



**PERSEPSI PETANI BAWANG MERAH TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN PESTISIDA**

**KIMIA DI KECAMATAN SANDEN KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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**INTISARI**

Penggunaan pestisida pada bawang merah merupakan upaya petani dalam mempertahankan hasil panen. Penggunaan pestisida harus sesuai dengan aturan 6 Tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat persepsi petani, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi persepsi petani, dan pengaruh persepsi terhadap sikap, motivasi dan perilaku petani dalam menggunakan pestisida di Kecamatan Sanden. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Srigading, Kecamatan Sanden, Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara *purposive*, dengan pertimbangan lokasi penelitian sebagai sentra produsen bawang merah terbesar di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sampel responden dipilih secara *simple random sampling*. Jumlah responden yang diambil sebanyak 60 petani. Data dianalisis dengan uji proporsi, analisis linier berganda, dan analisis linier sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar petani memiliki persepsi yang baik terhadap penggunaan pestisida tepat aturan. Umur, pendidikan, keaktifan anggota, peran kelompok tani, peran penyuluh dan media cetak tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap persepsi petani. Persepsi petani terhadap penggunaan pestisida dipengaruhi oleh luas lahan garapan dan pengetahuan petani. Semakin luas lahan garapan petani maka semakin baik persepsi petani dan semakin luas pengetahuan petani maka persepsi petani tentang penggunaan pestisida tepat aturan akan semakin baik. Persepsi petani mempengaruhi sikap dan motivasi petani dalam menggunakan pestisida. Semakin baik persepsi petani maka semakin baik sikap dan motivasi petani. umur, pendidikan, pengetahuan, luas lahan garapan, peran kelompok tani, peran penyuluh, media cetak, sikap, dan persepsi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap perilaku petani dalam menggunakan pestisida. Perilaku petani terhadap penggunaan pestisida dipengaruhi oleh keaktifan dan motivasi petani. Semakin aktif petani dalam kelompok tani maka semakin baik perilaku petani dalam menggunakan pestisida tepat aturan, sedangkan semakin petani termotivasi untuk ingin menggunakan pestisida maka perilaku petani dalam menggunakan pestisida akan semakin buruk atau semakin tidak tepat aturan.

**Kata kunci** : aturan “6 Tepat”, penggunaan pestisida, persepsi, petani



ONION FARMERS' PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF CHEMICAL PESTICIDES IN

SANDEN DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY

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**ABSTRACT**

*The use of pesticides on onions is an effort of farmers in maintaining crop yields. The use of pesticides must comply with rule of "6 Tepat" (6 exact). This research aims to determine the level of farmers' perceptions, factors that influence farmers' perceptions, and the influence of perceptions on the attitudes, motivations and behavior of farmers in using pesticides in Sanden District. The study was conducted in Srigading Village, Sanden District, Bantul Regency. This research uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The research location was chosen purposively, with consideration of the location of the study as the largest onion producer center in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The sample of respondents was selected by simple random sampling. The number of respondents taken was 60 farmers. Data were analyzed by proportion test, multiple linear analysis, and simple linear analysis. The results showed that most farmers had a good perception of the use of pesticides on the "6 Tepat" (6 exact) rule. Age, education, activeness of members, the role of farmer groups, the role of instructors and print media did not significantly affect the perception of farmers. Farmers' perception of the use of pesticides is influenced by the area of arable land and farmers' knowledge. The more extensive the arable land of farmers, the better the perception of farmers and the broader knowledge of farmers, the perception of farmers about the use of pesticides on the right rules will be better. Farmers' perceptions influence farmers' attitudes and motivations in using pesticides. The better the perception of farmers, the better the attitude and motivation of farmers. Age, education, knowledge, area of arable land, the role of farmer groups, the role of extension workers, print media, attitudes, and perceptions did not significantly affect the behavior of farmers in using pesticides. The behavior of farmers towards the use of pesticides is influenced by the activeness and motivation of farmers. The more active farmers in farmer groups are, the better the behavior of farmers in using pesticide on "6 Tepat" (6 exact) rule, while the more motivated farmers to want to use pesticides, the behavior of farmers in using pesticides will get worse or the more inappropriate rules.*

*Keywords: farmers, perception, pesticide use, "6 Tepat" (6 exact) rule*