provide an understanding of the objectives of the KUBE FM program. Understanding of this goal (goal setting) further functioned in directing various activities to achieve group goals. The intensive meeting made communication between the village mentors and the head as well as members of KUBE FM running smoothly. In the meeting, they discussed various problems they faced and together find a way out to solve the problems. This made the relationship between the village mentors and the group members become harmonious. A harmonious relationship encourages them to participate actively in group activities. On the less developed KUBE FM, the village mentors did not play the role properly. After guiding the process of group formation, the election of managers and the making of group business proposals, the village mentors no longer interact intensively with the head and group members. He rarely gave information or motivated the members of KUBE FM so that KUBE FM become unharmonious. As a result, the group becomes into frictions and the members were apathetic. The village mentors also did not cooperate with other parties and not provide guidance so that the KUBE FM could not grow as expected. On the less developed KUBE FM, village mentors had less commitment to achieve group goals. This is evident from the absence of efforts made to face the emerging problems. The rare meeting made communication did not run smoothly. This condition made the relation between village mentors and the head as well as the members become disharmony. The unharmonious relationships further impact on their unwillingness to participate in group activities. Sub-district mentors played less important roles in determining the development of KUBE FM. This was because they did not interact directly and intensively with the head and members of KUBE FM. Nevertheless, indirectly, the sub-district mentors roled in monitoring, coordinating, guiding and reporting the activities and performance of village mentors. Meanwhile, the coaching process performed by the District Social Service of North Bengkulu and the Bengkulu Provincial Social Service also did not play a direct role in determining KUBE FM development. This was because the district social service officers and the provincial social service officers did not interact directly with the head and members of KUBE FM. The coaching process undertaken by district social service officers was more intensive than by the provincial social officers. District social service officers of North Bengkulu acted as coordinator and supervisor in the process of KUBE FM program implementation in North Bengkulu district. The Bengkulu provincial social service officers also acted as coordinator and supervisor in the process of KUBE FM program implementation in Bengkulu province. Based on the above exposure it could be concluded that the developed KUBE FM was more dynamic than the less developed KUBE FM. On the developed KUBE FM, there was a commitment to achieve goals. Working distribution was balanced and all issues and decisions related to group activities were discussed together. This made the relationship between members intertwined harmoniously. The active role of the group leader made the group members motivated to participate actively in group activities so that the group's business develop well. On the other hand, on the less developed KUBE FM, had less commitment toward the goals. Working distribution was not balanced. All problems and decisions related to group activities did not be discussed and solved together. This made the relationship of the group tend to be unharmonious. Furthermore, the impact of the passive participation was the group business could not grow as expected. In terms of group dynamics, it can be concluded that there was a very close interaction between the mentoring and coaching process with the group dynamic in KUBE FM. The process of assistance, in this case, is mainly the mentoring process that had been done by the village mentors because he was the most often interact with the head and members of KUBE FM. The intensive mentoring process with various roles as a change agent had succeeded in motivating members to actively participate in group activities. On the other hand, the inadequate mentoring process characterized by minimum roles of change agent leads to passive participation. The mentoring process by sub-district mentors as well as the coaching process by the district and provincial social service also played an important role. They were not in direct contact with the head and members of KUBE FM in the field because they functioned as coordinators in their respective working areas. The group dynamics of the developed KUBE FM was influenced by the active role of the mentors as the change agent. In the process of empowerment through this group, the village mentors built consensus, enhanced the group's commitment, so that all activities were directed towards the group's goals. The village mentors interlaced harmonious relationships with the head and members of KUBE FM so that they are willing to cooperate and actively participate in group activities.