

ABSTRAK

Respon petani terhadap keberadaan kemitraan di suatu wilayah tertentu diperlukan untuk melihat apakah program kemitraan tersebut bermanfaat sehingga membuat petani tertarik untuk mengikutinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui bentuk pola kemitraan yang dijalankan antara petani kentang dengan perusahaan mitra, (2) mengetahui respon petani kentang terhadap lembaga kemitraan dan (3) mengetahui faktor penghambat dan pendorong bagi petani untuk menjalin kemitraan. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *simple random sampling* sebanyak 62 responden petani kentang di Desa Jampit. Analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif dan skala likert. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pola kemitraan usahatani kentang di Desa Jampit Kecamatan Ijen Kabupaten Bondowoso antara petani dengan PT. Indofood yakni pola inti plasma (2) Respon petani kentang terhadap lembaga kemitraan pada petani mitra dapat dikategori tertarik dibuktikan dengan rata-rata (3,89), sedangkan petani non mitra memiliki respon rendah dengan rata-rata (2,58) berada pada kategori cukup tertarik (3) Faktor pendorong bagi petani mitra yaitu: a) adanya kemitraan dan b) kesesuaian topografi, faktor penghambatnya adalah: a) cuaca yang tidak stabil, b) kelangkaan pupuk bersubsidi dan c) ancaman bencana seperti banjir, kebakaran, d) ketidak sesuaian produksi dengan mitra. Sedangkan faktor pendorong petani non mitra adalah: a) harga jual produk naik turun dan b) penggunaan alat yang masih manual, kemudian faktor penghambat petani non mitra yaitu: a) naiknya sewa lahan mitra dan b) adanya syarat kemitraan yang tidak dapat di penuhi.

Kata kunci : kentang, pola kemitraan, respon petani

ABSTRACT

The response of farmers on the existence of a partnership in a particular area is needed to see if the partnership program is beneficial so that it makes farmers interested in following it. This study aimed to: (1) determine the form of partnership pattern that is carried out between potato farmers and partner companies, (2) the response of potato farmers to partner institutions, and (3) the inhibiting and joint to factors for farmers to partnerships. The research used the descriptive method. Sampling was done by simple random sampling of 62 respondents of potato farmers in Jampit Village. Data analysis used the descriptive method and the Likert scale. The results showed that: (1) the potato farming partnership pattern in Jampit Village, Ijen District, Bondowoso Regency between farmers and PT. Indofood, namely the plasma nucleus pattern (2) The response of potato farmers to partner institutions for partner farmers can be categorized as interested as evidenced by an average of (3.89), while non-partner farmers have an inadequate response with an average of (2.58) being in the category driving interested enough (3) The driving factors for partner farmers are: a) the existence of partnerships and b) topographical suitability, the inhibiting factors are: a) unstable weather, b) the scarcity of subsidized fertilizers and c) the threat of disasters such as floods, fires, d) non-conformance of production with partners. While the driving factors for non-partner farmers are: a) the selling price of the product going up and down and b) the use of tools that are still manual, then the inhibiting factors for non-partner farmers are a) the increase in the partner's land rent and b) the existence of partnership conditions that cannot be fulfilled.

Key words: potato, partnership pattern, farmer response