

ANTONIUS HENDRAWAN ERVI SUMARAH, 2026, Farmer Participation in the Community Seed Garden (KBR) Program (Case Study of the Marsudi Raharjo Farmer Group, Sumberwungu Village, Tepus District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia). Supervised by Eko Murdiyanto and Budi Widayanto.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine (1) the implementation of the Kebun Bibit Rakyat (KBR) program, (2) the dimensions of farmer participation, (3) the forms of farmer participation, and (4) the types of farmer participation within the Marsudi Raharjo Farmer Group. This research employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data validity was ensured through source triangulation, while data analysis involved data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results indicate that: (1) Farmers were able to complete the 2024 KBR activities in the Marsudi Raharjo Farmer Group in accordance with the work contract issued by BPDAS SOP Yogyakarta. However, this success was constrained by centralistic leadership and technical challenges, including time constraints in proposal submission, low technological literacy, and a lack of computer equipment. Furthermore, the quality of petai seedlings was suboptimal due to weak analysis of seed availability and insufficient synchronization with other infrastructure sectors. (2) Regarding the dimensions of participation, farmer involvement was strong during the planning and implementation phases but diminished during the evaluation phase, as digital-based technical reporting remained dominated by the group leader. (3) In terms of forms of participation, farmer involvement encompassed three primary aspects: contributions in land provision and labor, organization through the "Tim Sembilan" (Team of Nine) structure, and empowerment through independent decision-making. However, the effectiveness of this organizational form remains suboptimal, as its functions are largely formalistic and reliant on the leader. (4) Overall, the type of participation demonstrated a dynamic pattern, declining from the level of self-mobilization during the planning phase to material incentive-based participation during the implementation phase, ultimately reaching a functional level during the evaluation phase. The dominance of economic motivation and the role of group elites remain the primary challenges for the future sustainability of interactive programs.

Keywords: Farmer Participation, Community Seed Garden (KBR), Community Participation, Program Sustainability

ANTONIUS HENDRAWAN ERVI SUMARAH, 2026, Partisipasi Petani dalam Kegiatan Bibit Rakyat (Studi Kasus Pada Kelompok Tani Marsudi Raharjo, Kalurahan Sumberwungu, Kapanewon Tepus, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, D.I.Yogyakarta, Indonesia). Dibimbing oleh Eko Murdiyanto dan Budi Widayanto

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji (1) pelaksanaan kegiatan KBR, (2) dimensi partisipasi petani, (3) bentuk partisipasi petani, (4) tipe partisipasi petani dalam kegiatan Kebun Bibit Rakyat (KBR) di KT Marsudi Raharjo. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Pengujian keabsahan data dilakukan dengan teknik triangulasi sumber, serta analisis data dengan menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Petani mampu menyelesaikan kegiatan KBR pada KT Marsudi Raharjo tahun 2024 sesuai kontrak kerja yang diberikan BPDAS SOP Yogyakarta. Namun, keberhasilan ini terkendala kepemimpinan sentralistik serta hambatan teknis berupa keterbatasan waktu proposal, rendahnya literasi teknologi, dan ketiadaan perangkat komputer. Selain itu, kualitas bibit petani tidak optimal akibat lemahnya analisis ketersediaan benih dan kurangnya sinkronisasi dengan infrastruktur sektor lain. (2) Berdasarkan dimensi partisipasi, keterlibatan petani kuat pada tahap perencanaan dan pelaksanaan, namun melemah pada tahap evaluasi karena aktivitas pelaporan teknis berbasis digital masih didominasi oleh peran ketua kelompok. (3) Ditinjau dari bentuk partisipasi, keterlibatan petani mencakup tiga aspek utama yaitu kontribusi dalam penyediaan lahan dan tenaga kerja, pengorganisasian melalui struktur "Tim Sembilan", serta pemberdayaan melalui pengambilan keputusan mandiri. Namun, efektivitas bentuk organisasi ini belum optimal karena fungsi tim masih bersifat formalitas dan bertumpu pada figur ketua. (4) Secara keseluruhan, tipe partisipasi menunjukkan pola dinamis yang menurun dari tingkat mobilisasi mandiri (*self-mobilization*) pada fase perencanaan menjadi partisipasi insentif materiil pada fase pelaksanaan, dan berakhir pada tingkat fungsional di tahap evaluasi. Dominasi motivasi ekonomi dan peran elit kelompok ini menjadi tantangan utama bagi keberlanjutan program secara interaktif di masa depan.

Kata Kunci : Partisipasi Petani, Kebun Bibit Rakyat (KBR), Partisipasi Masyarakat, Keberlanjutan Program