

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL TRAINING CENTERS FOR SELF-SUPPORTING (P4S) IN EMPOWERMENT OF FARMERS ASSISTED IN LAMPUNG EAST DISTRICT

BY

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This study aims to determine the role of P4S in East Lampung Regency, determine the level of empowerment of assisted farmers, determine the direct and indirect influence of institutional governance system factors, cooperation and partnerships, Institutional capacity, Institutional management, characteristics of farmers, and reward systems on the level of empowerment of assisted farmers and determine the level of empowerment of farmers before and after being fostered by P4S in East Lampung District. This study used a survey method with a sample of 70 P4S assisted farmers who were allocated to 6 P4S in East Lampung Regency. Data were analyzed descriptively quantitatively, PLS (Partial Least Square) path analysis using SmartPLS and Paired Sample t-Test using SPSS. The results of the study show that the role of P4S is in the moderate category and the level of empowerment of assisted farmers is in the quite empowered category. The factors that directly influence the level of empowerment of assisted farmers are the institutional governance system, cooperation and partnerships, the role of P4S. Factors that have a significant effect on the level of empowerment of assisted farmers through the role of P4S are the institutional governance system, institutional capacity, and institutional management. The results of the Paired Sample t-Test show that there are differences in the level of empowerment of farmers before and after receiving guidance.

Keywords: Role, P4S, Empowerment of farmers

ABSTRAK

PERANAN PUSAT PELATIHAN PERTANIAN DAN PERDESAAN SWADAYA (P4S) DALAM PEMBERDAYAAN PETANI BINAAN DI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peranan P4S di Kabupaten Lampung Timur, mengetahui tingkat keberdayaan petani binaan, mengetahui pengaruh langsung dan tidak langsung faktor sistem tata Kelola Lembaga, kerjasama dan kemitraan, kapasitas Lembaga, manajemen Lembaga, karakteristik petani, dan sistem penghargaan terhadap tingkat keberdayaan petani binaan dan mengetahui tingkat keberdayaan petani sebelum dibina dan setelah dibina oleh P4S di Kabupaten Lampung Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan sampel 70 petani binaan P4S yang teralokasi pada 6 P4S di Kabupaten Lampung Timur. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif, analisis jalur PLS (*Partial Least Square*) menggunakan SmartPLS dan uji beda *Paired Sample t-Test* menggunakan SPSS. Hasil penelitian bahwa peranan P4S dalam kategori sedang dan tingkat keberdayaan petani binaan dalam kategori cukup berdaya, faktor yang berpengaruh langsung terhadap tingkat keberdayaan petani binaan adalah sistem tata Kelola Lembaga, kerjasama dan kemitraan, peranan P4S. Faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat keberdayaan petani binaan melalui peranan P4S adalah sistem tata Kelola Lembaga, kapasitas Lembaga, dan manajemen lembaga. Hasil *Paired Sample t-Test* bahwa terdapat perbedaan tingkat keberdayaan petani sebelum dan setelah mendapat binaan.

Kata kunci: Peranan, P4S, Keberdayaan petani