

**PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS AND REVENUES COCOA FARMERS
FIELD PARTICIPANTS OF SCHOOL PROGRAM IN INTEGRATED
PEST CONTROL (SP-IPC)**

ABSTRACT

By

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This study aims to determine: (1) the performance of the SP-IPC in the cultivation of cocoa, (2) the effectiveness of SP-IPC in the cultivation of cocoa, (3) the factors that influence the effectiveness of SP-IPC in the cultivation of cocoa, (4) cocoa farm incomes SP-IPC program participants in cultivation of cocoa, and (5) any constraints that affect the implementation of SP-IPC in Sukoharjo Village 1 District of Sukoharjo District Pringsewu. Respondents in this study were 25 people who came from SP-IPC program participants. The data collection was conducted in September 2014. The data was analyzed by descriptive methods. The results of this study showed as follows. (1) Performance of SP-IPC cocoa crop was classified as good enough. (2) The effectiveness of SP-IPC conducted in the cultivation of cocoa plants is quite high. (3) factors - factors that influence the effectiveness of SP-IPC program cacao plant is a cosmopolitan level SP-IPC farmers participating in the cocoa plant, the age of the participants SP-IPC farmers cacao plant, the frequency of attendance in the implementation of SP-IPC program for cocoa plants. (4) Income from cocoa farming of farmer's who joined SP-IPC program was Rp22.198.735 /ha/year. (5) The constraints affecting the implementation of SP-IPC were the uncertainty of climate that led to the cocoa crop more susceptible to disease, lack of agricultural extension, as well as a lack of public awareness to implement SP-IPC program.

Keywords: constraints, effectiveness of the program, farm income, performance

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM DAN PENDAPATAN USAHA TANI KAKAO PESERTA PROGRAM SEKOLAH LAPANG PENGENDALIAN HAMA TERPADU (SL-PHT)

ABSTRAK

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) keragaan SL-PHT dalam budidaya tanaman kakao, (2) efektivitas SL-PHT dalam budidaya tanaman kakao, (3) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi efektivitas SL-PHT dalam budidaya tanaman kakao, (4) pendapatan usahatani kakao peserta program SL-PHT dalam budidaya tanaman kakao, serta (5) kendala-kendala apa saja yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan SL-PHT di Desa Sukoharjo 1 Kecamatan Sukoharjo Kabupaten Pringsewu. Responden pada penelitian ini adalah 25 orang yang berasal dari peserta program SL-PHT. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan September 2014. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut. (1) Keragaan SL-PHT budidaya tanaman kakao masuk dalam klasifikasi cukup baik. (2) Efektivitas SL-PHT yang dilakukan dalam budidaya tanaman kakao cukup tinggi. (3) Faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi efektivitas program SL-PHT tanaman kakao adalah tingkat kosmopolit petani peserta SL-PHT tanaman kakao, usia petani peserta SL-PHT tanaman kakao, frekuensi kehadiran dalam pelaksanaan program SL-PHT tanaman kakao. (4) Pendapatan usahatani kakao petani yang mengikuti program SL-PHT kakao berpenghasilan yaitu Rp22.198.735/ ha/tahun. (5) Kendala-kendala yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan SL-PHT adalah iklim yang tak menentu yang mengakibatkan tanaman kakao lebih mudah terserang penyakit, kurangnya penyuluh pertanian, serta kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat untuk melaksanakan program SL-PHT.

Kata Kunci : efektivitas program, kendala-kendala, keragaan, pendapatan usahatani,