

EFEKTIVITAS PELAKSANAAN SEKOLAH LAPANG PERTANIAN
ORGANIK DI KALURAHAN GIRITIRTO KAPANEWON PURWOSARI
KABUPATEN GUNUNG KIDUL DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Intisari

Implementasi sekolah lapang perlu diukur sejauh mana efektivitasnya sehingga dapat dilakukan evaluasi untuk memperbaiki kualitas sekolah lapang kedepannya. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas sekolah lapang pertanian organik berdasarkan model evaluasi CIPPO (*context, input, process, product, outcome*), pengaruh faktor internal dan eksternal secara simultan terhadap efektivitas sekolah lapang pertanian organik, variabel yang berpengaruh secara parsial terhadap efektivitas sekolah lapang pertanian organik, serta model pemberdayaan yang dapat diterapkan di Kalurahan Giritirto. Metode penelitian ini dengan survei pada petani peserta sekolah lapang pertanian organik dengan jumlah sampel 50 petani. Lokasi penelitian di Kalurahan Giritirto, Kapanewon Purwosari, Kabupaten Gunung Kidul. Analisis data menggunakan analisis uji regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan sekolah lapang pertanian organik di Kalurahan Giritirto berjalan dengan sangat efektif dengan nilai evaluasi CIPPO 83,98% serta nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 pada uji *paired t-test*. Secara simultan efektivitas pelaksanaan sekolah lapang pertanian organik ini dipengaruhi faktor internal yakni usia, tingkat pendidikan, pengalaman bertani, tingkat partisipasi sosial, dan tingkat kosmopolitan petani, serta faktor eksternal yakni peran kelompok tani dan peran penyuluh pertanian. Secara parsial peran penyuluh pertanian mempengaruhi efektivitas pelaksanaan sekolah lapang. Hal ini menunjukkan peran penyuluh pertanian menjadi faktor penting dalam menentukan efektivitas sekolah lapang pertanian organik. Model pemberdayaan yang dilakukan cukup efektif melalui peningkatan pengetahuan petani terkait dengan penggunaan pupuk hayati dalam proses budidaya dengan nilai *n-gain* 0,74%.

Kata Kunci : *CIPPO, Efektivitas, Eksternal, Internal, Sekolah Lapang*

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTING ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
FIELD SCHOOLS IN GIRITIRTO VILLAGE PURWOSARI DISTRICT GUNUNG
KIDUL REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

by
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Abstract

Implementation of field schools needs to be measured to assess their effectiveness, allowing for evaluations to improve the quality of future field schools. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of organic agriculture field schools based on the CIPPO evaluation model (context, input, process, product, outcome), the simultaneous influence of internal and external factors on the effectiveness of organic agriculture field schools, variables that partially affect the effectiveness of organic agriculture field schools, and the empowerment model that can be applied in the Giritirto village. The research method used is a survey of 50 farmers who are participants in the organic agriculture field school. The research location is in Giritirto village, Purwosari district, Gunung Kidul regency. Data analysis used is multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that the implementation of an organic farming field school in Giritirto Village was very effective with a CIPPO evaluation value of 83.98% and a significance value of 0.000 in the paired t-test. Simultaneously, the effectiveness of the implementation of the organic agriculture field school is influenced by internal factors such as age, education level, farming experience, level of social participation, and cosmopolitan level of the farmers, as well as external factors such as the role of farmer groups and agricultural extension workers. Partially, the role of agricultural extension workers affects the effectiveness of the implementation of the field school. This indicates that the role of agricultural extension workers is essential in determining the effectiveness of organic agriculture field schools. The empowerment model that is implemented is quite effective through increasing farmer's knowledge related to the use of biological fertilizers in the cultivation process with an n-gain value of 0.74%.

Keywords: CIPPO, Effectiveness, External, Field School, Internal.