

**PERSEPSI PETANI TERHADAP PERTANIAN PADI ORGANIK
DI KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU
LAMPUNG**

**Andhika Gilang Saputra
Dr. Ir. Sriyadi, M.P./ Dr. Ir. Widodo, M.P.
Program Studi Agribisnis Fakultas Pertanian
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta**

INTISARI

Kabupaten Pringsewu merupakan salah satu pelopor pertanian padi organik di Provinsi Lampung. Namun perkembangan pertanian padi organik di Kabupaten Pringsewu masih belum merata. Terlihat dari jumlah kecamatan yang menerapkan sistem pertanian padi organik. Dari 9 kecamatan hanya tiga yang sudah menerapkan program tersebut secara maksimal, yakni Kecamatan Pagelaran, Kecamatan Gadingrejo, dan Kecamatan Pringsewu sebagai sentra padi organik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi petani terhadap pertanian padi organik di Kabupaten Pringsewu dan mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan persepsi petani. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Pajaresuk Kabupaten Pringsewu dengan cara sengaja (*purposive sampling*) yaitu dengan pertimbangan karena di Desa Pajaresuk baru ada satu kelompok tani yang menerapkan pertanian padi organik dan satu-satunya kelompok tani yang sudah tersertifikasi padi organik oleh lembaga resmi INOFICE, serta terdapat satu kelompok tani yang berdiri sejak tahun 1975 tetapi belum menerapkan pertanian padi organik. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 60 petani yang terbagi dalam dua kategori yaitu 30 petani padi organik dan 30 petani padi non organik. Analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis deskriptif, capaian skor, dan analisis korelasi *Rank Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) Persepsi petani terhadap pertanian padi organik memiliki perbedaan. Persepsi petani yang menerapkan pertanian padi organik termasuk kategori baik dengan perolehan capaian skor sebesar 73,74%, sedangkan persepsi petani yang tidak menerapkan pertanian padi organik termasuk kategori cukup dengan perolehan capaian skor sebesar 49,90%. (2) Faktor yang berhubungan dengan persepsi petani padi organik maupun petani padi non organik secara keseluruhan ialah luas lahan. Selain faktor tersebut, faktor yang berhubungan dengan persepsi petani padi non organik ialah lama berusahatani dan pendapatan petani.

Kata kunci : pertanian padi organik, persepsi, petani padi

FARMERS PERCEPTION OF ORGANIC RICE AGRICULTURE IN PRINGSEWU DISTRICT LAMPUNG

Andhika Gilang Saputra

Dr. Ir. Sriyadi, M.P./ Dr. Ir. Widodo, M.P.

**Agribusiness Department, Faculty of Agriculture
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta**

ABSTRACT

Pringsewu District is one of the pioneers of organic rice farming in Lampung Province. But the development of organic rice farming in Pringsewu Regency is still not evenly distributed. It can be seen from the number of sub-districts implementing organic rice farming systems. Of the 9 sub-districts only three have implemented the program to the fullest, namely Pagelaran Sub-District, Gadingrejo Sub-District, and Pringsewu Sub-district as organic rice centers. This study aims to determine the perceptions of farmers on organic rice farming in Pringsewu Regency and find out the factors that influence farmers' perceptions. The study was conducted in Pajaresuk Village, Pringsewu Regency by purposive sampling with the basis because in Pajaresuk Village there was only one farmer group that applied organic rice farming and the only farmer group that had been certified organic rice by the government, and there was one farmer group established since 1975 but has not applied organic rice farming. Samples in this study amounted to 60 farmers divided into two categories, namely 30 organic rice farmers and 30 non-organic rice farmers. The analysis used in this study was descriptive analysis, achievement of scores, and Rank Spearman correlation analysis. The results showed (1) Farmers' perceptions of organic rice farming differed. Farmers' perceptions of applying organic rice farming were included in the good category with the achievement of a score of 73.74%, while the perceptions of farmers who did not apply organic rice farming were included in the category with a score of 49.90%. (2) Factors that influence the perception of organic rice farmers and non-organic rice farmers as a whole are land area. In addition to these factors, the factors that influence the perceptions of non-organic rice farmers are the length of farming and farmers' income.

Keywords: organic rice farming, perception, rice farmers