

ABSTRAK

Pelatihan teknis tematik adalah program pelatihan dalam rangka mempercepat proses penyebaran teknologi dengan tujuan meningkatkan kompetensi petani agar dapat meningkatkan produksi produk pertanian. Salah satunya adalah pelatihan teknis tematik bawang putih tahun 2018 di Kabupaten Temanggung. Penelitian pengaruh pelatihan teknis tematik bawang putih dilihat dari komponen materi, metode dan sarana prasarana terhadap kompetensi petani serta menganalisis pengaruh faktor internal petani (usia, luas lahan, pengalaman bertani, pendidikan formal dan pendidikan non formal) terhadap kompetensi petani. Analisis merumuskan perbaikan model pelatihan teknis tematik dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi petani. Responden adalah alumni peserta pelatihan teknis tematik sebanyak 82 orang. Metode penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan data penelitian yang dianalisis menggunakan Regresi Linear Berganda dengan *Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) 25*.

Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa kompetensi petani bawang putih setelah pelatihan dalam kategori sedang 40,24% dan tinggi 59,76%, tidak ada petani yang kompetensinya rendah atau tidak kompeten. Hasil analisis dari total 8 faktor menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang sangat nyata ($p < 0,01$) mempengaruhi kompetensi petani. Analisis lebih lanjut membuktikan bahwa materi pelatihan dan sarana prasarana keduanya memberikan perbedaan yang sangat nyata ($p < 0,01$) t hitung materi pelatihan adalah $4,799 > t$ tabel 1,993 dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$ dan t hitung sarana prasarana pelatihan $4,174 > t$ tabel 1,993 dengan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$. Sisanya 6 faktor memberikan hasil yang sama tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan ($p > 0,05$). Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi petani melalui pelatihan teknis tematik, perlu lebih diperhatikan materi pelatihan dan sarana prasarana pelatihan.

Kata kunci : pelatihan teknis tematik, petani bawang putih, kompetensi petani

ASBTRACT

Thematic technical training is a training program in order to accelerate the process of technology dissemination with the aim of increasing the competence of farmers in order to increase the production of agricultural products. One of them is the 2018 garlic thematic technical training in Temanggung Regency. Research on the effect of garlic thematic technical training is seen from the components of materials, methods and infrastructure on farmer competencies and analyzes the influence of farmers' internal factors (age, land area, farming experience, formal education and non-formal education) on farmer competencies. The analysis formulates improvements to the thematic technical training model in order to improve the competence of farmers. Respondents are alumni of thematic technical training participants as many as 82 people. The quantitative research method uses research data that is analyzed using Multiple Linear Regression with Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) 25 .

The results of the study revealed that the competence of garlic farmers after training was in the medium category 40.24% and 59.76% high, none of the farmers had low competence or incompetence. The results of the analysis of a total of 8 factors showed a very significant difference ($p < 0.01$) affecting the competence of farmers. Further analysis proves that both training materials and infrastructure provide a very significant difference ($p < 0.01$) t count of training materials is $4.799 > t$ table 1.993 with a significance value of $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$ and t count of training facilities is $4.174 > t$ table 1.993 with a significance value of $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$. The remaining 6 factors gave the same result, there was no significant difference ($p > 0.05$). To improve the competence of farmers through thematic technical training, it is necessary to pay more attention to training materials and training infrastructure..

Keywords: thematic technical training, garlic farmer, competence