

VIORA NATAMA LUMBAN BATU. 2026. Respon Petani Terhadap Program Cetak Sawah Rakyat (Studi Kasus Desa Sribandung, Kecamatan Banyuasin III Kabupaten Banyuasin Palembang). Di bawah arahan Dosen Pembimbing Sri Anom Amongjati.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengkaji kondisi lingkungan yang terjadi sebelum pelaksanaan Program Cetak Sawah Rakyat di Desa Sribandung, Kecamatan Banyuasin III, Kabupaten Banyuasin, (2) mengkaji pelaksanaan Program Cetak Sawah Rakyat di Desa Sribandung, Kecamatan Banyuasin III, Kabupaten Banyuasin, (3) mengkaji respon petani terhadap Program Cetak Sawah Rakyat di Desa Sribandung, Kecamatan Banyuasin III, Kabupaten Banyuasin. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data diuji dengan triangulasi sumber. Analisis data dilakukan melalui pengumpulan data, reduksi data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) sebelum program dilaksanakan, kondisi lingkungan pertanian di Desa Sribandung menghadapi permasalahan berupa pendangkalan sungai yang mengganggu sistem irigasi serta adanya alih fungsi lahan. 2) pelaksanaan Program Cetak Sawah Rakyat ada pada tahapan sosialisasi (SID) kepada masyarakat, dan pemetaan lahan sebagai dasar penetapan lokasi cetak sawah. 3) respon petani terhadap program ini pada umumnya positif, ditunjukkan dengan sikap antusias, optimis, dan harapan terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan, meskipun sebagian petani masih menunjukkan sikap kehati-hatian dalam pelaksanaannya.

Kata kunci: Cetak Sawah Rakyat, kondisi sosial lingkungan , respon petani

VIORA NATAMA LUMBAN BATU. 2026 *Farmers' Responses to the Community Rice Field Development Program (A Case Study in Sribandung Village, Banyuasin III Sub-district, Banyuasin Regency, Palembang) Under the supervision of Sri Anom Amongjati*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) examine the environmental conditions prior to the implementation of the Community Rice Field Development Program in Sribandung Village, Banyuasin III Sub-district, Banyuasin Regency; (2) analyze the implementation of the Community Rice Field Development Program in Sribandung Village, Banyuasin III Sub-district, Banyuasin Regency; and (3) analyze farmers' responses to the Community Rice Field Development Program in Sribandung Village, Banyuasin III Sub-district, Banyuasin Regency. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. Data validity was tested using source triangulation. Data analysis was carried out through data collection, data reduction, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that: (1) prior to the program implementation, agricultural environmental conditions in Sribandung Village faced several problems, including river sedimentation that disrupted the irrigation system and land-use conversion; (2) the implementation of the Community Rice Field Development Program consisted of socialization activities through Survey, Investigation, and Design (SID) and land mapping as the basis for determining rice field development locations; and (3) farmers' responses to the program were generally positive, as reflected in their enthusiasm, optimism, and expectations for improved welfare, although some farmers still demonstrated cautious attitudes toward its implementation.

Keywords: *Community Rice Field Development Program, socio-environmental conditions, farmers' responses*