

## ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate (1). The farmers implementation of technology agriculture Supra Insus to the plant of wet – field rice (2). The influence of the farmers' socio economic conditions on the implementation of technology agriculture Supra Insus, (3) as well as the identification of the most important factor influencing the technology agriculture Supra Insus (4). Establishing the impact of the technology agriculture on the rice production. This research was conducted in two villages, i.e., Tempang and Wolaang in Langowan Subdistrict of Minahasa Regency North Sulawesi Province. Respondent consisted of farmers and farm-workers that participated in the Supra Insus programme and belonged to farmers' clubs with 204 members. Sample were purposively taken ; 103 from Tempang and 101 from Wolaang. Data were obtained from interviews based on a questionnaire and observation. The data in this research were primary and secondary data. The data were analysed using a frequency table, cross tabulation, and correction regression.

The result of the research indicated that in general all the farmers in the research; implementation of technology agriculture Supra Insus to the plant at wet field rice is moderately; factor affecting the farmers to implementation of technology agriculture Supra Insus are farming experience, the frequently of attending agriculture extension meetings, the size of occupied, wet field rice land. Establishing the impact of the technology agriculture of the rice production in moderately. In terms of the component of Supra Insus low degrees of implementation of technology agriculture found in the research sites are the choice of annual planning pattern, use of prime (high – yielding) seeds, use of chemical for regularising, growth, harvest time, and after harvest.

Key words : Farming operation of wet-field rice,  
*Supra Insus* programme.

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji : (1) tingkat pelaksanaan petani terhadap teknologi pertanian Supra Insus tanaman padi sawah, (2) faktor-faktor sosial ekonomi petani yang mempengaruhi tingkat pelaksanaan terhadap teknologi pertanian Supra Insus, (3) faktor sosial ekonomi petani yang paling berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus, (4) pengaruh pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus terhadap produksi padi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di desa Tempang dan desa Wolaang Kecamatan Langowan Kabupaten Minahasa Provinsi Sulawesi Utara. Responden adalah petani pemilik dan penggarap, melaksanakan program Supra Insus dan tergabung dalam kelompok tani berjumlah 204 petani. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara purposif sebanyak 103 di desa Tempang dan 101 Wolaang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa data primer dan sekunder. Teknik analisis data dengan tabel frekuensi, tabel silang, serta analisis korelasi dan regresi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus tanaman padi sawah di daerah penelitian adalah sedang; faktor-faktor sosial ekonomi petani yang berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus adalah pengalaman bertani, intensitas mengikuti penyuluhan pertanian, dan luas penguasaan lahan sawah. Faktor yang paling berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus adalah pengalaman bertani; pengaruh pelaksanaan teknologi pertanian Supra Insus terhadap produksi padi adalah sedang. Di antara komponen teknologi pertanian Supra Insus tanaman padi sawah yang masih rendah tingkat pelaksanaannya di daerah penelitian adalah penentuan pola tanam tahunan, penggunaan bibit unggul, pergiliran varitas, jarak tanam, penggunaan zat pengatur tumbuh, dan pasca panen.

Kata kunci : Usahatani padi sawah, teknologi pertanian Supra Insus.