



INTISARI

Lembaga pertanian memainkan peran penting dalam meningkatkan daya saing, kesejahteraan petani, dan kelancaran usaha tani melalui berbagai kegiatan berupa penyuluhan, pelatihan, hingga akses pasar. Namun demikian, kinerja finansial dan organisasi lembaga pertanian masih kurang diperhatikan padahal kedua hal ini dapat memberikan gambaran terkait kondisi lembaga pertanian tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kinerja finansial dari Aliansi Petani Padi dan Palawija Organik Boyolali (APPOLI); dan (2) mengetahui kinerja organisasi dari Aliansi Petani Padi dan Palawija Organik Boyolali (APPOLI). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analitik dengan menggunakan data primer dan sekunder. Data primer diperoleh melalui kegiatan observasi hingga wawancara terhadap objek penelitian, dalam hal ini berkaitan dengan indikator ekonomi, efisiensi, dan efektivitas kinerja organisasi. Data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen berupa laporan keuangan APPOLI tahun 2021 dan 2022 berkaitan dengan kinerja finansial. Metode penentuan lokasi dilakukan secara *purposive* dan sampel ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 30 responden, yang terdiri dari 21 pengurus APPOLI, 3 mitra usaha, dan 6 petani mitra. Kinerja finansial diukur dengan rumus rasio modal CAR, rasio profitabilitas ROA, ROE, BOPO, dan NPM, rasio likuiditas CR, rasio solvabilitas DER, dan rasio aktivitas TATO. Kinerja organisasi diukur menggunakan skala *likert* dengan tiga indikator, yakni ekonomi, efisiensi, dan efektivitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kinerja finansial APPOLI tergolong sehat dan kinerja organisasi tergolong sangat baik.

Kata kunci: kinerja, kinerja finansial, kinerja organisasi, lembaga pertanian.



ABSTRACT

Agricultural institutions play an important role in increasing competitiveness, farmer welfare, and the smooth running of farming businesses through various activities in the form of extension, training, and market access. However, less attention is paid to the financial and organizational performance of agricultural institutions, even though these two things can provide an overview of the condition of these agricultural institutions. This research aims to (1) determine the financial performance of the Boyolali Organic Rice and Secondary Crops Farmers Alliance (APPOLI), and (2) determine the organizational performance of the Boyolali Organic Rice and Secondary Crops Farmers Alliance (APPOLI). The research method used is a descriptive-analytical method using primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained through observation and interviews with research objects, in this case, related to economic indicators, efficiency, and effectiveness of organizational performance. Secondary data was obtained from documents in the form of APPOLI's 2021 and 2022 financial reports relating to financial performance. The location determination method was carried out purposively and the sample was determined using purposive sampling of 30 respondents, consisting of 21 APPOLI administrators, 3 business partners, and 6 partner farmers. Financial performance is measured using the CAR capital ratio formula, ROA, ROE, BOPO and NPM profitability ratios, CR liquidity ratio, DER solvency ratio, and TATO activity ratio. Organizational performance is measured using a Likert scale with three indicators, namely economy, efficiency, and effectiveness. The research results show that APPOLI's financial performance is classified as healthy and the organization's performance is classified as very good.

Keywords: *agricultural institution, financial performance, organizational performance, performance*