THE INFLUENCE OF COMPETENCE TOWARDS THE WORKS OF EXTENSION PRACTITIONERS IN THE EXTENSION AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY IN PRINGSEWU REGENCY

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Abstract

The extension practitioners should have competences since in times of advanced science and technology, the needs of farmers do not limit in the conventional of agricultural activity, further the farmers are expected to apply science and technology as well as to access market and to make use of other resources. The purpose of this research are: (1) to find out the influence of competence which consists of knowledges, skills and attitudes partially towards the work of agricultural extension practitioner, (2) to find out the influence of competence which consists of knowledges, skills and attitudes altogether towards the work of agricultural extension practitioner. The hypotheses of this research are: (1) the competence which consists of knowledges, skills and attitudes partially has a positive influence towards the work of extension practitioners, (2) the competence which consists of knowledges, skills and attitudes altogether has a positive influence towards the work of extension practitioners. The method used in this research was questionnaire of variable indicators of competence and work to 74 practitioners. The respondents recapitulation was calculated using validity test of product moment while the realibility was calculated using Cronbrach Alpha method. In order to find out how significant was the influence of knowledges, skills and attitudes variables altogether towards the work of practitioners, the researcher used F-test. The result of F-test showed that the value of variable sig. < arithmetic sig. that was 0.000 < 0.05. Therefore it can be concluded that knowledges competence (X1), skills competence (X2), and attitudes competence (X3) altogether had a positive influence towards the work (Y). The result of multiple linier regression resulted in the equation that \( Y = 2.057 + 0.174X1 + 0.385X2 + 0.077X3 \), where the equation showed that the improving of knowledges, skills, and attitudes competences would improve the work. While the result of determination coefficient showed that 76.1% of the work was influenced by competence factors. According to the result of t-test to find out the influence of variables partially towards the work, it showed that knowledges and skills had positive influence towards the work of practitioners, yet attitudes had no influence.

From this research it can be concluded that the aspect of extension practitioners in BP4K of Pringsewu regency were as follow: knowledges aspect in average of 3 (fair), skills aspect in average of 3 (fair), attitudes aspect in average of 3 (fair), and the work aspect in average of 3 (fair).

Keywords: knowledges competence, skills competence, attitude competence, work