

RINGKASAN

Desa Panusupan merupakan desa yang memiliki produksi padi sawah tertinggi di Kecamatan Cilongok yaitu sebanyak 38.718,00 kwintal. Desa Panusupan juga memiliki area tanam terluas di Kecamatan Cilongok yaitu 4.505,50 ha. Produksi yang tinggi dan area tanam yang luas tidak sebanding dengan sumberdaya yang ada. Jumlah profesi petani tanaman pangan padi sawah justru mengalami penurunan 12,28 persen. Tidak ada regenerasi petani di Desa Panusupan. Pemuda lebih tertarik bekerja disektor non pertanian. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan 1) Mengetahui persepsi pemuda terhadap profesi petani padi sawah di Desa Panusupan Kecamatan Cilongok Kabupaten Banyumas, 2) Mengetahui hubungan faktor internal dengan persepsi pemuda terhadap profesi petani padi sawah di Desa Panusupan Kecamatan Cilongok Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu survei melalui wawancara langsung kepada pemuda di Desa Panusupan Kecamatan Cilongok Kabupaten Banyumas sebanyak 97 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni hingga Juli 2024. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode wawancara, dokumentasi, dan studi literatur. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan analisis korelasi *rank spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa persepsi pemuda terhadap profesi petani di Desa Panusupan termasuk dalam kategori baik. Faktor internal yang memiliki hubungan dengan persepsi yaitu faktor tingkat pendidikan. Faktor tingkat pendidikan memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan persepsi pemuda terhadap profesi petani dengan tingkat keeratan cukup erat. Tingkat pendidikan memiliki koefisien korelasi bernilai positif, sehingga semakin tinggi tingkat pendidikan pemuda, maka persepsi akan semakin baik. Faktor pekerjaan orang tua, status pernikahan dan jenis kelamin tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap persepsi pemuda di Desa Panusupan.

SUMMARY

Panusupan Village is a village that has the highest amount of paddy production in Cilongok District, which is 38,718.00 quintals. Panusupan Village also has the largest harvest land in Cilongok District, which is 4,505.50 ha. However, the number of rice field food crop farmers has actually decreased by 12.28 percent. This is because there is no farmer regeneration in Panusupan Village. Young people are more interested in working in the non-agricultural sector. So this study was conducted with the aim of 1) Finding out the perception of young people towards the profession of paddy farmers in Panusupan Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency, 2) Finding out the relationship between internal factors and young people's perceptions towards the profession of paddy farmers in Panusupan Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency.

The research method used was a survey through direct interviews with young people in Panusupan Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency, as many as 97 respondents who were selected using the simple random sampling technique. Data collection was carried out in June to July 2024. The research was conducted using interview, documentation, and literature study methods. The analysis of this research used Spearman rank correlation analysis.

The results of the study showed that the perception of young people towards the profession of farmers in Panusupan Village was included in the good category. Internal factors that are related to perception are the education level factor. The education level factor has a significant relationship with the perception of young people towards the profession of farmers with a fairly close level of closeness. The level of education has a positive correlation coefficient, so the higher the level of education of young people, the better the perception will be. Meanwhile, the factors of parental occupation, marital status and gender do not have a significant relationship to the perception of young people in Panusupan Village.