



ANALISIS SPASIAL MOTIVASI PETANI DALAM PENGGUNAAN PUPUK ORGANIK DI DESA TIRTONIRMOLO, KAPANEWON KASIHAN, KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Pertanian yang tidak memperhatikan aspek lingkungan dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan berpotensi merusak lingkungan. Sistem pertanian organik merupakan implementasi dari sistem pertanian berkelanjutan yang mengarah pada sistem pertanian organik untuk mewujudkan agroekosistem yang optimal dan berkelanjutan baik secara sosial, ekonomi, maupun ekologi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu (1) mengetahui karakteristik demografi, sosial, dan ekonomi petani (2) menganalisis secara spasial motivasi petani dalam penggunaan pupuk organik dan (3) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi motivasi petani dalam penggunaan pupuk organik.

Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Tirtonirmolo, Kapanewon Kasihan, Kabupaten Bantul. Pengambilan sampel responden dari petani secara *simple random sampling* dan didapatkan sebanyak 75 orang dari total populasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu wawancara dengan bantuan kuisioner. Pengumpulan data meliputi data primer diperoleh dari observasi lapangan serta wawancara dengan kuisioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reabilitasnya, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari publikasi instansi terkait. Teknik analisis data berupa analisis deskriptif statistik menggunakan tabel frekuensi, sedangkan analisis statistik inferensial menggunakan uji regresi logistik multinomial dengan SPSS 25 terhadap motivasi petani dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Penyajian data ditunjukkan dalam bentuk tabel, diagram, serta analisis spasial.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata petani berusia 50 – 65 tahun, rata-rata lama bertani kurang dari 20 tahun, tingkat pendidikan terakhir pada jenjang SD, rata-rata pendapatan kurang dari Rp2.000.000/bulan, luas lahan total kurang dari 0,25 Ha dengan penguasaan lahan bagi hasil/sakap, dan intensitas petani mengikuti penyuluhan sebanyak 0 kali. Peranan kelompok tani dinilai cukup berperan dalam memotivasi petani. Motivasi petani secara keseluruhan dalam penggunaan pupuk organik tergolong dominan pada kategori tinggi. Secara signifikan, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi motivasi petani dalam penggunaan pupuk organik yaitu pada motivasi petani yang rendah dipengaruhi oleh variabel umur petani, tingkat pendidikan, dan luas lahan. Motivasi petani yang tinggi dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pendidikan petani.

Kata Kunci: Pertanian, Analisis Spasial, Motivasi Petani, Pupuk Organik



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SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF FARMER'S MOTIVATIONS IN THE USE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS IN TIRTONIRMOLO VILLAGE, KASIHAN SUBDISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture that does not pay attention to environmental aspects can have negative impacts and have the potential to damage the environment. The organic farming system is the implementation of a sustainable agricultural system that leads to an organic farming system to realize an optimal and sustainable agroecosystem both socially, economically, and ecologically. The objectives of this study are (1) knowing the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of farmers (2) analyzing by spatial about farmer's motivation in the use of organic fertilizers and (3) analyzing factors that affect farmer's motivation in the use of organic fertilizers.

The study was conducted in Tirtonirmolo Village, Kapanewon Kasihan, Bantul Regency. Sampling of respondents from farmers was simple random sampling and obtained as many as 75 people from the total population. The research method used is an interview with the help of a questionnaire. Data collection includes primary data obtained from field observations and interviews with questionnaires that have been tested for validity and reliability, while secondary data is obtained from publications of relevant agencies. The data analysis technique is in the form of statistical descriptive analysis using frequency tables, while inferential statistical analysis uses multinominal logistic regression tests with SPSS 25 on farmer motivation and the factors that influence it. The presentation of data is indicated in the form of tables, diagrams, as well as spatial analysis.

The results showed that the average farmer aged 50 - 65 years, the average length of farming is less than 20 years, the last level of education at the elementary school level, the average income is less than Rp2.000.000/month, the total land area is less than 0,25 ha with the status of land ownership for profit sharing (sakap), and the intensity of farmers participating in counseling as much as 0 times. The role of farmer groups is quite instrumental in motivating farmers. Overall, the farmer's motivation in the use of organic fertilizers is classified as dominant in the high category. Significantly, the factors that influence the farmer's motivation in the use of organic fertilizers, namely in the low motivation are influenced by the variables of farmer's age, level of education, and land area. The high motivation is influenced by the level of education of farmer.

Keywords: Agriculture, Spatial Analysis, Farmer Motivation, Organic Fertilizer