**CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE SUBAK AMERTA NADI COMMUNITY IN GIANYAR DISTRICT (Study at the Gianyar Regency Culture Service)**

Data in the last 10 years in Bali has seen a reduction in rice fields of 800 ha/year. Land conversion has a negative impact on the success of tourism development and its supporting infrastructure. The conversion of agricultural land into tourist attractions has resulted in a decrease in the number of Subaks in Bali and the loss of the main function of Subak land which has been converted into tourism supporting accommodation such as villas, home stays and coffee shops. The lack of strong Building Capacity in the Subak Community is one of the main factors in land conversion. Gianyar Regency, as one of the districts in Bali that relies on Regional Original Income (PAD) from the tourism sector, has a high risk of losing the number of Subaks to conversion. This research aims to determine the extent to which the Capacity Building of the Subak Amerta Nadi Community, which is located in the middle of Bali's favorite tourist area (Ubud), has survived and the efforts made by the Gianyar Regency Culture Service to maintain the existence of Subak. The research method uses qualitative field research (Field Research) with a descriptive analytical approach. The research results show that the Capacity Building of the Subak Amerta Nadi community is still very lacking and weak. abilities, skills, understanding, attitudes, resources, values, relationships, behavior, motivation, work networks in Subak governance still need to continue to receive assistance from government agencies, village institutions and the Subak assembly. Efforts that have been made by the Gianyar Regency Culture Service to maintain, improve and develop the Capacity Building of the Subak Amerta Nadi community are through superior programs, namely providing Special Financial Assistance (BKK) for Subak, then implementing an integrated agricultural program (SIMANTRI ) and forming a Subak Council for each level that emphasizes 5 organizational aspects of Subak management, namely: Regulations, Institutions, Management, Facilities and Community Participation.

Key Land Function Transfer, Capacity Building, Subak.