

INTISARI

Penelitian mengenai persepsi petani terhadap teknologi budidaya cabai dilakukan di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi petani terhadap teknologi budidaya cabai dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya, serta untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerapan teknologi budidaya cabai di lahan pasir pantai Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif analitis dengan teknik survei. Sampel kelompok tani, desa dan kecamatan dipilih secara purposif yang memiliki lahan pasir pantai potensial untuk budidaya cabai di lahan pasir pantai. Sampel tersebut adalah kelompok tani “Gisik Pranaji” dan “Gisik Wanatara”, Desa Bugel, Kecamatan Panjatan. Dari masing-masing kelompok tani sampel diambil 20 petani secara acak sederhana sehingga jumlah sampel 40 petani sebagai responden. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji proporsi dan analisis linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani memiliki persepsi yang sangat baik terhadap teknologi budidaya cabai di lahan pasir pantai Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Umur, pendidikan dan pengalaman petani tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap persepsi petani pada teknologi budidaya cabai di lahan Pasir Pantai Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Petani menerapkan teknologi budidaya cabai di lahan pasir pantai kadang-kadang sesuai dengan rekomendasi. Penerapan teknologi tersebut dipengaruhi secara positif oleh motivasi petani serta secara negatif oleh pengalaman petani, sedangkan persepsi, sikap, umur dan pendidikan petani tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap penerapan teknologi budidaya cabai di lahan pasir pantai Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Kata kunci: persepsi, penerapan teknologi, cabai lahan pasir pantai

ABSTRACT

Research about farmer perception to chili cultivation technologies conducted in Kulon Progo Regency. The purpose of this research were to know about farmer perception to chili cultivation technology, factors affecting the farmer perception and factors affecting adoption of chili cultivation technology in coastal sandy land, Kulon Progo Regency. The basic method used in this research was analytical descriptive with survey technique. The samples of farmer groups, village and sub-district were selected purposively which has potential coastal sandy land for chili cultivation in coastal sandy land. The sample is "Gisik Pranaji" and "Gisik Wanatara" farming group, Bugel Village, Panjatan Sub-District. Farmer samples were taken as many as twenty farmers from each group using simple random sample technique so the sample total consisted of forty farmers. Data were analyzed by proportion test and multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that farmer had a very good perception of chili cultivation technology in coastal sandy land, Kulon Progo Regency. Age, education and experience of farmers did not significantly affect the farmer perception to chili cultivation technology in coastal sandy land, Kulon Progo Regency. Farmers applied the technology of chili cultivation in coastal sandy land sometimes according to the given recommendation. Application of this technology was positively influenced by the motivation of farmers and negatively influenced by the experience of farmers, whereas age, education, and attitude did not significantly affect the application of technology chili cultivation, whereas the perception, attitude, age and education of farmers did not significantly affect the application of cultivation technology in coastal sandy land, Kulon Progo Regency.

Key words: *perception, application of technology, chili coastal sandy land*