

**PELAKSANAAN PERAN PENYULUH TERHADAP FUNGSI
KELOMPOK PETERNAK DI KABUPATEN
LIMA PULUH KOTA**



**SEKOLAH PASCASARJANA
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

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**Sebagai Salah Satu Syarat untuk Memperoleh
Gelar Magister Sains pada
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PELAKSANAAN PERAN PENYULUH TERHADAP FUNGSI KELOMPOK PETERNAK DI KABUPATEN LIMA PULUH KOTA

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui fungsi kelompok peternak, pelaksanaan peran penyuluh dan pengaruh peran penyuluh terhadap fungsi kelompok peternakan di Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei. Lokasi ditentukan secara *porpositive sampling* (terdapat penyuluh peternakan, kelompok peternak aktif dan mendapatkan bantuan berupa ternak sapi 10 tahun terakhir). Responden 80 orang peternak dari 15 kelompok peternak. Variabel penelitian mencakup karakteristik peternak (jenis kelamin /umur /pendidikan /jumlah ternak/pengalaman beternak). Variabel peran penyuluh (/edukator / motivator/ komunikator/ organisator/ fasilitator/ dinamisator dan inovator). Variabel fungsi kelompok (kelas belajar/wahana kerjasama/ unit produksi). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari-Februari 2025. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan fungsi kelompok berada pada kategori tidak baik: (62,5%) peternak belum mampu menjalankan fungsi kelas belajar, (73,75%) peternak belum mampu menjalankan fungsi wahana kerjasama (73,75%) dan (73,75%) peternak belum mampu menjalankan fungsi unit produksi. Peternak menyatakan peran penyuluh belum berjalan optimal: edukator 73,75%, motivator 70%, komunikator 72,5%, organisator 80%, fasilitator 67,5%, dinamisator 57,5%, dan innovator 72,5% berada pada kategori tidak baik. Hasil uji t pada pengujian fungsi kelas belajar variabel edukator dan jenis kelamin berpengaruh signifikan ($p < 0,05$). Sedangkan motivator dan dinamisator berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap fungsi kelas belajar. Pada pengujian fungsi wahana kerjasama variabel edukator berpengaruh secara signifikan. Sedangkan organisator berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan. Pada pengujian fungsi unit produksi variabel innovator dan jumlah ternak berpengaruh secara signifikan dan komunikator berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan. Hasil uji F menunjukkan bahwa seluruh variabel independen secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap fungsi kelas belajar, wahana kerjasama, dan unit produksi. Nilai determinasi didapatkan fungsi kelas belajar (30,6%), wahana kerjasama (16,7%) dan unit produksi (16,3%.) secara keseluruhan pelaksanaan peran penyuluh dan fungsi kelompok oleh peternak di Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota belum berjalan secara optimal.

Kata Kunci : fungsi kelompok, peran penyuluh, peternak

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROLE OF EXTENSION WORKERS IN THE FUNCTIONS OF FARMER GROUPS IN LIMA PULUH KOTA REGENCY

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Absract

This research aimed at determining the functions of livestock farmer groups, the implementation of extension officers' roles, and the influence of those roles on the functioning of livestock farmer groups in Lima Puluh Kota Regency. It was conducted with the survey method. The research location was selected through purposive sampling, based on the presence of livestock extension officers, active farmer groups, and groups that had received cattle assistance within the last 10 years. A total of 80 farmers from 15 farmer groups were selected as respondents. The research variables included farmer characteristics (gender, age, education level, number of livestock, and farming experience); extension officers' roles (educator, motivator, communicator, organizer, facilitator, dynamizer, and innovator. Group functions (learning class, cooperation forum, and production unit). This research was conducted from January to February 2025. The results showed that the implementation of group functions was in the unfavorable category: (62.5%) farmers have not been able to carry out the function of learning class, (73.75%) farmers have not been able to carry out the function of cooperation vehicle (73.75%) and (73.75%) farmers have not been able to carry out the function of production unit. Farmers stated that the role of extension workers has not been optimal: educator 73.75%, motivator 70%, communicator 72.5%, organizer 80%, facilitator 67.5%, dynamicator 57.5%, and innovator 72.5%, the role of extension workers is in the category of not good. The results of the t test on testing the function of learning class variables educator and gender have a significant effect ($p < 0.05$). Meanwhile, motivator and dynamizer have a negative and significant effect on the function of the learning class. In testing the function of the cooperation vehicle, the educator variable has a significant effect. While the organizer has a negative and significant effect. In testing the function of the production unit, the innovator variable and the number of livestock have a significant effect, while the communicator has a negative and significant effect. The F test results show that all independent variables simultaneously have a significant effect on the functions of learning classes, cooperation vehicles, and production units. The value of determination was obtained for the learning class function (30.6%), the vehicle for cooperation (16.7%) and the production unit (16.3%.) Overall, the implementation of the role of extension workers and group functions by breeders in Lima Puluh Kota District has not run optimally.

Keywords : group function, role of extension workers, livestock farmer