

PERILAKU PETANI PADI DALAM PENERAPAN SISTEM TANAM PADI JAJAR LEGOWO DI KECAMATAN SIMAN KABUPATEN PONOROGO

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INTISARI

Badan Pusat Statistika menyebutkan bahwa Indonesia memiliki jumlah penduduk terbanyak ke 4 didunia. Banyaknya jumlah penduduk mengakibatkan peningkatan kebutuhan pangan masyarakat. Pemerintah telah menghasilkan inovasi guna mewujudkan ketahanan pangan, khususnya program peningkatan produksi padi nasional dengan inovasi sistem tanam padi jajar legowo. Sistem tanam padi jajar legowo ini merupakan sistem tanam untuk mengatur jarak antar tanaman pada suatu larikan tanaman, dimana tanaman berselang seling antara 2 atau lebih baris tanaman padi dan satu baris kosong. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui perilaku petani dalam penerapan sistem tanam padi jajar legowo dan faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku petani dalam penerapan sistem tanam padi jajar legowo. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Ngabar, Kecamatan Siman, Kabupaten Ponorogo. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif secara survei. Pengambilan sampel responden dilakukan pada 45 anggota kelompok tani pada 3 kelompok tani yang berbeda dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Data dianalisis dengan uji proporsi dan analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa lebih dari 50% petani di desa Ngabar memiliki perilaku yang sering menerapkan sistem tanam padi jajar legowo. Faktor yang berpengaruh pada perilaku petani dalam penerapan sistem tanam padi jajar legowo adalah umur. Semakin muda umur (rentang 27-77) maka semakin sering perilaku petani padi dalam penerapan sistem tanam padi jajar legowo.

Kata Kunci : Sistem Tanam Padi Jajar Legowo, Perilaku, Umur

***FARMER'S BEHAVIOR IN IMPLEMENTATION OF JAJAR LEGOWO'S RICE
PLANTING SYSTEM IN SIMAN SUB DISTRICT PONOROGO REGENCY***

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ABSTRACT

Statistics Indonesia stated that Indonesia has the 4th largest population in the world. The large population resulted in an increase in the food needs of the community. The government has produced innovations to realize food security, in particular the program to increase national rice production with the innovation of the jajar legowo rice planting system. Jajar legowo rice planting system is a planting system to adjust the distance between plants in a plant array, where the plants alternate between 2 or more rows of rice plants and one empty row. The purpose of the study was to determine the behavior of farmers in the application of the jajar legowo rice planting system and the factors that influence the behavior of farmers in the application of the jajar legowo rice planting system. This study was conducted in Ngabar Village, Siman Sub-District, Ponorogo Regency. The method used is a descriptive method with a quantitative approach using survey method. Sampling of respondents was carried out on 45 members of farmer groups in 3 different farmer groups using simple random sampling method. Data were analyzed by proportion test and multiple linear regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that more than 50% of farmers in Ngabar village have a behavior that often applies the jajar legowo rice planting system. Factors that influence the behavior of farmers in the implementation of the rowing legowo rice planting system is age. The younger the age (range 27-77), the more frequent the behavior of rice farmers in implementing the jajar legowo rice planting system.

Keywords :Jajar legowo rice planting system, Behavior, Age