

ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PEREMAJAAN KELAPA SAWIT
DI KECAMATAN PULAU PUNJUNG KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA
(STUDI KASUS PETANI PENERIMA DANA
BADAN PENGELOLA DANA PERKEBUNAN KELAPA SAWIT (BPDP-KS))

Tesis



PROGRAM PASCASARJANA

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

2020

**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PEREMAJAAN KELAPA SAWIT DI
KECAMATAN PULAU PUNJUNG KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA
(STUDI KASUS PETANI PENERIMA DANA BADAN PENGELOLA
DANA PERKEBUNAN KELAPA SAWIT (BPDP-KS))**

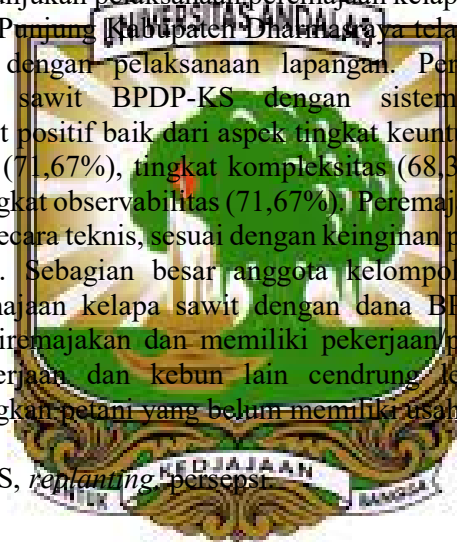
Oleh: RIO MAHA PUTRA (1721612012)

(Dibawah bimbingan: Dr. Ir. Ira Wahyuni Syarfi, MS dan Hasnah, SP, MEc. PhD)

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan peremajaan kelapa sawit dana BPDP-KS di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung Kabupaten Dharmasraya; 2) menganalisis persepsi petani terhadap peremajaan kelapa sawit dana BPDP-KS; dan 3) mengidentifikasi strategi petani dalam menghadapi kendala pada peremajaan kelapa sawit danan BPDP-KS. Metode penelitian adalah metode survey dengan instrumen penelitian berupa kuisioner dan wawancara (*interview*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan peremajaan kelapa sawit dana BPDP-KS di Kecamatan Pulau Punjung Kabupaten Dharmasraya telah terlaksana mulai dari pengusulan sampai dengan pelaksanaan lapangan. Persepsi petani terhadap peremajaan kelapa sawit BPDP-KS dengan sistem tumbang serempak (konvensional) sangat positif baik dari aspek tingkat keuntungan relatif (88,33%), tingkat kompabilitas (71,67%), tingkat kompleksitas (68,33%), tingkat triabilitas (36,67%) maupun tingkat observabilitas (71,67%). Peremajaan dinilai memberikan keuntungan, mudah secara teknis, sesuai dengan keinginan petani dan dapat diamati proses dan hasilnya. Sebagian besar anggota kelompok tani (90,00%) yang melaksanakan peremajaan kelapa sawit dengan dana BPDP-KS memiliki aset kebun selain yang diremajakan dan memiliki pekerjaan/pendapatan lain. Petani yang memiliki pekerjaan dan kebun lain cenderung lebih siap menghadapi peremajaan dibandingkan petani yang belum memiliki usaha lain.

Kata kunci: BPDP-KS, *replanting*, persepsi



**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OIL PALM REPLANTING
IN PULAU PUNJUNG SUB-DISTRICT, DHARMASRAYA REGENCY
(CASE STUDY OF FARMERS RECEIVING FUND MANAGEMENT OF
PALM OIL PLANTATION (BPDP-KS))**

by: RIO MAHA PUTRA (1721612012)
(Supervised by: Dr. Ir. Ira Wahyuni Syarfi, MS dan Hasnah, SP, MEc. PhD)

Abstract

This study aims to: 1) describe the implementation of oil palm replanting in BPDP-KS funds in Pulau Punjung sub-district, Dharmasraya Regency; 2) analyze farmers perceptions of oil palm replanting BPDP-KS funds; and 3) identify farmers strategies in facing constraints on replanting. oil palm and BPDP-KS. The research method is a survey method with research instruments in the form of questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that the implementation of BPDP-KS oil palm replanting in Pulau Punjung Sub-district, Dharmasraya Regency had been carried out starting from the proposal to the field implementation. Socialization is important in convincing farmers related to the certainty of BPDP-KS program grants and reaching more farmers in potential replanting areas. Farmers' perception of the replanting of BPDP-KS palm oil with a simultaneous uprooting system (conventional) was very positive both in terms of the relative profit level (88.33%), compatibility level (71.67%), complexity level (68.33%), level triability (36.67%) and observability level (71.67%). Replanting is considered to be profitable, technically easy, in accordance with the wishes of farmers and the process and results can be observed. Most farmer group members (90.00%) who carry out oil palm replanting with BPDP-KS funds have estate assets other than those that are replanted and have other jobs / income. Farmers who have jobs and other plantations tend to be more prepared to face replanting than farmers who do not have other businesses.

Keywords: BPDP-KS, replanting, perception.