

INTISARI

Kehadiran penyuluh merupakan suatu bentuk kunci keberhasilan petani, dengan mengetahui dan melihat perkembangan teknologi sekarang penyuluh sudah harus melek teknologi agar dapat membantu petani dengan lebih efektif dan lebih mudah. Penyuluh di Desa Tangkit Baru Kecamatan Sungai Gelam Kabupaten Muaro Jambi dilatarbelakangi oleh kurangnya sarana dan prasarana penunjang penyuluhan sehingga pelayanan penyuluhan yang kurang optimal karena penyuluh mengawasi 2 desa, idealnya 1 desa harus 1 penyuluh, kemudian kurangnya minat penyuluh. petani untuk membentuk kelompok tani dan bergabung dengan kelompok tani. Padahal Desa Tangkit Baru memiliki komoditi unggulan yang diberi nama “Nanas Varietas Tangkit” sebagai penghasil buah nanas terbesar di Jambi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran penyuluh melaksanakan tugasnya dalam memberdayakan petani dan kesiapan penyuluh pertanian menghadapi era revolusi 4.0 di Desa Tangkit Baru Kecamatan Sungai Gelam Kabupaten Muaro Jambi. Teknik pengumpulan data penelitian ini melalui pengamatan langsung *participant observation*, dan wawancara *indepth interview* dengan pemilihan informan secara *snowball* dan penentuan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan penetapan wilayah kerja penyuluh pertanian belum sesuai amanat UU Nomor 19 Tahun 2013 dimana penyediaan penyuluh paling sedikit satu orang penyuluh dalam satu Desa, namun temuan dilapangan justru satu penyuluh memiliki wilayah kerja dua Desa. Di lokasi penelitian petani masih cenderung memiliki cara bertani dengan cara-cara lama mengikuti orang-orang terdahulunya sejak tahun 80 an, kemudian petani yang berada di parit 5-10 di dominasi petani mandiri dan belum memiliki kelompok tani sehingga tidak mendapat bantuan subsidi dan pelatihan penyuluh sebagai keluhan petani disana. Penyuluh rutin melaksanakan latihan kunjungan penyuluh dengan kelompok tani yang dia bina. Belum memiliki bangunan posluhdes sehingga masih memanfaatkan saung agrowisata nanas sebagai lokasi pertemuan dengan kelompok tani karena memiliki akses jaringan yang mumpuni. Kemitraan telah dilakukan Pemerintah Desa bersama penyuluh dan BPTP Jambi berkolaborasi dengan Komite Ekonomi Kreatif Provinsi Jambi dan BI cabang Jambi dalam pengembangan Agrowisata, UMKM, dan produk olahan nanas.

Kata Kunci: Peran Penyuluh, Pemberdayaan Petani, Era Revolusi 4.0

ABSTRACT

The Presence of extension personnel is crucial to farmers' success. In order to assist farmers more successfully and conveniently, extension personnel must be technologically literate in order to know about and observe current technology advances. The lack of infrastructure and facilities to support extension meant that services in Tangkit Baru Village, Sungai Gelam District, Muaro Jambi Regency were less than ideal because the extension worker oversaw 2 village when ideally 1 village should have 1 instructor. This was followed by the extension worker's lack of interest. Farmers Group will be formed, and farmers will join farmer organizations. In reality, Tangkit Baru Village, the biggest pineapple producer in Jambi, offers a superior product called "Tangkit Pineapple". This study aims to find out how the role of extension workers in carrying out their duties in empowering farmers and the readiness of extension workers to face the 4.0 agricultural revolution era in Tangkit Baru Village, Sungai Gelam District, Muaro Jambi Regency. The data collection technique in this research was through direct observation participant observation, and interviews in-depth interviews with the selection of informants by snowball dan sample selection using purposive sampling.

The results of this study indicate that the determination of agricultural extension work area has not been in accordance with the mandate of Law Number 19 of 2013 where the provision of at least one extension worker in one Village, but the findings in the field actually one instructor has a working area of two villages. In the research location, farmers still tend to have a way of farming in the old ways, following those of their predecessors since the 80s. Then farmers who are in ditches 5-10 are dominated by independent farmers and do not yet have a farmer group so they do not get subsidized assistance and training for extension workers as complaints from farmers there. The extension worker routinely carries out training visits for the extension worker with the farmer groups he fosters. They don't have posluhdes yet, so they still use pineapple agro-tourism as a meeting place for farmer groups because they have good network access. The partnership has been carried out by the Village Government with extension workers and Jambi Agricultural technology engagement center in collaboration with the Jambi Province Creative Economy Committee and the Jambi branch of BI in the development agro-tourism, SME, and pineapple processed products.

Keywords: Role of Extension, Empowerment of Farmers, Revolutionary Era 4.0.