without the capacity, strength, and capacity to do anything, so non-formal education and training programs in the area of agriculture are members of the reinforcement of their abilities to be able to do anything for life.

According to Mansour Fakih (1999:4), frogs, one of the forms of true resistance and empowerment, is starting from efforts to dismantle social conventions that are believed by the public, bureaucrats, academics, and even NGO activists to deconstruct the discourse of 'disabled' or 'persons with disabilities.' by creating a counter-discourse that is more just and empowering, namely that those who do not have legs, for example, actually have 'different abilities' which are abbreviated as 'disabled'.

The experience of people with disabilities in society is often encountered with the stigma that makes people with disabilities lose their life expectancy. Yet through the Naroman Association of the Future, it is promoting programs on formal load education and training in the small area of scale farming, paving the way and providing disability opportunities to lean, like mine to participate in development. According to this argument, the Naroman Ba Futuro Association endeavored to promote and offer a non-formal education and capacity building program for agriculture programs as a whole and physical involvement to eliminate the disability of the person with a disability within the community.

In the life of society, in general, are always detected (stereotype) words that show the discrimination of disabilities. Once in the community, the 'stereotypes' are displayed through limitations, constraints, poverty, and benefits. These situations happen because people with physical disabilities have little opportunity to be able to train themselves. In this same situation, the intervention of associations and organizations that have been striving to facilitate the training of people with disabilities is urgently needed. In reality, the efforts made by the Association are successful in facilitating training, but they are also mine so that people with disabilities trust themselves in carrying out activities within the community. Thus, the main non-formal education program and the small agriculture program are a means of involving people with disabilities in the social activity of society.

The benefits of Association Men and Disability in the Membership Program

All the activities we carry out benefit us and our group. There are activities that we benefit from improving income, including some non-profit activities or activities that help humanitarians, as well as capacity building and training activities. Through the reunification of disabilities, the program and membership plan can be implemented through training activities in the areas of education and training in low-cost agriculture programs. According to R1, through the meeting with the disabilities, we can carry out our outlined plan, apart to deal with the dream that is based on our vision and mission.

Even so, R2 says that the lack of benefits has benefited from this program, as the association can unite them and help capacitates to provide education and

training. In this way, one finds knowledge that is not found through formal education.

According to Baroroh (2009:06) frogs The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations on Women's Empowerment Through Life Skill Training. Education plays an important role as a medium for public awareness. Starting from this awareness, it can then continue to work, empowerment such as education advocacy and community organizing. Seeing this, the community must build a shared commitment in saving education that is full of interests by advocating in the educational environment and advocating for education in the community".

Thus, education echoes important changes and human progress to be able to live from the knowledge of their lives in society. The education in the fields of education and training offered by the Naroman Association for the Future is a good opportunity for skill learning. People with disabilities who feel that they are benefiting from being able to know and be able to implement it again in their waste because if they shouldn't follow the program, of course, they won't have access to information.

Motivation of People with Fiscal Disabilities in the Membership Program

Everyone has the dream of doing some activity to get some experience of searching and the birth in days of life in society. The situation, he says, reinforces the commitment of people born in making plans and adapting to activities that we feel can be transferred to our daily lives. According to R5, people with special needs say that I only after an education training program, including training in vegetables, offered by the Naroman Association for the Future, helped me and I am well aware, intending to be able to use the small land in the homes, including the vegetable in Assos.

As R6 (disabilities) said: What motivates me is the Naroman Association for Theft program, after the activity of Naroman and my family, not only in vegetables but also in other training that allows me to increase my knowledge in other areas.

Based on the description above (Jurnal Solider, 2017) that every opportunity or opportunity is suitable and accessible to people with disabilities. For this reason, the solution returns to self-motivation, how people with disabilities can be flexible (flexible or adaptable) and adapt to existing jobs or training where it must be built in each person with disabilities.

These arguments in the air, remind us that the deficiencies are, in the desires and in the dream of doing something in your daily life. Physical disabilities also want to change the opinion of the common community about disabilities, which tells people with disabilities that they have no ability and that nothing can be done. But reality shows, from the activities and programs facilitated by the Naroman Association for the future, that they intend to increase their knowledge in other areas, not just vegetables. The situation shows us that deficiencies are coming and that there is a great desire to act in your life.

Physical definitions are included in the Association and Independence Program

The Naroman Association for the Future program is a training program in formal rice education and training in small handicapped agriculture programs that

can further benefit handicaps. However, through these activities, it is intended to deepen the knowledge of disabilities, helping them to read, write properly, including training so that pieces of land can be used at home to meet the basic needs of its fruits.

According to R7 (disability of users aendingkok): I am delighted with the program carried out by the Association, having hundreds of colleagues here, learned to read, and also learn how to vegetables, whit home to use the program, he says, continues at home to use the wreckage of houses, such as the planting of white smoke cannons with family members.

Thinking, added R5, said that as people with disabilities we recognize that our movements are too limited to do anything, including hard and big work. But we didn't lose heart because through the Naroman Association for the Future, which supports education and provides training in clothing, it is very interesting for us to follow. In the activity in the education program, we learn to write and read, the horticulture activity came to train us by forming red vegetables to consume food consumption and some of which are for sale for cash. We willingly participated in this activity, as this activity is very easy for us and disability can do it, as during the crowd expressed disability to us, nothing can be done, sitting and waiting, but in reality, we are now involved in any activity like other people.

According to Hartosujono, (2005), the phenomenon of independence is found in individuals with disabilities who can carry out their respective activities even though they have physical deficiencies with the background experienced such as accidents or physical disabilities from birth. The shortcomings they experience require individuals with disabilities to carry out activities without the help of others, especially disabled individuals who are married and have children because this is a demand to support their families by working alone. The work he does to be independent is obtained from the skills he has. The skills possessed can be developed by opening a business so that they can be independent and can generate money to meet the needs of their family's life.

However, the presence of the Naroman Ba Futuro Association through its non-formal education programs and empowerment significantly helps people with disabilities, thus allowing for greater knowledge of training and empowerment. Even with handicapped conditions, however, the spirit was always one of involvement in the activities offered by the organizations. The program, he says, significantly helps people with disabilities, as programs for people with disabilities can apply the waste obtained through training in their neighborhoods, homes, and families.

Benefit from the Association of People with Disabilities Program

Any activity that could bring solid benefits to each person or group that forms part of it. The benefits were found from the right and even from the right, that any activity aimed at them could immediately affect those people affected some of those who did not follow the programs but benefited from it. According to R7, the benefits we achieve during training and training in this organization are similar, we train in the area of education, including vegetables, and in the management of sales in the market, we will have the opportunity to make the connection with the necessary

counterparts for the acquisition of vegetables. Then, that idea was reinforced by R8 (disabled family) saying that

He is a father of joy because our children are unable to see, but we must be aware of how they can use pieces of house to raise vegetables, and not just the similar ones that your child is benefiting from because they can buy the houses they don't have. to walk too far. According to R5, it is good that from this activity we can learn and know how to work vegetables to get money for us, this can lead people to neglect the idea that we cannot do anything because they know what it is that we cannot do this even with the eyes, even if we are in that condition and can work and raise a little money.

From the program with training education and agriculture training, there is little motivated and pushing disabilities not only to deal and write however also through small scale agriculture programs to help people with disabilities to work for themselves, to generate an activity, to prepare vegetable spaces, to obtain money, including how to create a good relationship with the consumers who buy your fruits. The program benefits communities because when research is light, time is not spent on vegetables in homes, but only on a series of closer and healthier deficiencies.

The Impasse In this Person with Disability Himself during the Referral Program

As people, conducting the travels of this world is going through many difficulties and challenges. This situation does not know the people, leaving people to face all the difficulties. Like many disabilities, although the activity is empowered, difficulties continue to be faced.

According to R4, the Program at Associação Naroman do Futuro estimated that the difficulties encountered during education and training are, in many cases, prohibited activities, since there is water to water the vegetables. On the other hand, R6 states that, due to the great difficulties in accessing the training site, isolation by wheelchair colleagues and others who do not look well, it is more difficult to reach the training and training site, since accessibility to transport is made difficult for physical disabilities, making safety training as fast as possible, as well as distance training.

According to R9 (the volunteer trainer of the retail agriculture program) stated that the difficulties we encountered during this first one, the Naroman Association for the future still did not have a suitable building to join Ra'es Hadomi Timor's public notices. Oan, and then when activity made it difficult for us to continue the activity, Naroman Ba Futuro Association activities attract well-known people in social media. In this way, visitors come to see activities that sometimes trace social breakdowns, but also some deficiencies that use the land to cultivate vegetables, if the state needs to do some construction in the space, it loses the activity.

Therefore, it is necessary to provide the widest possible learning opportunities for persons with disabilities so that in the future they can participate fully in participating in advancing the nation and state according to their respective expertise and fields. Policies and arrangements are made so that persons with disabilities who meet the requirements can follow the education process easily, comfortably, and safely.

However, despite having already had the opportunity to receive education and training, people with disabilities continue to face difficulties in life. These difficulties in implementing forms of vegetables, as well as the difficulties they face when the training space starts with the difficulty of quick access to transport and to the cultivation places that are used. The situation refers to an increasing role of the relevant institutions in creating better conditions to reach these places, to facilitate their arrival, and to observe the appropriate activities.

Reasons for Implementing the Agriculture Program Small Scale

All programs implemented by people or groups have reasons and reasons before they are implemented, namely programs that benefit the groups and people they are implementing. It is a small health activity, before being implemented for the organizers' reasons, that retail agriculture has benefited those who go ahead and implement it, knowing that low-cost agriculture can be used in a white way and efficiently.

According to R1, the reason for our Association is to implement this small agriculture program, as we want agriculture to be less broad and that the program can provide opportunities for involvement with disabilities. Other situations of disability can be applied in places where they will also be helped and their families with economic and social benefits in society. R9 also reinforced that: the small agriculture program is considered a weak work program and easily addressed to all groups. Include several shortcomings, the program reveals a lack of large land use. It includes small spaces for deficiencies to be improved, which makes this small agriculture program a good one. They are beneficial for those who are disabled due to the lack of forced labor and during this, we see that they can do it with joy.

The program, which envisages the creation of a niche agriculture program with the ease to implement, may include disability opportunities, namely the failure of physical disabilities and movement. Since this small agriculture program is little used on outdoor land, this program can use pieces in homes and still use materials that facilitate the disabilities for involvement in the economic and social activity of society.

10. The so-called Skala Ki'ik Agriculture Program: the agriculture program is a small scale implemented by the Naroman Association for the Future, offering major deficiencies in accessing community-based activities, in particular related social and economic activities. The low-cost farming program thus gives a better space for disabilities to learn and implement the knowledge gained in the Naroman Association of the Future.

According to R1, the agriculture program is a small scale that we apply in the Naroman Association for the Future, in most cases, we offer physical disabilities, as the small agriculture program is lame for its conditions, we issue warnings after training to be practiced inside our homes, to be applied in homes. According to R2, the majority of participants trained in minor-disorder agriculture had disabilities of types of physical disability, such as disabilities with the feet, hands, chins, and vision problems are also rare. Many of them are disabled, after getting trained to apply or practice on their waste with family members and I continue to monitor their activities.

Taking into account the results of the interviews given, we can consider ourselves as a dream of consent and empowerment of those with disabilities who have had few opportunities to involve and participate in social activities in our communities. Because often, the disability does not provide the ability to follow up, participate, or get involved in programs carried out by people with disabilities. It is a large-scale agriculture program, developed with a vast drought, which we see difficulties in participating in terms of low-cost agriculture programs to benefit the disabled, given the ease of implementation.

Reason Involves People with Physical Disabilities

All programs that we carry out and implement are reasons for this or associations that design and plan the implementation of the program. This is a small-scale farming program implemented by the Naroman Association for the Future and involves people with disabilities, which the organization has reasons to involve only people with disabilities in its programs.

According to R1, the agriculture program is very small that we implement in our organization we offer deficiencies, maintaining that non-disabled counterparts have many opportunities to follow the large programs and deepen knowledge in other areas where the resource is wide. As we know that our organization's programs don't use a lot of resources, especially when it comes to practicing vegetables.

According to R7, the fundamental reason involves only deficient children's agriculture programs, since physical deficiencies are less opportune and activities in society are always isolated. We are not involved in disabilities because we know that people who are not disabled will have a better opportunity than the program we have.

It is not clear that people with disabilities often get fewer opportunities due to their limited access to information, including not having the opportunity to learn in school or any course to increase their consent. The Naroman Ba Futuro Association program only involves people with physical disabilities to learn and gain knowledge through adequate and specific monitoring so that they know and understand better so that they can be implemented on your site when the training at the Association ends.

Disability Training Program

Training is very important to enable the knowledge of the group that is implementing a program. Since all programs produce good results, if we are prepared very well, this preparation is part of useful work. The process of preparing the minor flood agriculture program is one of training and education, including monitoring of deficiencies, so that the knowledge gained can be better implemented in your place.

According to R5, before the practice of activities, we already had training and training of trainers for the spelling program at Associação Naroman para o Futuro. Training such as vegetable techniques, soil measurements for growing vegetables, better techniques on how to provide water for watering vegetables, as well as techniques for caring for vegetables during hot days and torrential rains.

The idea which refers to R9 is to involve deficiencies in agricultural programs, in an attempt to implement them to facilitate training to facilitate the preparation of

locals (rai) for the production of vegetables, to make the bottle. Includes techniques use products that have chosen to plant, such as mustard, cancas, ocuria vegetables. In addition to their training, we are preparing the materials needed for this activity: hoes, soil harvesting, visuals, buckets, hoses, seeds, and other necessary materials. About most of the training, we are studying two days of training so that they can then practice in the Association of Naroman of the Future before they are implemented in their residence.

The disabled training before applying vegetable practices that are part of small farming. as through training, they will be given adequate knowledge for growing vegetables, including how to choose the products to grow them. in conditions and measurements of land where vegetable plantations are being worked. Despite the handicap conditions and movement restrictions, through training, it is possible to train people with disabilities and build their knowledge to use pieces of land in their homes for the use of vegetables. Even on-site, it had already been formed but also the equipment was needed. Through training in the Association of Future Nations programs, deficiencies are conveyed to the knowledge of techniques for how vegetables use empty spaces in their homes.

Promotes the Skala Ki'ik Agriculture Program

The campaign of low Skala agriculture activities is considered to be an activity outside the activities that the investigation is leading to large-caliber and wide-ranging measures, including the resources that are being investigated. Most small-scale producers use small land and few resources. Agricultural products are the smallest to support the needs of family members inside the household, but they are also not prevented from selling and earning money when the products produce more.

According to R2, the agriculture program that we have in the Association is, in large part, to promote products that are easily produced as quickly as possible in less time. As mustard vegetables, canco, lettuce, including ochre. Most of these products last from one to two months and depend on water and soil conditions. According to R6, the project we promote and plant after the formation of the Naroman Associations for the Future is canco, lettuce, mustard, and ochre. These products can be collected between a month and two and a half months, with vegetables to use for our research and more often so that we can circulate more money.

Most products are promoted through training and education programs at Futuro Naroman Associations: such as mustard, canco, lettuce, and ochre. The products are being submitted within a time of one to two and a half months of collections. Collection representatives used them for family needs inside homes, with the products being sold more for money. The program helps significantly, among other disabilities, as through this program they demonstrate that people with disabilities can do something for themselves and their societies.

Family and Community Support for Membership Program

All the programs that one intends to obtain will be successful if our presence is supported by others, such as the support of family members inside homes, among

neighbors and communities. Support from family and community for disabilities will also help to ease disabilities when they carry out all of their activities.

According to R1, we observe that children, despite the deficient conditions, have been in organizations to learn things from schools to learn how to cultivate family fashion has always supported and supported them. R9 indicated, on the other hand, that she presented wanna deficiency in the exercise of the training and training activities at the Associação Naroman Ba Futuro Very useful, and that as part of the community we support and support their activities, so the program will help to engage in all community activities.

The condition in question is as formulated by Hutapea, (2011) Frog: Persons with disabilities need psychological support from the closest people and the surrounding community. The support from family, relatives, and peers make them more accepting of their physical condition, more steadfast, more prepared to face the environment, and even they have prepared their goals from the start. While individuals who experience disability after birth (especially after the individual enters adulthood) when the individual has built ideals from the beginning have a purpose in life. The goal is to have positive relationships with other people, work, and others.

Then the individual will experience severe psychological pressure because after an accident and they are sentenced to disability such as not having a purpose in life anymore, discrimination by the environment, alienation, helpless feelings of inferiority, negative stereotypes (such as being helpless, dependent, and troublesome to others, unfortunate people and others). need to be pitied), worthless Support from people closest to people with disabilities is very meaningful for people with disabilities, at least as encouragement and encouragement for people with disabilities to continue living their lives.

The situation shows us that the support of family members and communities is very important because this support will support and give courage to the disabled to be able to participate in all activities of the society to avoid the discrimination of their prayers in society. This support motivates the permanence of lives and the involvement of family members, including implementing the activities they have learned.

The family and the community are an integrated part of this society existing in the place, where family members will bring a family member into the community, namely the registration of social activity in society. The family is transformative to motivate itself, the role of family members is increasingly transforming because a family has to assume responsibilities in guiding and supporting its family members through motivations such as my concrete ones to transform and prepare people in an educational process. On the other hand, the community is an important part of the presence of its members, especially the most handicapped who live in difficult conditions within the community in which it is under investigation and support from family members and the community. With the support of the family and the community, they will help those in need of faith to get involved in activities within the society.

According to R4, she expresses her feelings: My family supports me and I remember I want to learn in this association because before following this program I

have no knowledge, but then I will follow the training, I will do something, like a vegetable. The results of the vegetables I wash not only, for me and my family, but also my neighbors, make you feel happy about it.

Samsung shows, above all, that the support and support of family members are essential to maintain their involvement in the activity outlined by Associação Naroman do Futuro. The form of support and support from us resulted from the appreciation and gratitude of representatives of families and expressed disabilities, in an appreciation referred to as part of those who indicate that the program that the Naroman Association for the Future is carrying out is faithfully helping their children. The support, support, and appreciation point out that family members and disabilities have high hopes that, by the day and by the day, more disabilities can do something for themselves and their communities.

Information gathered by the results intervened on the activities at Associação das Futuros, which in the two programs implemented are the non-formal education program and the training program for small farmers. A survey tries to see parts of the aspect of the involvement of disability in the presence of the Naroman Association for the Future, and the benefits they gained after training. on the other hand, the research tries to see how people with disabilities can be empowered through the small agriculture program implemented by the Naroman Association for the Future. Implemented programs such as non-formal education and the vast majority of agriculture programs offer disabilities partnerships, arguing that, along the disability perimeter, there are few opportunities for involvement in society's social activity, including the public's view of the disabilities of those who it has no capacity for them and cannot do anything for its society.

The survey results show that, through the non-formal education program, disabilities can learn writings, laws, and accounts, when they already know they are going to follow the basic computer course. To participate in disability training, they were informed by social media as the face of the cake, and socialization is done by the association, including information from family members. After training in education and trainee, the handicapped have the opportunity to train a small-scale farming program, this program aims to train themselves, enabling knowledge of vegetable forms such as mustard, reed, lettuce, and ochre.

Through the agriculture program, the trainers monitor the deficiencies practiced in the association headquarters, and then follow the deficiencies in the implementation of their houses in their respective houses. Small-scale Skala farming helps the deficiency in the application of what they learn from the training, due to the lack of hard and easily implemented work, including the lack of investigation of the materials in its implementation. The agricultural program implemented is a good result, given the deficiencies initiated by the confession, which can also do something, vegetables produced, whose results are used for investigations inside homes, and others were sold to buy school supplies such as notebooks and pencils.

The implementation of the program at the Naroman Association for the Future is nothing but a good collaboration, with disabled family members who always support and support disabled people under the terms of the program, supporting and supporting the way the family members appreciate the implemented program. It also includes good collaboration with structures in the associations that

always monitor deficiencies in all activities. So, the program is very useful and helps people with disabilities, continuing research, so that people with local disabilities can have the opportunity to learn and apply in their place.

He even noted that the activity in which small-scale agriculture had the maximum participation of people with disabilities, but the Association and people with disabilities also did not dismiss the problems: Association still does not have appropriate buildings, limited human resources, it still needs to use modern equipment to undo people with disabilities. Even they continue to face difficulties that are found before making it difficult for people with disabilities and family members. They consider through the program that the association plans to learn a lot that they feel they can do something. Some of the things that are considered disabilities, but that the program says, may make you believe they are disabilities, just as with unidentified people.

Thus, the continuity of the program is considered urgent, as the program helps the disabled. Under the pretext that even the deficiencies are enough for the program to be implemented and the possibility of obtaining money for itself. The program is easily implemented, including due to the lack of use of many materials and the use of rare-earth. The implementation of the program demonstrates, on the other hand, that not only people have disabilities, but they also have disabilities.

CONCLUSION

Regarding the research carried out, it is concluded that there is a good collaboration, from the Association of Nations of the Future, with disabilities and family deficiencies due to continuous training and practice of vegetables in the training space and that includes continuing to practice disabled housing. The products they produce are used to meet family needs and some of them are sold, as well as the money acquired for needs in the interior of homes and some for the purchase of school mortars with notebooks and mechanical pencils.

The agriculture program is small, a dream that paves the way for encounters with disabilities to engage in social and economic activities. The involvement of people with physical disabilities in the program was supported and supported by family members and communities where they live, including people with disabilities who feel that the program gives them confidence in implementing the program in the community, that is, people with disabilities. People with disabilities feel that if they continue with this training and empowerment, their continuation can do much more for themselves and their society. The small-scale farming program held at the Naroman Association for the Future is one of the parties reinforcing this view. The future Even of the Naroman Ba Association was built over a year ago and with many difficulties, but it manages to train disabilities through the programs outlined and it is hoped that the program will be extended to other locations so that people with disabilities can have the opportunity to train yourself and benefit from the Association's program.

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