

ABSTRAK

SELMA NURDIANA. 2026. Hubungan Tingkat Partisipasi Wanita Tani dengan Efektivitas Kelompok Wanita Tani dalam Upaya Peningkatan Produksi Pisang di Desa Kertabumi Kecamatan Cijeungjing Kabupaten Ciamis. Dibimbing oleh **SUDRAJAT dan AGUS YUNIAWAN ISYANTO**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) tingkat partisipasi wanita tani, (2) tingkat efektivitas kelompok wanita tani, dan (3) hubungan antara tingkat partisipasi wanita tani dengan efektivitas kelompok wanita tani dalam upaya peningkatan produksi pisang pada Kelompok Wanita Tani (KWT) Mawar di Desa Kertabumi, Kecamatan Cijeungjing, Kabupaten Ciamis. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif korelasional. Teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan adalah sampling jenuh (sensus) terhadap seluruh anggota KWT Mawar yang berjumlah 30 orang. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dengan skala Likert, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, dan analisis korelasi Rank Spearman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat partisipasi wanita tani anggota KWT Mawar tergolong tinggi, dengan skor total rata-rata sebesar 67,42 dari rentang skor 16,00–80,00. Tingkat efektivitas kelompok wanita tani juga tergolong tinggi, dengan skor total rata-rata sebesar 32,96 dari rentang skor 8,00–40,00. Hasil uji korelasi Rank Spearman menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi (r_s) sebesar -0,323 dengan nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar 0,081 (lebih besar dari $\alpha = 0,05$), sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Dengan demikian, secara statistik tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat partisipasi wanita tani dengan efektivitas kelompok wanita tani pada KWT Mawar. Kondisi ini diduga berkaitan dengan homogenya karakteristik anggota kelompok serta masih lemahnya aspek kepemimpinan dan kinerja pengurus kelompok.

Kata kunci: *efektivitas kelompok tani, korelasi Rank Spearman, partisipasi petani, produksi pisang*

ABSTRACT

SELMA NURDIANA. 2026. *The Relationship between the Level of Participation of Women Farmers and the Effectiveness of Women Farmer Groups in Efforts to Increase Banana Production in Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency* **Supervised by SUDRAJAT and AGUS YUNIAWAN ISYANTO**

This study aims to determine: (1) the level of participation of women farmers, (2) the level of effectiveness of the women farmer group, and (3) the relationship between the level of participation of women farmers and the effectiveness of the women farmer group in efforts to increase banana production at the Mawar Women Farmer Group (KWT) in Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency. This study used a quantitative approach with a descriptive correlational research design. The sampling technique used was total sampling (census) of all 30 members of KWT Mawar. Data were collected using a Likert-scale questionnaire and analyzed using validity tests, reliability tests, and Spearman Rank correlation analysis. The results showed that the level of participation of women farmer members of KWT Mawar was high, with a total average score of 67.42 out of a possible range of 16.00–80.00. The level of effectiveness of the women farmer group was also high, with a total average score of 32.96 out of a possible range of 8.00–40.00. The Spearman Rank correlation test showed a correlation coefficient (r_s) of -0.323 with a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of 0.081 (greater than $\alpha = 0.05$), so H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. Thus, statistically there was no significant relationship between the level of participation of women farmers and the effectiveness of the women farmer group at KWT Mawar. This condition is thought to be related to the homogeneous characteristics of the group members and the still weak aspects of leadership and management performance within the group.

Keywords: *banana production, farmer group effectiveness, farmer participation, Spearman Rank correlation*