

RINGKASAN

Karet merupakan komoditas strategis dengan manfaat yang luas, baik sebagai sumber pendapatan bagi petani maupun sebagai bahan baku industri. Kebun karet banyak dijumpai di Inonesia yang salah satunya adalah Kabupaten Cilacap. Kelembagaan pemerintah memiliki peran krusial dalam membimbing, mengoordinasikan, dan memberikan dukungan kepada petani dalam upaya pengembangan karet rakyat. Kendala-kendala seperti kurangnya koordinasi, keterbatasan sumber daya, dan peraturan yang kompleks dapat menjadi hambatan pertumbuhan sektor karet. Evaluasi terhadap efektivitas kelembagaan petani dalam mendukung pengembangan karet rakyat perlu dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi perbaikan dan peningkatan kelembagaan petani. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menganalisis peran, efektivitas, dan strategi pengembangan karet di Kecamatan Dayeuhluhur. Total responden yang diambil adalah 112 yang terdiri dari lembaga pemerintah dan petani. Alat analisis yang digunakan yaitu Skala Likert, SWOT, dan QSPM. Lembaga pemerintah sangat berperan dalam pengembangan karet rakyat melalui pendampingan, penyedia bibit bermutu, pemberi bantuan, dan wadah penyampaian pendapat. Lembaga petani sangat berperan dalam pengembangan karet rakyat melalui penyediaan input usahatani, perantara adopsi teknologi, dan cukup berperan dalam penyediaan modal, di sisi lain pemasaran tidak berperan dalam pengembangan karet rakyat di Kecamatan Dayeuhluhur. Lembaga pemerintah sangat efektif dalam pengembangan karet rakyat melalui rencana pembangunan partisipatif, swadaya, dan pemeliharaan. Lembaga petani sangat efektif dalam pengembangan karet rakyat melalui fungsi dan peran serta keberlanjutan, di sisi lain pencapaian tujuan dan keinovatifan efektif dalam pengembangan karet rakyat di Kecamatan Dayeuhluhur. Terdapat tiga strategi yang paling diprioritaskan, yaitu perbaikan kualitas SDM petani dan penambahan pegawai serta pendamping dari dinas perkebunan, pendampingan terkait perencanaan kebun karet baru atau peremajaan karet untuk peningkatan produktivitas, peningkatan bantuan bibit, alat pasca panen, dan pengendalian hama penyakit.

Kata kunci: karet, peran kelembagaan, efektivitas, strategi, Skala Likert, SWOT, dan QSPM.

SUMMARY

Rubber is a strategic commodity with broad benefits, both as a source of income for farmers and as an industrial raw material. Rubber plantations are often found in Indonesia, one of which is Cilacap Regency. Government institutions have a crucial role in guiding, coordinating and providing support to farmers in efforts to develop smallholder rubber. Obstacles such as lack of coordination, limited resources, and complex regulations can become obstacles to the growth of the rubber sector. Evaluation of the effectiveness of farmer institutions in supporting smallholder rubber development needs to be carried out to identify potential improvements and improvements to farmer institutions. This research aims to analyze the role, effectiveness and strategy of rubber development in Dayeuhluhur District. The total number of respondents taken was 112 consisting of government institutions and farmers. The analytical tools used are Likert Scale, SWOT, and QSPM. Government institutions play an important role in developing community rubber through mentoring, providing quality seeds, providing assistance, and providing a forum for expressing opinions. Farmer institutions play a very important role in the development of community rubber through providing farming inputs, intermediary technology adoption, and quite a role in providing capital, on the other hand, marketing does not play a role in the development of community rubber in Dayeuhluhur District. Government institutions are very effective in developing community rubber through participatory development plans, self-help and maintenance. Farmer institutions are very effective in developing people's rubber through their function and role as well as sustainability, on the other hand achieving goals and effective innovation in developing people's rubber in Dayeuhluhur District. There are three strategies that are most prioritized, namely improving the quality of farmers' human resources and adding employees and assistants to the plantation service, assistance related to planning new rubber plantations or rubber rejuvenation to increase productivity, increasing seed assistance, post-harvest tools, and controlling pests and diseases.

Key words: *rubber, institutional role, effectiveness, strategy, Likert Scale, SWOT, and QSPM.*