



Intisari

Pelaksanaan program Upaya Khusus Padi, Jagung dan Kedelai (UPSUS PAJALE) merupakan program yang dicetuskan oleh Presiden Joko Widodo dan diimplementasikan oleh Kementerian Pertanian, TNI, lembaga riset pertanian serta perguruan tinggi yang bertujuan untuk mewujudkan swasembada padi, jagung dan kedelai pada tahun 2017. Implementasi program UPSUS PAJALE adalah dengan dilakukannya pendampingan kepada petani oleh penyuluhan pertanian, babinsa dan mahasiswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Sleman dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui : 1) pelaksanaan program UPSUS PAJALE di Kabupaten Sleman; 2) Mengetahui tingkat respons penyuluhan pertanian lapangan terhadap program UPSUS PAJALE; dan 3) Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi respons penyuluhan pertanian lapangan terhadap program UPSUS PAJALE. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analitik. Pengambilan sampel kabupaten dan kecamatan (UPT BP3K) dilakukan dengan metode *purposive*, sedangkan pengambilan sampel penyuluhan pertanian lapangan dilakukan dengan metode sensus. Total sampel sebanyak 66 penyuluhan pertanian, yaitu penyuluhan pertanian TPH (Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura). Data dianalisis uji proporsi serta analisis linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat respons penyuluhan pertanian terhadap program UPSUS PAJALE dalam kategori tinggi dengan respons pengetahuan sebesar 69,97%, respons sikap sebesar 75,65%, dan respons perilaku sebesar 81,89%. Persepsi penyuluhan, motivasi penyuluhan dan peran mahasiswa berpengaruh positif terhadap respons penyuluhan dalam pelaksanaan program UPSUS PAJALE. Faktor yang tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap respons penyuluhan dalam program UPSUS PAJALE adalah umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, masa kerja penyuluhan, status penyuluhan, dan peran babinsa.

Kata kunci : Respons, penyuluhan pertanian lapangan, UPSUS PAJALE, Kabupaten Sleman



Abstract

The implementation of special effort for increasing food production (paddy, corn and soybean) or UPSUS PAJALE is one of the government program which introduced by President Joko Widodo and has been implemented jointly by Ministry of Agriculture, Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI or babinsa), agricultural research institute, and college. The goal of this program is to reach self sufficiency of food production (paddy, corn and soybean) in 2017. Implementation of this program is done through guidance and supervision by agricultural extension workers, TNI and college students. This research was conducted in Sleman Regency in order to know 1) the implementation of UPSUS PAJALE program in Sleman Regency 2) the response rate of agricultural extension workers to the implementation of UPSUS PAJALE program, 3) the factors which affect to the response of agricultural extension workers. The research method used in this research was analytical descriptive method. The sampling of regency and district were chosen purposively, while the sampling of agriculture extension workers was taken by census. The total sample is 66 agricultural extension workers. The data were analyzed with proportion test and multiple linier regression. The research results showed that the rate of agricultural extension workers response to implementation of UPSUS PAJALE program was in high category with knowledge response was at 69,97%, attitude response was at 75,65%, and then 81,89% for the rate of behavioral response. The motivation, perception, and role of college student positively affect to the response of agricultural extension workers. Factors that did not significantly influence to response of agricultural extension workers were age, sex, education, the work time of extent, status of extents, and role of babinsa (TNI).

Key words : Response, agricultural extension workers, special effort on food production, Sleman Regency