

ABSTRACT

Humans as social beings cannot be separated from other humans. So, It can be called a group. The group has a very close reciprocal relationship, sharing, interacting and trying together to achieve a goal. One of the groups that emerged in the community was the reading group. This reading group becomes one of the platforms that bridge the formation of reading patterns in the community, not just doing reading activities together, but also doing other activities such as discussion to empowerment practices. The sustainability of this reading group is inseparable from the village library as a source of information needed by group members. This reader group is a Sidobandung reader group in Bojonegoro. The phenomenon of the emergence of this Sidobandung reader group was interesting because the members of the Sidobandung community itself come from various backgrounds, ranging from ladies, gentlemen and private employees. The existence of this Sidobandung reader group is to empower the surrounding community, through the development of Habitus and capital owned by the members. The objective of this study is to see how Habitus and capital owned by members of the Sidobandung reader group perform empowerment practices. Habitus theory from Pierre Bourdieu and ethnography becomes the approach used by selecting informants using Purposive Sampling techniques. This research resulted in two types of members in the group members, namely Active Member and Passive Member.

Keywords: Habitus, capital production, cultural practices, reading groups, empowerment.