

CHANGES IN RICE PLANT PATTERNS OF NATIONAL RICE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS IN SUMBERHARJO VILLAGE

(Case Study in Sumber Makmur Farmer Groups)

By : Mohammad Arief Alfian Firdaus
Guided By : Eko Murdiyanto and Daru Retnowati

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine changes cropping patterns farmers in Sumberharjo Village who re-applied the farming tegel pattern system from the jajar legowo pattern and to analyze the causes of farmers changing back to the tegel pattern. This study uses a qualitative approach with a type of case study approach.. The key informant is the farmer P2BN and the Agricultural Field Extension. Test the validity of the data by means of triangulation. The results of the study showed that farmers were familiar with the tegel pattern of planting tiles before 2005, and in 2011 farmers began to recognize jajar legowo farming patterns from extension agent because of the National Rice Improvement Program from the government. Farmers succeeded in increasing their income from increased rice productivity by 10% with the jajar legowo farming pattern. However, in 2015, farmers again applied the farming tegel pattern. This is due to the influence of internal factors, namely; farmer characteristics and farmer's behavior. then external factors namely; cessation of assistance from the government, additional costs for planting teams, and the use of transplant equipment.

Keywords: *tegel plant pattern, jajar legowo plant pattern, changes in cropping patterns.*