ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD ILHAM. NPM: 20.22.536. Implementasi Program Penyuluhan Pertanian pada Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian (BPP) Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Balangan. Di bawah bimbingan **Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan **Herry Febriadi, S.H., M.H., CPRM** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Pelaksanaan program penyuluhan pertanian merupakan salah satu upaya pemerintah dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan kesejahteraan petani melalui proses pembelajaran yang berkelanjutan. Namun demikian, implementasi program penyuluhan pertanian pada Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian (BPP) Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Balangan masih menghadapi berbagai kendala, seperti penyampaian informasi yang belum optimal, keterbatasan sumber daya, kurangnya pemahaman penyuluh terhadap substansi program, serta koordinasi birokrasi yang belum berjalan secara maksimal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui implementasi program penyuluhan pertanian pada Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian (BPP) Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Balangan serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi program tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian berjumlah 14 orang yang terdiri dari Koordinator BPP, penyuluh pertanian lapangan, ketua kelompok tani, dan anggota kelompok tani. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi program penyuluhan pertanian pada Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian (BPP) Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Balangan telah berjalan cukup baik, namun belum optimal pada beberapa indikator. Pada indikator komunikasi, penyampaian informasi kepada petani telah dilakukan melalui pertemuan kelompok tani, kunjungan lapangan, dan media komunikasi, meskipun masih terdapat petani yang belum menerima informasi secara menyeluruh. Pada indikator sumber daya, kompetensi penyuluh dinilai memadai, namun masih terdapat keterbatasan jumlah penyuluh, fasilitas pendukung, dan sarana transportasi operasional. Pada indikator disposisi, penyuluh memiliki komitmen dan tanggung jawab yang baik dalam melaksanakan tugas, tetapi pemahaman terhadap kebutuhan petani masih perlu ditingkatkan. Sementara itu, pada indikator struktur birokrasi, pedoman pelaksanaan dan kegiatan monitoring telah tersedia, namun koordinasi antar pihak terkait masih memerlukan peningkatan agar pelaksanaan program lebih efektif.

Adapun faktor pendukung implementasi program penyuluhan pertanian meliputi adanya komitmen penyuluh, dukungan pemerintah daerah, kerja sama kelompok tani, serta tersedianya pedoman pelaksanaan program. Sedangkan faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan jumlah penyuluh, kurangnya sarana dan prasarana pendukung, rendahnya partisipasi sebagian petani, serta kondisi geografis yang menyulitkan pelaksanaan kegiatan penyuluhan di beberapa wilayah.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD ILHAM. NPM: 20.22.536. The Implementation of the Agricultural Extension Program at the Agricultural Extension Center (BPP) of Tebing Tinggi, Balangan Regency. Supervised by **Drs. H. Arpandi, M.AP** as Supervisor I and **Herry Febriadi, S.H., M.H., CPRM** as Supervisor II.

The implementation of the agricultural extension program is one of the government's efforts to improve farmers' knowledge, skills, and welfare through a continuous learning process. However, the implementation of the agricultural extension program at the Agricultural Extension Center (BPP) of Tebing Tinggi, Balangan Regency, still faces several obstacles, including suboptimal information dissemination, limited resources, inadequate understanding of the program by extension officers, and bureaucratic coordination that has not been fully optimized. This study aims to determine the implementation of the agricultural extension program at the Agricultural Extension Center (BPP) of Tebing Tinggi, Balangan Regency, as well as the factors influencing its implementation.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The research involved fourteen informants consisting of the Head of the Agricultural Extension Center, agricultural extension officers, heads of farmer groups, and members of farmer groups. Data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman interactive model, including data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The results show that the implementation of the agricultural extension program at the Agricultural Extension Center (BPP) of Tebing Tinggi, Balangan Regency has been fairly well implemented, although several indicators have not yet reached optimal performance. In terms of communication, information has been delivered through farmer group meetings, field visits, and communication media; however, not all farmers have received complete information. Regarding **resources**, the competence of agricultural extension officers is considered adequate, but the number of extension officers, supporting facilities, and operational transportation remain limited. In terms of disposition, extension officers demonstrate good commitment and responsibility in carrying out their duties, although their understanding of farmers' needs still requires improvement. Meanwhile, concerning the bureaucratic structure, implementation guidelines and monitoring activities are available, but coordination among related parties still needs to be strengthened to improve the effectiveness of the program.

The supporting factors in implementing the agricultural extension program include the commitment of extension officers, support from the local government, cooperation among farmer groups, and the availability of implementation guidelines. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include the limited number of extension officers, inadequate supporting facilities and infrastructure, low participation of some farmers, and geographical conditions that make extension activities difficult to carry out in several areas.