

RINGKASAN

Salah satu usaha penyuluh pertanian untuk meningkatkan usahatani padi dengan mengadopsikan inovasi pada petani. Inovasi pertanian yang sedang disosialisasikan antara lain penggunaan pupuk berimbang, yang dimaksudkan agar semua hara dalam tanah memenuhi kebutuhan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis: 1) Peran penyuluh pertanian; 2) Tingkat adopsi pupuk berimbang; dan 3) Hubungan antara peran penyuluh pertanian dengan tingkat adopsi pupuk berimbang pada usahatani padi sawah.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Ciganjeng, Kecamatan Padaherang, Kabupaten Pangandaran, Jawa Barat. Pertimbangan pemilihan desa tersebut karena sehubungan masyarakatnya sebagian besar sudah dapat mengadopsi inovasi pupuk berimbang dibanding desa sekitarnya yang berada di Kecamatan Padaherang. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Oktober sampai dengan November 2017 dengan sasaran penelitian adalah petani padi yang ada di desa penelitian. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *Simple Random Sampling*. Analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif dengan bantuan alat ukur *Likert's Summated Rating (LSR)*, dan Korelasi *Rank Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Peran penyuluh pertanian termasuk kedalam kategori sedang dengan skor rata-rata 2,9781; 2) Tingkat adopsi petani terhadap pupuk berimbang sudah melewati tahap kesadaran. Sebanyak 26,6 % berada pada tahap minat, 30,0 % berada pada tahap menilai, 41,7 % berada pada tahap mencoba, dan 1,7 % berada pada tahap adopsi; 3) Terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara peran penyuluh pertanian dengan tingkat adopsi pupuk berimbang dengan nilai korelasi 0,858. Artinya, semakin tinggi peran penyuluh pertanian, maka jumlah petani yang mengadopsi pupuk berimbang semakin banyak.

Kata kunci: peran penyuluh pertanian, tingkat adopsi pupuk berimbang

SUMMARY

One of the agricultural extension efforts to increase rice farming by adopting innovation to farmers. Agricultural innovation that are being socialized include the using of balanced fertilizer, which were intended to make all the nutrients in the soil meet the needs of growth and yield. The aims of this research were analyzed: : 1) The role of agricultural extension workers; 2) The adoption level of balanced fertilizer; and 3) The relation between the role of agricultural extension workers with the adoption rate of balanced fertilizer on rice farming.

The research was conducted in Ciganjeng Village, Padaherang Sub-district, Pangandaran Regency, West Java. The consideration of the choice of the village, because most of the community had been able to adopt a balanced fertilizer innovation compared to the surrounding villages in Padaherang Sub-district. The research was conducted from October to November 2017 with target research was rice farmers in the research village. The research method used is survey method. The sampling was done by Simple Random Sampling method. The analysis used was descriptive analysis with the aid of Likert's Summated Rating (LSR), and Rank Spearman Correlation.

The results showed that: 1) The role of agricultural extension workers were classified in medium category with an average score of 2,9781; 2) Farmer adoption rate toward balanced fertilizer had exceeded the awareness stage. A total of 26.6% of interest stage, 30.0% of the assess stage, 41.7% of the attempt phase, and 1.7% of the adoption stage; 3) There was a significant positive relation between the role of agricultural extension workers with the adoption rate of balanced fertilizer with a correlation value of 0,858. It means that the higher role of agricultural extension, then the number of farmers who adopt of balanced fertilizer more.

Keywords: *role of agricultural extension worker, adoption level of balanced fertilizer*