

INTISARI

STUDI KOMPARATIF ADOPSI INOVASI PERKEMBANGAN MODEL KAWASAN RUMAH PANGAN LESTARI DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN DAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA

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Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Wukirharjo dan Kecamatan Wukirsari, Kabupaten Sleman dan di Kecamatan Patehan dan Kecamatan Ngupasan, Kota Yogyakarta dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui (1) Pelaksanaan MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman dibandingkan dengan Kota Yogyakarta; (2) Tingkat adopsi MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman dibandingkan dengan Kota Yogyakarta; (3) Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi adopsi inovasi MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman dan Kota Yogyakarta; (4) Pengaruh tingkat adopsi inovasi terhadap perkembangan wanita tani dalam pelaksanaan MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman dan Kota Yogyakarta. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah studi komparasi. Data dianalisis dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data kualitatif digunakan untuk tujuan pertama, sedangkan data kuantitatif untuk tujuan ke dua, tiga, dan empat. Informan pada data kualitatif dipilih secara *purposive*. Analisa data dilakukan dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi. Metode pengambilan sampel pada data kuantitatif dilakukan dengan metode acak sempurna (*simple random sampling*), masing-masing kecamatan diambil 15 wanita tani sehingga jumlah wanita tani adalah 60 orang. Data kuantitatif pada hipotesis pertama dianalisa dengan uji T-test, hipotesis kedua dan ketiga menggunakan uji regresi linier berganda, hipotesis keempat dan kelima menggunakan uji regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman tidak berbeda jauh dengan pelaksanaan MKRPL di Kota Yogyakarta yaitu menggunakan pot atau polibag, selain itu di Kota Yogyakarta juga banyak yang menerapkan sistem vertikultur. Tingkat adopsi wanita tani terhadap MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman tidak berbeda jauh dengan di Kota Yogyakarta. Berdasarkan hasil analisis linier berganda, faktor yang berpengaruh nyata terhadap tingkat adopsi MKRPL di Kabupaten Sleman yaitu umur, sikap, motivasi, dan peran ketua kelompok, sedangkan faktor yang berpengaruh nyata di Kota Yogyakarta yaitu peran penyuluh. Tingkat adopsi MKRPL tidak berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan wanita tani di Kabupaten Sleman, tetapi tingkat adopsi MKRPL berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan wanita tani di Kota Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci : Adopsi Inovasi, MKRPL, Sleman, Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

**COMPARATIVE STUDY ON INNOVATION ADOPTION OF THE
DEVELOPMENT AREA MODEL OF SUSTAINABLE HOUSE HOLD ON
FOOD (MKRPL) IN SLEMAN REGENCY AND YOGYAKARTA CITY**

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This research was done in Wukirharjo District and Wukirsari District, Sleman Regency and Patehan District and Ngupasan District, Yogyakarta City with purposes to know (1) Implementation of MKRPL in Sleman Regency which was compared to Yogyakarta City; (2) The adoption level of MKRPL in Sleman Regency which was compared to Yogyakarta City; (3) The factors that influence to innovation adoption of MKRPL in Sleman Regency and Yogyakarta City; (4) The effect of innovation adoption level to development of MKRPL in Sleman Regency and Yogyakarta City. The basic method used in this research was comparative study. Data were analyzed by a qualitative and quantitative approaches. Qualitative data was used to answer the first purpose, while quantitative data was used for the second, third, and fourth purpose. The informants in qualitative data were chosen purposively. Data analysis was performed by data reduction, data presentation, and verification. The method of sample selection at quantitative data used simple random sampling. In every district was chosen 15 women farmers so total of women farmers were 60 people. Quantitative data at the first hypothesis was analyzed by using T-test, the second and third hypothesis used multiple linear regression, the fourth and fifth hypothesis used simple linear regression.

The research results showed that implementation of MKRPL in Sleman Regency was not different on implementation of MKRPL in Yogyakarta City, both of them used pot or polybag. In addition, in Yogyakarta people also applied vertical system. The adoption level of women farmers of MKRPL in Sleman Regency was not different with Yogyakarta City. Based on result multiple linear regression analysis, factors that significantly influenced the adoption level of MKRPL in Sleman Regency were age, attitude, motivation, and role of head farmer, meanwhile the factor that significantly influenced in Yogyakarta City was role of field agriculture extension workers. The adoption level of MKRPL didn't influence to the development of women farmers in Sleman Regency. On the other hand, adoption level of MKRPL influenced the development of women farmers in Yogyakarta City.

Key Word : Adoption of innovation, MKRPL, Sleman, Yogyakarta



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Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2015 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>