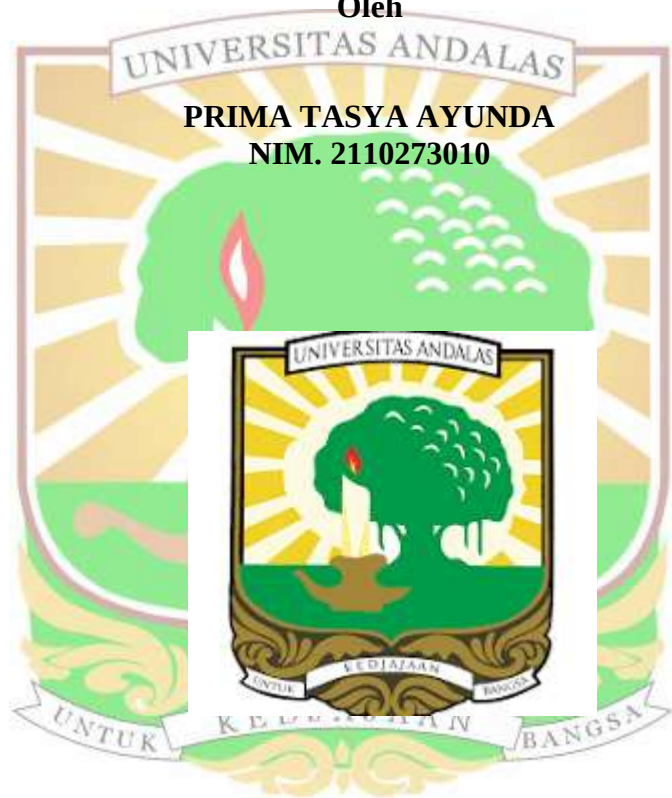


**EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN SL-PHT PADI DI
KELURAHAN BATU GADANG KECAMATAN LUBUK
KILANGAN KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI

Oleh

**PRIMA TASYA AYUNDA
NIM. 2110273010**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2026**

EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN SL-PHT PADI DI KELURAHAN BATU GADANG KECAMATAN LUBUK KILANGAN KOTA PADANG

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan Sekolah Lapang Pengendalian Hama Terpadu (SL-PHT) di Kelurahan Batu Gadang, Kecamatan Lubuk Kilangan, Kota Padang berdasarkan pedoman resmi SL-PHT. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Informan berjumlah 22 orang, terdiri atas 2 informan kunci dan 20 informan pendukung yang dipilih secara purposive. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi, klasifikasi, perbandingan dengan pedoman, triangulasi, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan SL-PHT secara umum telah sesuai dengan tahapan dalam pedoman, mulai dari kegiatan awal, pembelajaran selama 12 kali pertemuan, hingga kegiatan penutup. Ketidaksesuaian ditemukan pada minggu ke-6 dan ke-10 karena kondisi hujan menyebabkan pengamatan lapangan tidak dapat dilaksanakan sesuai pedoman. Selain itu, jumlah peserta belum memenuhi ketentuan dalam pedoman. Meskipun demikian, kegiatan tetap terlaksana melalui penyesuaian terhadap kondisi lapangan dengan dukungan penyuluh dan POPT serta kerja sama kelompok tani. Dengan demikian, pelaksanaan SL-PHT secara umum telah sesuai dengan pedoman, meskipun terdapat beberapa ketidaksesuaian pada aspek tertentu.

Kata Kunci : SL-PHT, pelaksanaan program, petani, evaluasi proses



EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT FIELD SCHOOL (SL-PHT) PROGRAM FOR RICE FARMING IN BATU GADANG VILLAGE, LUBUK KILANGAN SUBDISTRICT, PADANG CITY

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to analyze the implementation of the Integrated Pest Management Field School (SL- PHT) in Batu Gadang Subdistrict, Lubuk Kilangan District, Padang City, based on the official SL-PHT guidelines. This study used a case study method with a qualitative approach. Two major informants and twenty supporting informants who were purposefully chosen made up the 22 participants that made up the informants. Interviews and documentation were used to gather data, which was then reduced, categorized, compared to the criteria, triangulated, presented, and conclusions were drawn. The results showed that, from the introductory activities and 12 learning sessions to the closing activities, the SL-PHT implementation largely followed the stages outlined in the guidelines. Rainy weather made it impossible to undertake field observations in accordance with the rules, which led to deviations in the sixth and tenth weeks. Furthermore, the quantity of participants did not satisfy the guidelines' criteria. However, the activities persisted through cooperation among farmer groups, modifications to field conditions, and assistance from agricultural extension officials and Plant Pest and Disease Observers (POPT). As a result, while some areas of the SL-PHT implementation deviated from the recommended methods, overall compliance with the recommendations was maintained.

Keyword : Field school-Integrated Pest Management Field School (SL-PHT), program implementation, farmers, process evaluation

