

ABSTRAK

Peran Penyuluh Pertanian Lapangan Dalam Efektifitas Penyulu dalam pengembangan Usaha Tani Jagung untuk mengetahui proses pelaksanaan penyuluhan pertanian jagung dan efektivitas penyuluhan pertanian dalam pengembangan usahatani jagung di Desa Sukajulu, Kecamatan Barus Jahe, Kabupaten Karo. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni sampai Juli 2025. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh petani jagung di Desa Sukajulu sebanyak 200 orang. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *simple random sampling* dengan mengambil 10% dari jumlah populasi, sehingga diperoleh 20 orang petani sebagai responden. Data yang digunakan terdiri atas data primer dan data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif menggunakan teknik skoring dengan kategori efektif, kurang efektif, dan tidak efektif. Tingkat efektivitas penyuluhan pertanian tergolong efektif. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari hasil skor rata-rata pada beberapa indikator, seperti penggunaan bibit unggul (2,85), cara penanaman (2,76), pemeliharaan tanaman (2,90), jenis pupuk (2,80), pengendalian hama dan penyakit (2,66), serta penggunaan pestisida (2,47). Sementara itu, indikator pengolahan hasil panen, penanganan pasca panen, dan pelatihan penyuluhan masih tergolong kurang efektif karena sebagian petani masih menggunakan cara tradisional dan pelaksanaan pelatihan belum rutin dilakukan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, sebanyak 19 orang petani atau 95% responden menyatakan bahwa penyuluhan pertanian yang dilakukan berada dalam kategori efektif, sedangkan 1 orang petani atau 5% menyatakan kurang efektif. Penyuluhan pertanian memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan pengetahuan, keterampilan, serta hasil produksi usahatani jagung petani di Desa Sukajulu Kecamatan Barus Jahe Kabupaten Karo.

Kata kunci : Peran, penyuluh, cabe merah dan produktivitas

ABSTRACT

The Role of Field Agricultural Extension Workers in the Effectiveness of Extension Services for the Development of Corn Farming: To examine the implementation process of corn agricultural extension services and the effectiveness of these services in the development of corn farming in Sukajulu Village, Barus Jahe Subdistrict, Karo Regency. This study was conducted from June to July 2025. The population in this study consisted of all 200 corn farmers in Sukajulu Village. Sampling was conducted using simple random sampling, selecting 10% of the population, resulting in 20 farmers as respondents. The data used comprised primary and secondary data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was performed using quantitative and qualitative descriptive methods, employing a scoring technique with categories of effective, less effective, and ineffective. The level of effectiveness of agricultural extension was classified as effective. This is indicated by the average scores on several indicators, such as the use of high-quality seeds (2.85), planting methods (2.76), crop maintenance (2.90), fertilizer types (2.80), pest and disease control (2.66), and pesticide use (2.47). Meanwhile, the indicators for crop processing, post-harvest handling, and extension training are still classified as less effective because some farmers still use traditional methods and training sessions are not yet conducted regularly. Based on the research results, 19 farmers, or 95% of respondents, stated that the agricultural extension activities conducted fall into the effective category, while 1 farmer, or 5%, stated they were less effective. Agricultural extension has a positive impact on improving the knowledge, skills, and production yields of farmers' corn farming operations in Sukajulu Village, Barus Jahe Subdistrict, Karo Regency.

Keywords: Role, extension worker, red chili, and productivity