

INTISARI

Upaya Khusus peningkatan produksi padi, jagung dan kedelai (UPSUS PAJALE) merupakan program pembangunan pertanian yang bertujuan untuk mewujudkan swasembada padi, jagung dan kedelai di tahun 2017. Program tersebut dimulai sejak tahun 2015 yang diselenggarakan di 16 provinsi di Indonesia dalam bentuk pendampingan petani oleh mahasiswa/alumni, Babinsa, PPL dan dosen. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Provinsi Jawa Tengah dengan tujuan: 1) Mengetahui tingkat peran dosen Fakultas Pertanian UGM sebagai pendamping dalam UPSUS PAJALE di Provinsi Jawa Tengah dan 2) Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi peran dosen dalam UPSUS PAJALE. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Penentuan sampel kabupaten dilakukan secara *purposive* dan responden penelitian diambil secara sensus, baik melalui wawancara maupun kuesioner dengan jumlah 33 orang. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah dosen Fakultas Pertanian UGM yang memiliki tugas sebagai pendamping dalam program UPSUS PAJALE di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Analisis dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan uji proporsi dan analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat peran dosen Fakultas Pertanian UGM yang menjadi pendamping UPSUS PAJALE di Provinsi Jawa Tengah yaitu sebesar 66,67%. Secara nyata, peran dosen dipengaruhi oleh umur, motivasi, sikap dan interaksi dosen dengan petani. Faktor-faktor yang tidak memiliki pengaruh secara nyata terhadap peran dosen antara lain jenis kelamin, pendidikan, masa kerja, interaksi dosen dengan PPL, Babinsa dan mahasiswa.

Kata kunci: Peran, dosen Fakultas Pertanian UGM, pendamping, UPSUS PAJALE, Provinsi Jawa Tengah

ABSTRACT

Special effort for increasing paddy, corn and soybean production or widely known as UPSUS PAJALE is an agricultural development program aimed to realize food (paddy, corn and soybean) self-sufficiency in 2017. The program had been started since 2015 and run in 16 provinces in Indonesia through guidance and surveillance to farmer by college student/alumni, Indonesian National Army Forces (TNI or Babinsa), agricultural extension worker and lecturer. The study was carried out in Central Java Province. The study objectives were 1) to find out the role level of lecturer at Faculty of Agriculture UGM as preceptor in UPSUS PAJALE program held in Central Java Province and 2) to identify factors affecting the role of lecturer at Faculty of Agriculture UGM as preceptor in UPSUS PAJALE program held in Central Java Province. Analytical descriptive method was used as basic method. District samples were determined purposively while respondents taken by census by way of direct interview and questionnaire among 33 people as amount. Respondents in research were lecturer at Faculty of Agriculture UGM whose role as preceptor in UPSUS PAJALE program conducted in Central Java Province since the duty given by the faculty. Proportion statistical test and multiple linear regression analysis were applied for data analysis. The study drew conclusion that the role level of lecturer toward UPSUS PAJALE program as preceptor reached level at 66,67%. Lecturer role was significantly affected by age, motivation, attitude of lecturer and interaction between lecturer and farmer. Meanwhile, gender, formal education, work experience of lecturer and interaction between lecturer and Babinsa, agricultural extension worker and college student/alumni did not affect significantly toward lecturer role as preceptor in UPSUS PAJALE program conducted in Central Java Province.

Key words: Role, lecturer at Faculty of Agriculture UGM, preceptor, UPSUS PAJALE, Central Java Province