



ABSTRAK

Pemerintah mengeluarkan Instruksi Presiden Nomor 9 Tahun 1975 tentang Program Tebu Rakyat Intensifikasi (TRI) untuk meningkatkan produktivitas gula. Melalui program ini diharapkan ketergantungan proses produksi gula mulai dikurangi dan dialihkan oleh para petani yang ikut serta aktif dalam proses produksi mulai penanaman hingga masa panen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Program Tebu Rakyat Intensifikasi yang dilaksanakan di wilayah kerja Pabrik Gula Semboro. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode historis dengan mengumpulkan data primer dan sekunder dari arsip Pabrik Gula Semboro, laporan pemerintah dan wawancara terhadap pihak yang terlibat seperti petani yang mengalami program TRI dan pegawai Pabrik Gula Semboro. Analisis data dilakukan melalui pendekatan deskriptif dan komparatif untuk memahami implementasi TRI serta dampaknya terhadap petani tebu dan produksi gula. Program TRI memberikan dampak positif terhadap kesejahteraan petani tebu. Melalui peningkatan produktivitas dan pendapatan petani, program ini berhasil meningkatkan taraf hidup mereka. Pengembangan koperasi petani tebu, pelatihan teknis, dan penyediaan infrastruktur juga menjadi komponen penting dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan petani. Namun, terdapat beberapa tantangan dalam implementasi Program TRI. Faktor-faktor seperti ketidakstabilan harga gula, masalah sosial-ekonomi masyarakat setempat seperti penolakan petani terhadap lahan untuk dijadikan areal Program TRI yang berdampak kurang berhasilnya program ini.

Kata Kunci : Tebu, Program TRI, Pabrik Gula Semboro



ABSTRACT

The government released Presidential Instruction Number 9 of 1975 concerning the Tebu Rakyat Intensifikasi Program (TRI) to increase sugar productivity. Through this program, the government is hoped that the dependence on the sugar production process will be reduced and diverted by farmers who actively participated in the production process, from plant to harvest season. This study aims to analyze the Tebu Rakyat Intensifikasi Program implemented in the working area of the Semboro Sugar Factory. This study uses historical methods by collecting primary and secondary data from archives of the Semboro Sugar Factory, government reports, and interviews with parties involved, such as farmers who have experienced the TRI program and employees of the Semboro Sugar Factory. The data analysis in this research was carried out through a descriptive and comparative approach to understand the implementation of TRI and its impact on both sugarcane farmers and sugar production. The TRI program has a positive impact on the welfare of sugarcane farmers. By increasing the productivity and income of farmers, this program has succeeded in improving their standard of living. The development of sugarcane farmer cooperatives, technical training, and provision of infrastructure are important components in improving farmer welfare. However, there are also several challenges in the implementation of the TRI Program. Factors such as the volatility of sugar prices, socio-economic problems of the local community such as farmers' resistance to land for the TRI Program area, eventually have influenced by the less successfull of this program.

Keywords : Sugarcane, TRI Program, Semboro Sugar Mill