

**Kelompok Ikatan Sesama Petani Dalam Proses Perencanaan Penyuluhan Pertanian
Tingkat Nagari di Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota
Studi Kasus Nagari Balai Panjang dan Tanjung Gadang**

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Abstrak

Petani atas nama kelompok petani berpartisipasi dalam perencanaan penyuluhan pertanian, diantaranya adalah kelompok petani yang anggotanya terikat oleh hubungan *kaum*, suku, kekeluargaan, dan persahabatan. Penelitian dengan metode studi kasus ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan karakteristik kelompok ikatan sesama petani dan eksistensinya pada proses perencanaan penyuluhan pertanian nagari. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Nagari Balai Panjang dan Tanjung Gadang pada bulan Maret s/d Mei 2016. Fokus data penelitian: 1) Asal mula, unsur pengikat dan proses terbentuknya kelompok; 2) Keberadaannya pada setiap tahapan perencanaan penyuluhan pertanian nagari. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi non-partisipan, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan dipilih dengan teknik purposif sebanyak 10 orang. Metode analisa datanya deskriptif kualitatif melalui analisis interaktif, interperatif dan metode kajian isi dokumen. Kelompok ikatan sesama petani bermula dari kelompok yasinan, *kongsi* usahatani, *pasukuan* dan simpan pinjam. Unsur pengikatnya adalah kecenderungan saling tukar kebaikan, rasa saling percaya, norma agama/sosial, nilai-nilai, dan tindakan proaktif dari pimpinan. Kelompok ini terbentuk atas dasar keinginan internal mereka dan selanjutnya difasilitasi oleh penyuluh pertanian nagari. Kelompok ini terlibat pada tahapan persiapan yaitu pembentukan tim PRA dan tahapan pelaksanaan perencanaan penyuluhan pertanian yaitu dikegiatan penggalan data dan informasi (melalui metode PRA), penyusunan RDK & RDKK, rekapitulasi RDK dan RDKK seluruh poktan/gapoktan di Nagari.

Kata kunci: partisipasi, kelompok petani, kongsi, kaum, pasukuan

Abstract

Farmers in the name of the farmer groups participated in the planning of agricultural extension, such as farmers' groups whose members are bound by the ties, ethnicity, kinship, and friendship. Research by the method of this case study aims to describe the characteristics of the bond between farmers and existence in the village agricultural extension planning process. The research was conducted in the village of Balai Panjang and Tanjung Gadang in March to May 2016. The focus of the research data: 1) The origin, fastening elements and the process of formation of the groups; 2) presence at every stage of planning the village agricultural extension. The data collection technique used was non-participant observation, interviews, and documentation. Informants selected with purposive technique as many as 10 people. Data analysis method used is descriptive qualitative study method of interactive analysis and content

of the document. Group of fellow farmers bond stems from *yasinan* groups, farming partnership, *pasukuan* and savings and loans. Fastener element among the group members is the exchange of kindness, mutual trust, religious and social norms, values, as well as proactive measures of farmer groups. This group was formed on the basis of awareness of members of the group, and facilitated by agricultural extension into farmer groups. The group is involved in the preparation stages, namely the establishment of a team of PRA and planning phase of the agricultural extension ie extracting data and information activities of the village (through PRA), the preparation of the RDK and RDKK, recapitulation RDK and RDKK entire group of farmer / farmer group in the village.

Keywords: participation, farmer groups, partnership, clan, pasukuan