

Intisari

RESPONS GURU SEKOLAH DASAR TERHADAP PROGRAM PEMANFAATAN PANGAN LOKAL DI KABUPATEN BANTUL

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat respons guru sekolah dasar terhadap program pemanfaatan pangan lokal di Kabupaten Bantul dan mengetahui faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi respons guru sekolah dasar terhadap program pemanfaatan pangan lokal di Kabupaten Bantul.

Pemilihan SD tersebut dilakukan secara *purposive*, yaitu SD yang sudah mengembangkan pangan lokal dan sudah mendapatkan bantuan dana dan KIT serta mendapat sosialisasi untuk mengembangkan pangan lokal dalam program Percepatan Penganekaragaman Konsumsi Pangan (P2KP), yaitu SD Tamanan, SD Mangir Lor, dan SD Tulung. Pengambilan sampel guru SD dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *sensus*, yaitu seluruh guru dari masing-masing sekolah dasar yang mengajar di masing-masing SD yang dipilih.

Tingkat respons guru sekolah dasar dalam program pemanfaatan pangan lokal dilihat dari 3 indikator respons yaitu pemahaman, sikap dan penerapan. Ketiga indikator tersebut dalam penelitian ini menjadi tolak ukur untuk melihat melihat keberhasilan perubahan sikap dan ketrampilan guru dalam mencapai tujuannya, yaitu pemanfaatan pangan lokal. Tingkat respons guru SD di Kabupaten Bantul terhadap program pemanfaatan pangan lokal termasuk kategori sedang. Hal ini dikarenakan program baru berjalan beberapa tahun, sehingga belum menunjukkan perubahan dalam sikap dan penerapannya. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi respons guru sekolah dasar terhadap program pemanfaatan pangan lokal secara signifikan adalah umur guru, pengalaman mengajar, dan motivasi guru.

Kata Kunci : respons, guru sekolah dasar, pangan lokal, sosialisasi, sikap, Bantul.

Abstract

**RESPONSE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS ON THE USE OF LOCAL
FOOD PROGRAM IN BANTUL REGENCY**

This study aims to identify the response rate of elementary school teachers on the use of local food program in Bantul and determine the factors that influence to the response of elementary school teachers on the use of local food program in Bantul regency.

The selection elementary school was purposive namely elementary schools that have been already developing local food and had to get funding and KIT and received knowledge to develop local food in Food Consumption Acceleration program (P2KP), including Tamanan elementary school, Mangir Lor elementary school, and Tulung elementary school. Sampling of elementary school teachers was done by using census method, that is all teachers from each elementary school who teaches elementary school were chosen.

The response rate of elementary school teachers in the use of local food program, can be seen from the 3 indicators of response including understanding, attitude and application. All three indicators in this study be measured to see the success of changing attitudes and skills of teachers in achieving its objective, in the use of local food program. Response rate of elementary school teachers in Bantul to the use of local foods program can be categorized as medium level. This is due to the program has been running only for few years, so it has not shown a change in attitude and application. Factors that significantly influenced elementary school teachers' responses to the use of local food program were age, teaching experience, and motivation of teachers.

Keywords : response, elementary school teacher, local food, knowledge, attitude, Bantul.