

ABSTRAK

RIZAL FADHILAH, 2026, Peran Penyuluh Pertanian Dalam Peningkatan Produktivitas Usahatani Pisang di Desa Beber Kecamatan Cimaragas Kabupaten Ciamis, Dibawah bimbingan IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN dan SAEPUK AZIZ.

Pisang merupakan komoditas hortikultura bernilai ekonomi tinggi yang menjadi andalan petani di Desa Beber, Kecamatan Cimaragas, Kabupaten Ciamis, dengan dukungan 65% lahan kering yang dikembangkan melalui pemberdayaan kelompok tani. Namun demikian, data realisasi panen tahun 2024 menunjukkan disparitas produktivitas yang mencolok antardusun, berkisar antara 1,34 hingga 4,77 ton/ha, yang mengindikasikan adanya perbedaan penerapan teknik budidaya, alokasi faktor produksi, dan pendampingan teknis di lapangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan peran penyuluh pertanian sebagai fasilitator, motivator, komunikator, dan konsultan, sekaligus menggambarkan kondisi produktivitas usaha tani pisang di wilayah tersebut. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif melalui metode survei terhadap 35 petani yang ditentukan dengan teknik sampling jenuh. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner skala Likert, observasi, dan dokumentasi, lalu dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan skor total dan persentase capaian tiap indikator. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi petani terhadap peran penyuluh berada pada kategori tinggi dengan rata-rata akumulatif 73,14%. Indikator motivator memperoleh capaian tertinggi (76,00%), sedangkan indikator komunikator memperoleh capaian terendah (71,43%), meski keduanya tetap tergolong tinggi. Produktivitas usaha tani pisang responden bervariasi menurut skala pengelolaan tiap dusun, dengan mayoritas berada pada kisaran 6–10 kg/pohon. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa penyuluh telah menjalankan keempat perannya secara nyata di lapangan, meskipun penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dan tidak dimaksudkan untuk menguji hubungan sebab-akibat antara peran penyuluh dan produktivitas usahatani.

Kata kunci: penyuluh pertanian; pisang; produktivitas usahatani.

ABSTRACT

RIZAL FADHILAH, 2026. *The Role of Agricultural Extension Workers in Improving the Productivity of Banana Farming in Beber Village, Cimaragas District, Ciamis Regency.* Supervised by **IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN and SAEPULAZIZ.**

Bananas are a high-value horticultural commodity and a mainstay for farmers in Beber Village, Cimaragas District, Ciamis Regency, supported by the utilization of dryland areas developed through farmer group empowerment. However, 2024 harvest data reveal a striking disparity in productivity across hamlets—ranging from 1.34 to 4.77 tons/ha—indicating differences in cultivation techniques, production factor allocation, and field-level technical assistance. This study aims to describe the roles of agricultural extension workers as facilitators, motivators, communicators, and consultants, while also outlining the productivity of banana farming in the area. A descriptive quantitative approach was employed, utilizing a survey method involving 35 farmers selected via a saturated sampling technique. Data were collected through Likert-scale questionnaires, observation, and documentation, then analyzed descriptively based on total scores and the percentage of achievement for each indicator. The results indicate that farmers' perceptions of the extension workers' roles fall into the "high" category, with an overall average of 73.14%. The "motivator" indicator achieved the highest score (76.00%), while the "communicator" indicator scored the lowest (71.43%), although both remained within the high range. Banana farming productivity among respondents varied according to the management scale of each hamlet, with the majority falling within the 6–10 kg/tree range. These findings confirm that extension workers have tangibly performed all four roles in the field, although the study is descriptive in nature and not intended to test a causal relationship between the extension workers' roles and farming productivity.

Keywords: agricultural extension workers; banana; farming productivity.