

HUBUNGAN ANTARA MODAL SOSIAL DAN PARTISIPASI ANGGOTA KOPERASI PETERNAK SAPI PERAH DI WILAYAH LERENG GUNUNG MERAPI

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Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara modal sosial dan partisipasi anggota koperasi peternak sapi perah di Kecamatan Cangkringan, lereng Merapi. Survei dilakukan terhadap 96 anggota koperasi yang dipilih secara *purposive*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner teruji valid dan reliabel, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif dan menggunakan Korelasi *Rank Spearman*. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa modal sosial berada pada kategori tinggi, khususnya norma (93,75%) dan jaringan sosial (87,50%). Partisipasi tertinggi muncul pada tahap menikmati hasil (96,88%), sedangkan tahap evaluasi menunjukkan variasi terbesar dengan 18,75% responden pada kategori rendah. Analisis korelasi mengindikasikan hubungan positif dan signifikan antara seluruh dimensi modal sosial dengan partisipasi, dengan jaringan sosial sebagai variabel paling dominan ($r_s = 0,53648$; $p < 0,001$). Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa intensitas hubungan sosial berperan penting dalam memperkuat keterlibatan anggota koperasi dan mendukung keberlanjutan usaha sapi perah di lereng Merapi.

(Kata kunci : Cangkringan, Koperasi, Modal Sosial, Partisipasi, Sapi Perah)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL CAPITAL AND MEMBER PARTICIPATION IN DAIRY CATTLE FARMER COOPERATIVES IN THE SLOPES OF MOUNT MERAPI

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the relationship between social capital and the participation of dairy farmer cooperative members in Cangkringan District, on the slopes of Mount Merapi. A survey was conducted on 96 cooperative members selected purposively. Data were collected using a validated and reliable questionnaire, then analyzed descriptively and using Spearman's rank correlation. The results show that social capital is in the high category, particularly norms (93.75%) and social networks (87.50%). The highest participation occurs at the stage of enjoying the results (96.88%), while the evaluation stage shows the greatest variation with 18.75% of respondents in the low category. Correlation analysis indicated a positive and significant relationship between all dimensions of social capital and participation, with social networks as the most dominant variable ($r_s = 0.53648$; $p < 0.001$). These findings suggest that the intensity of social relationships plays an important role in strengthening the involvement of cooperative members and supporting the sustainability of dairy farming on the slopes of Mount Merapi.

(Keywords : Cangkringan, Cooperative, Dairy Cattle, Participation, Social Capital)