

INTISARI

Permasalahan hama dan penyakit pada pisang di Kalurahan Sambirejo berdampak pada pemenuhan kebutuhan bahan baku olahan pangan lokal. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, perlu dilakukan upaya pencegahan melalui inovasi kultur jaringan pisang. Dalam penerapan inovasi kultur jaringan pisang memerlukan peran gapoktan dalam pengambilan keputusan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui peran gapoktan dalam pengambilan keputusan inovasi kultur jaringan pisang, 2) mengetahui hubungan antara faktor eksternal dan faktor internal dengan peran gapoktan dalam pengambilan keputusan inovasi kultur jaringan pisang, dan 3) mengetahui hubungan antara peran gapoktan dengan pengambilan keputusan inovasi kultur jaringan pisang. Metode dasar penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kalurahan Sambirejo, Kapanewon Ngawen, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Penentuan lokasi dilakukan secara *purposive* dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 30 petani yang dipilih secara sensus. Analisis yang digunakan adalah uji proporsi dan analisis *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar petani di Gapoktan Sambirejo menyatakan bahwa peran gapoktan tergolong tinggi dalam pengambilan keputusan. Faktor yang berhubungan dengan peran gapoktan adalah motivasi berusaha tani, kepemimpinan demokratis ketua gapoktan, peran PT Widya Teknologi Hayati, dan peran Prodi PKP sedangkan faktor yang tidak berhubungan adalah usia petani, pengalaman usaha tani, dan sikap petani. Dalam penelitian ini, peran gapoktan berhubungan dengan pengambilan keputusan inovasi kultur jaringan pisang.

Kata Kunci: Peran Gabungan Kelompok Tani, Pengambilan Keputusan, Inovasi, Kultur Jaringan Pisang

ABSTRACT

The issue of pests and diseases affecting bananas in the Sambirejo Village has an impact on the fulfillment of local food processing raw materials. The decision process of banana tissue culture innovation requires the role of association of farmers group. Therefore, this research aims to: 1) identify association of farmers group roles in the banana tissue culture innovation decision process, 2) determine the relationship between external and internal factors and association of farmers group roles in banana tissue culture innovation decision process, and 3) understand the relationship between the association of farmers group roles and the banana tissue culture innovation decision process. The basic research method used is descriptive with a quantitative approach. The study was conducted in Sambirejo Village, Ngawen Sub-district, Gunungkidul Regency. The location was purposively selected, and 30 farmers were chosen as respondents through census sampling. Proportion test and chi-square analysis were employed for data analysis. The research results indicate that the majority of farmers in Sambirejo Farmers Group Association consider the association of farmers group role to be significant in decision process. Factors related to association of farmers group roles include farmers entrepreneurial motivation, democratic leadership of farmers group association chairman, the role of PT Widya Life Science, and the role of Agricultural Extension and Communication program, while factors unrelated to association of farmers group roles are farmers age, farming experience, and farmers attitudes. This study establishes a correlation between association of farmers group roles and banana tissue culture innovation decision process.

Keywords: Association of Farmers Group Roles, Decision Process, Innovation, Banana Tissue Culture