

ABSTRAK

Kelembagaan petani seperti kelompok tani dan gabungan kelompok tani mempunyai fungsi penting sebagai kelas belajar, wahana kerjasama dan unit usaha bagi petani. Namun perkembangannya dari tahun ke tahun belum sesuai harapan. Pemerintah mendorong kelembagaan petani agar bertransformasi menjadi kelembagaan ekonomi petani (KEP) guna meningkatkan kapasitas kelembagaannya agar lebih maju dan berorientasi ekonomi. Salah satu KEP yang berbadan hukum adalah koperasi tani. Di Kabupaten Cianjur jumlah kelembagaan petani yang bertransformasi menjadi KEP terutama yang berbadan hukum masih sangat sedikit. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui proses transformasi, faktor pendorong dan penghambat transformasi serta kepuasan petani terhadap transformasi kelembagaan petani menjadi KEP yang berbadan hukum koperasi di Kabupaten Cianjur.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif untuk menemukan, memahami, menganalisis dan menggambarkan interaksi sosial pada proses transformasi kelembagaan petani menjadi KEP melalui observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara mengkategorisasi, menganalisis, menyajikan dan menyimpulkan data yang sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, proses transformasi kelembagaan petani di Kabupaten Cianjur diawali dari jalinan usaha budidaya dan pemasaran cabai. Melalui kegiatan Pengembangan Kawasan Berbasis Korporasi Petani, Kementerian Pertanian dan stakeholder lainnya menginisiasi dan memfasilitasi transformasi kelembagaan petani menjadi KEP yang berbadan hukum. KEP tersebut berbentuk koperasi dengan nama Koperasi Maju Berkah Mandiri (KMBM). Tahapan kegiatan dimulai dari sosialisasi, koordinasi, diskusi dan pendampingan. Terdapat beberapa hal yang menjadi pendorong pelaksanaan transformasi kelembagaan petani menjadi KEP yang berbadan hukum koperasi di Kabupaten Cianjur yaitu keinginan petani untuk memperbesar jaringan usaha serta pemasaran, terbentuknya jalinan usaha secara informal sebelumnya, keinginan memperoleh kemudahan dalam mengakses permodalan, adanya inisiasi dari pihak lain yang terkait, dan adanya edukasi melalui sosialisasi dan diskusi. Adapun faktor penghambat pelaksanaan transformasi kelembagaan adalah kurangnya pengetahuan petani tentang koperasi, cerita kegagalan Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) dimasa lalu, kesibukan sebagai petani dan pengurus poktan/gapoktan serta anggapan mengenai pendirian koperasi yang rumit. Secara umum petani anggota masih belum puas dengan kinerja dan pencapaian koperasi.

Kata kunci : Transformasi kelembagaan, Petani, Koperasi.

ABSTRACT

Farmer's institutions such as farmer groups and farmer group associations have an important function as a learning class, a vehicle for cooperation and a business unit for farmers. However, its development from year to year has not been as expected. The government encourages farmer institutions to transform into farmer economic institutions (KEP) in order to increase their institutional capacity to be more advanced and economically oriented. One of the KEPs that are legal entities is a farmer's cooperative. In Cianjur Regency, the number of farmer institutions that have been transformed into KEPs, especially those with legal entities, is still very small. The purpose of this study was to determine the transformation process, the driving and inhibiting factors of transformation as well as farmer satisfaction with the transformation of farmer institutions into KEP as a cooperative legal entity in Cianjur Regency.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative to find, understand, analyze and describe social interactions in the process of transforming farmers' institutions into KEP through observation, interviews and documentation studies. Data analysis was carried out by categorizing, analyzing, presenting and concluding data in accordance with the research objectives.

Based on the research results, the process of institutional transformation of farmers in Cianjur Regency begins with the cultivation and marketing of chilies. Through the activities of Farmer Corporation-Based Area Development, the Ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders initiate and facilitate the transformation of farmer institutions into KEPs that are legal entities. The KEP is in the form of a cooperative called the Mandiri Berkah Maju Cooperative (KMBM). Stages of activity starting from socialization, coordination, discussion and mentoring. There are several things that are driving the implementation of the transformation of farmers' institutions into cooperatives in Cianjur Regency, namely the desire of farmers to enlarge their business and marketing networks, the formation of informal business relationships before, the desire to get easy access to capital, the initiation of other related parties, and the existence of education through socialization and discussion. The inhibiting factors for implementing institutional transformation are the lack of knowledge of farmers about cooperatives, stories of failure of the Village Unit Cooperative (KUD) in the past, busyness as farmers and poktan/gapoktan administrators and the assumption that the establishment of cooperatives is complicated. In general, member farmers are still not satisfied with the performance and achievements of the cooperative.

Keywords: Institutional transformation, Farmers, Cooperative