

**PENGARUH DINAMIKA KELOMPOK WANITA TANI TERHADAP
KESWADAYAAN USAHA TANI LAHAN PEKARANGAN DI
KECAMATAN SECANGGANG KABUPATEN LANGKAT**

INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis tingkat dinamika kelompok wanita tani, 2) menganalisis tingkat keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan, dan 3) menganalisis dinamika kelompok dan faktor lainnya (motivasi, partisipasi, *self efficacy*, peran penyuluh, peran ketua kelompok, dan peran media *WhatsApp*) terhadap keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan di Kecamatan Secanggang. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada enam kelompok wanita tani aktif yang berada di Kecamatan Secanggang, Kabupaten Langkat. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Jumlah responden yang digunakan sebanyak 135 responden dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa motivasi dikategorikan sangat ingin (86,56%), partisipasi dikategorikan tinggi (65,54%), *self efficacy* dikategorikan sangat yakin (82,15%), peran penyuluh dikategorikan kadang-kadang (54,28%), peran ketua kelompok dikategorikan sering (79,64%), dan peran media *WhatsApp* dikategorikan kadang-kadang (49,64%). Tingkat dinamika kelompok wanita tani dikategorikan dimanis (76,29%) dengan >50% wanita tani memiliki tingkat dinamika kelompok yang tinggi. Tingkat keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan dikategorikan sangat tinggi (86,08%) dengan >50% wanita tani memiliki tingkat keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan yang tinggi. Analisis data menggunakan Path menunjukkan bahwa motivasi, *self efficacy*, dan dinamika kelompok memengaruhi keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan secara langsung dan signifikan. sedangkan, peran penyuluh dan peran ketua kelompok memengaruhi keswadayaan usaha tani lahan pekarangan secara tidak langsung dan signifikan melalui dinamika kelompok.

Kata kunci: dinamika kelompok, keswadayaan, kelompok wanita tani, usaha tani lahan pekarangan.

THE INFLUENCE DINAMIC OF WOMEN FARMERS' GROUP ON THE SELF-RELIENCE OF HOME YARD FARMING IN SECANGGANG SUBDISTRICT LANGKAT REGENCY

ABSTRACT

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This study aims to 1) analyze the level of dynamics of women farmers' groups, 2) analyze the level of self-reliance in home yard farming, and 3) analyze influencing grup dynamic and the other factors (motivation, participation, self-efficacy, the role of extension workers, the role of group leaders, and the role of *WhatsApp*) toward self-reliance in home yard farming. This study was conducted on six women farmers' groups located in Secanggang Subdistrict, Langkat Regency. The research method used was descriptive analytical with a quantitative approach. The number of respondents was 135, using proportional random sampling. The results showed that motivation was categorized as very high (86.56%), participation was categorized as high (65.54%), self-efficacy was categorized as very confident (82.15%), the role of extension workers was categorized as sometimes (54.28%), the role of group leaders was categorized as often (79.64%), and the role of *WhatsApp* categorized as sometimes (49.64%). The level of group dynamics among female farmers was categorized as dynamic (76.29%) with >50% of female farmers having a high level of group dynamics. The level of self-reliance in home yard farming was categorized as very high (86.08%) with >50% of female farmers having a high level of self-reliance in home yard farming. Data analysis using Path analysis shows that motivation, self-efficacy, and group dynamics directly and significantly influence the self-reliance of home yard farming businesses. Meanwhile, the role of extension workers and the role of group leaders indirectly and significantly influence the self-reliance of home yard farming businesses through group dynamics.

Keywords: group dynamics, self-reliance, women farmers' groups, home yard farming.