

ABSTRACT

APPLICATION OF BALANCED FERTILIZATION IN LOWLAND RICE CULTIVATION IN TEMPEL REJO VILLAGE, KEDONDONG SUB- DISTRICT, PESAWARAN DISTRICT

By

AHMAD MUZAHIDIN

The need for agricultural output that continues to increase must be balanced with high land productivity. To increase land productivity, balanced fertilization is needed. There are many factors that influence farmers in implementing balanced fertilization, so it is necessary to research what factors are very influential in implementing balanced fertilization. The researcher chose Tempel Rejo Village, Kedondong District as the research location with a sample of 64 respondents referring to The Rules of Thumb: Sample-to-variable ratio. This was done because there had been no previous research in Tempel Rejo Village, Kedondong District. This research uses parametric statistics, binary probit regression and descriptive statistical analysis to process data. The research results show that two variables that are very influential in the implementation of balanced fertilization are the cosmopolitan level and the level of risk perception. Farmers more often seek information to support the success of their business due to a higher level of cosmopolitanism. In this research, there is a relationship between balanced fertilization and a positive sign, which means that the higher the level of cosmopolitanism possessed by farmers, the higher the application of balanced fertilization. On the other hand, the statistically significant value for risk perception has a negative sign, which means that the sign is opposite to reality. Farmers will choose to apply balanced fertilization the more they consider possible risks. Descriptive analysis through direct interviews with farmers showed that agricultural extension workers have a very vital role in supporting the application of balanced fertilizer and are included in the medium category for farmers in the application of balanced fertilizer.

Keywords: *Cosmopolitan, Fertilization, Risk Perception, Agricultural extension.*

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN PEMUPUKAN BERIMBANG PADA BUDIDAYA PADI SAWAH DI DESA TEMPEL REJO KECAMATAN KEDONDONG KABUPATEN PESAWARAN

Oleh

AHMAD MUZAHIDIN

Kebutuhan akan hasil pertanian yang terus meningkat, harus diimbangi dengan produktivitas lahan yang tinggi, sehingga diperlukan pemupukan yang berimbang. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi petani dalam menerapkan pemupukan berimbang, sehingga perlu diteliti faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap petani tersebut. Peneliti memilih Desa Tempel Rejo Kecamatan Kedondong sebagai lokasi penelitian dengan sample berjumlah 64 responden mengacu pada *The Rules of Thumb: Sample-to-variable ratio*. Penelitian ini menggunakan statistika parametrik regresi probit biner dan analisis statistik deskriptif untuk memproses data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dua variabel yang sangat berpengaruh dalam penerapan pemupukan berimbang adalah tingkat kosmopolitan dan tingkat persepsi risiko. Petani mencari informasi untuk mendukung keberhasilan usaha mereka karena tingkat kosmopolitan yang lebih tinggi. Pada penelitian ini, ada hubungan antara pemupukan berimbang dan tanda positif, yang berarti bahwa semakin tinggi tingkat kosmopolitan yang dimiliki oleh petani, semakin tinggi pula penerapan pemupukan berimbang. Di sisi lain, nilai signifikan statistik untuk persepsi risiko bertanda negatif, yang berarti bahwa tanda tersebut berlawanan dengan kenyataan. Petani akan memilih untuk menerapkan pemupukan berimbang, semakin mereka mempertimbangkan kemungkinan risiko. Analisis deskriptif melalui wawancara langsung terhadap petani didapatkan hasil bahwa penyuluh pertanian memiliki peran sangat vital dalam mendukung penerapan pemupukan berimbang dan termasuk kedalam kategori sedang bagi petani dalam penerapan pupuk berimbang.

Kata Kunci: Kosmopolitan, Pemupukan, Persepsi Risiko, Penyuluh Pertanian.