

INTISARI

Kelompok subak adalah suatu organisasi tradisional di bidang tata guna air dan atau tata tanaman di tingkat usaha tani pada masyarakat adat di Bali. Desa Mangesta ditetapkan oleh UNESCO dalam wilayah Warisan Budaya Dunia. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mengetahui 1) Partisipasi anggota subak dalam pengembangan ekowisata sawah di Desa Mangesta, Kecamatan Penebel, Kabupaten Tabanan, 2) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi partisipasi anggota subak dalam pengembangan ekowisata sawah di Desa Mangesta, Kecamatan penebel, Kabupaten tabanan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis deskriptif. Pengambilan sampel kelompok dilakukan secara purposif berdasarkan Dusun yang melakukan kegiatan ekowisata sawah, sedangkan pengambilan sampel petani responden dilakukan dengan acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Total sampel berjumlah 60 Petani yaitu dari sebagian anggota kelompok subak wongaya betan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah uji proporsi dan analisis regresi linear berganda dengan metode *Backward*. Hasil penelitian Partisipasi anggota subak dalam pengembangan ekowisata sawah di Desa mangesta, Kecamatan penebel, Kabupaten tabanan menunjukkan termasuk kategori sedang. Sikap, Pendidikan, Intensitas mengikuti penyuluhan, Jenis kelamin berpengaruh nyata terhadap partisipasi. Sedangkan Umur, jenis pekerjaan, pengalaman menjadi petani, dorongan tokoh masyarakat tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap partisipasi.

Kata Kunci: Partisipasi, Kelompok Subak, Ekowisata, Padi

ABSTRACT

Subak group is a traditional organization in the field of water distribution and farming management in Bali. Mangesta Village is selected by UNESCO as on of the World Heritage Area. This research was conducted with the objectives of knowing: 1) Participation of subak members on the development of rice field ecotourism in mangesta village, penebel sub-district, tabanan regency, 2) Factors that influenced Participation of subak members on the development of rice field ecotourism in Mangesta village, Penebel sub-district, Tabanan regency. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis. Sampling group was done purposively based on hamlet that had field ecotourism, while the sampling of farmers as the respondents was done by simple random sampling. The total sample was 60 farmers as part of wongaya betan subak group. They where some members of the wongaya betan subak group. The analysis method used is the proportion and multiple linear regression analysis with Backward method. The research results showed that the Participation of subak members on the development of rice field ecotourism in Mangesta village was categorized as moderate. Attitude, education, intensity following of extension, and gender have significant effect on participation. While age, main job, experience as farmer, and encouragement from community leaders have no significant effect on participation.

Keywords: *Participation, Subak group, Ecotourism, Rice*