

Intisari

ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KETIDAKBERLANJUTAN MINA PADI DI KALURAHAN MARGODADI KAPANEWON SEYEGAN KABUPATEN SLEMAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: a) memberikan gambaran tentang program mina padi di Pokdakan Mina Makmur, dan b) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi ketidakberlanjutan program mina padi di pokdakan tersebut. Penelitian dilakukan di Dusun Kandangan, Kalurahan Margodadi, Kapanewon Seyegan, Kabupaten Sleman. Pengumpulan data lapangan dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021-Januari 2022. Penentuan responden dengan metode *snowball sampling*. Pengumpulan data primer dilakukan melalui observasi lapangan dan wawancara. Data sekunder dikumpulkan dari Laporan Pokdakan Mina Makmur, Laporan *Food and Agriculture Organization* (FAO) dan informasi dari media, Monografi Kalurahan Margodadi, Kapanewon Seyegan, dan Badan Pusat Statistik Kabupaten Sleman. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis dengan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program mina padi kerja sama dengan FAO berjalan dari tahun 2015-2016 dan kerja sama dengan Dinas Pertanian, Pangan, dan Perikanan Kabupaten Sleman berakhir tahun 2018. Ketidakberlanjutan program mina padi disebabkan oleh berbagai kendala, baik dari peserta program, penyuluh lapangan, dan dinas terkait. Kendala dari peserta program, yaitu perbedaan latar belakang pekerjaan (buruh tani, petani, pembudidaya ikan), pola pikir, dan pola kerja. Kendala dari penyuluh lapangan, yaitu belum mampu memberikan solusi untuk mengatasi kendala yang dihadapi oleh pelaku budidaya secara maksimal. Kendala dari sisi Dinas yaitu, belum ada sinkronisasi kebijakan antara sektor pertanian dan perikanan. Disamping hal itu, ada kendala lapangan, yaitu serangan hama tanaman padi (tikus dan keong mas), hama ikan (burung, *regul*, dan ikan kotes), serta pencurian ikan.

Kata kunci : ketidakberlanjutan, mina padi, pokdakan, Kabupaten Sleman.

Abstract

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE UNSUSTAINABLE OF RICE-FISH FARMING IN MARGODADI VILLAGE SEYEGAN SUB-DISTRICT SLEMAN REGENCY

This study aims to: a) describe the rice-fish culture program in the Mina Makmur fish farmer group, and b) investigate the factors that influence the discontinuity of the rice-fish culture program in this group. This study was carried out in Kandangan hamlet, Margodadi village, Seyegan District, Sleman Regency. In December 2021 and January 2022, field data was collected. Snowball sampling was used to pick the respondents. Observations on the ground and interviews were used to acquire primary data. We gathered secondary data from the Mina Makmur report, the FAO report and media information, the Margodadi village monograph, the Seyegan Sub-District monograph, and the Sleman Central Agency of Statistics report. Using descriptive statistics, the data was evaluated. The outcome revealed that the rice-fish cultivation program with FAO only lasted for 2015-2016, while other rice-fish programs concluded in 2018. The discontinuity of the rice-fish program in the hamlet was due to a combination of factors, including the incorrect selection of participants, the low skills of field extension workers, and the lack of collaboration across agencies in Sleman Regency. The program's participants comprise farmers, farm laborers, and fish farmers, all of whom have distinct mentalities and work styles. Participants were not provided with the most effective solutions to their concerns due to the inadequacy of field extension staff. For paddy, participants also had to deal with rats and golden snails. For fish, they had to deal with birds, lizards, fish that eat other fish, and fish thieves on the field.

Key words : discontinuity, fish farmers group, rice-fish farming, Sleman Regency.