

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kondisi sosial ekonomi petani tebu rakyat di lahan sawah dan tegalan, (2) mengetahui perbedaan tingkat motivasi petani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat, (3) mengetahui perbedaan persepsi petani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat, (4) mengetahui perbedaan perilaku petani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat, (5) mengetahui pengaruh faktor internal dan faktor eksternal petani terhadap respon perilaku petani tebu pada rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat.

Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analitis. Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara *purposive* yaitu di pabrik gula wilayah kerja PTPN XI Provinsi Jawa Timur yaitu PG Purwodadi, PG Pagotan, PG Jatiroto, PG Pradjekans, PG Semboro dan PG Assembagoes. Pabrik gula tersebut dipilih untuk mewakili kluster pabrik gula binaan PTPN XI. PTPN XI membina 3 kluster pabrik gula, sehingga masing-masing kluster dipilih 2 PG yang mewakili sebagai objek penelitian. Secara acak diambil sampel penelitian yaitu sebanyak 242 petani tebu yang berasal dari 108 petani lahan sawah dan 134 petani lahan tegalan. Analisis kondisi sosial ekonomi petani tebu rakyat di lahan sawah dan tegalan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Perbedaan tingkat motivasi, persepsi dan perilaku petani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat dianalisis dengan uji *t* untuk rerata dua data tidak saling berpasangan (*independent sample t test*). Pengaruh faktor internal dan faktor eksternal petani terhadap perilaku petani tebu pada rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat dianalisis menggunakan regresi linier berganda dengan metode *Ordinary Least Square* (OLS).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi sosial ekonomi petani tebu rakyat di lahan sawah dan tegalan memiliki kondisi sosial dalam kategori baik (umur produktif, pendidikan, pengalaman berusahatani tebu, tergabung dalam KPTR), dan kondisi ekonomi dalam kategori rendah (luas lahan dan pendapatan rumah tangga). Petani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan memiliki motivasi tinggi terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat, namun tidak memiliki perbedaan motivasi antara petani lahan sawah dengan tegalan. Tani pada lahan sawah dan tegalan memiliki persepsi tinggi terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat. Persepsi petani pada lahan tegalan lebih tinggi dibandingkan persepsi petani pada lahan sawah. Tani tebu pada lahan sawah dan tegalan memiliki respon mendukung terhadap rencana konsolidasi pengelolaan tebu rakyat dan antara respon perilaku petani lahan sawah dan tegalan tidak berbeda. Respons petani dipengaruhi oleh motivasi, persepsi dan pendidikan dengan pengaruh yang positif sedangkan faktor eksternal yaitu kondisi pabrik gula yaitu PG Purwodadi, dan PG Pradjekan respons petaninya lebih rendah.

Kata kunci: Konsolidasi, Motivasi, Persepsi, Petani Tebu, Respon Perilaku

ABSTRACT

This research aims to (1) determine the socioeconomic conditions of smallholder sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor, (2) determine the differences in the motivation levels of sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor towards the community sugarcane management consolidation plan, (3) determine the differences in perceptions of sugarcane farmers in Paddy fields and moorlands on the people's sugarcane management consolidation plan, (4) knowing the differences in the behavior of sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor against the people's sugarcane management consolidation plan, (5) knowing the influence of internal factors and external factors of farmers on the behavior response of sugarcane farmers in the consolidation plan management of people's sugarcane.

The basic method used is descriptive analytical method. The research location was chosen purposively, namely in the sugar factory in the working area of PTPN XI, East Java Province, namely PG Purwodadi, PG Pagotan, PG Jatiroto, PG Pradjekans, PG Semboro and PG Assembagoes. The sugar factory was chosen to represent the sugar factory cluster under the guidance of PTPN XI. PTPN XI fosters 3 sugar factory clusters, so that each cluster is selected 2 PG which represents the research object. The research sample was taken randomly, namely 242 sugarcane farmers from 108 rice field farmers and 134 upland farmers. Analysis of the socio-economic conditions of smallholder sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor uses a qualitative descriptive analysis. Differences in the level of motivation, perceptions and behavior of sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor towards the consolidation plan of smallholder sugarcane management were analyzed by using the t test for the mean of two independent samples t test. The influence of internal factors and external factors of farmers on the behavior of sugarcane farmers in the consolidation plan of smallholder sugarcane management were analyzed using multiple linear regression with the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method.

The results showed that the socio-economic conditions of smallholder sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor were in good categories (productive age, education, experience in sugarcane farming, joined in KPTR), and economic conditions were in the low category (land area and household income). Sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor have high motivation for the consolidation plan of smallholder sugarcane management, but they do not have a difference in motivation between rice farmers and moor. Farmers in paddy fields and moor have high perceptions of the people's sugarcane management consolidation plan. Farmers' perceptions on dry land were higher than farmers' perceptions on paddy fields. Sugarcane farmers in paddy fields and moor have a supportive response to the plan for consolidation of smallholder sugarcane management and the behavioral responses of wetland and dry farmers are not different. Farmers' responses are influenced by motivation, perceptions and education with a positive effect, while external factors, namely the condition of the sugar factory, namely PG Purwodadi and PG Pradjekan, have lower responses to farmers.

Keywords: Consolidation, Motivation, Perception, Sugarcane Farmers, Behavioral Response