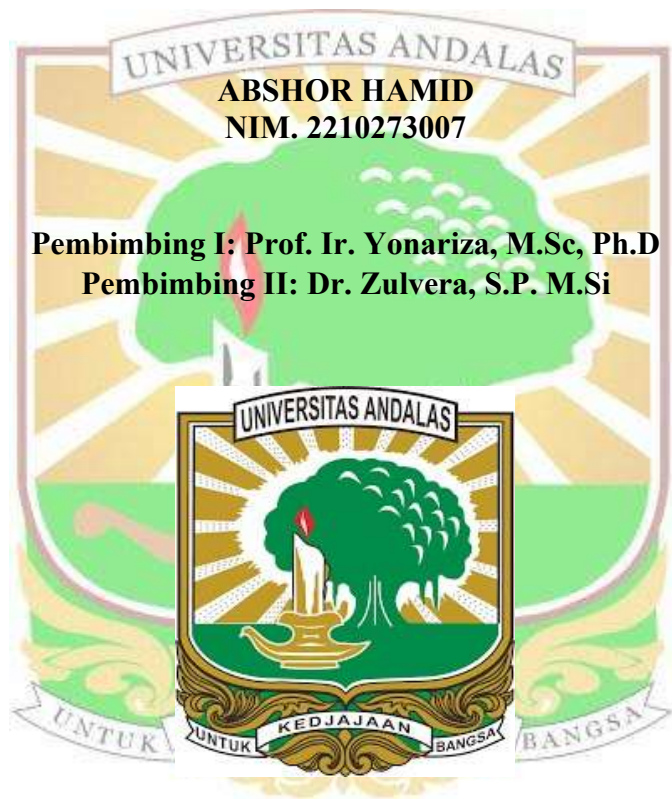


**ANALISIS PENERAPAN MATERI SEKOLAH LAPANG
PERTANIAN ORGANIK KOMODITI PADI DI NAGARI
PARAMBAHAN KECAMATAN BUKIT SUNDI KABUPATEN
SOLOK**

SKRIPSI

Oleh



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
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2026**

ANALISIS PENERAPAN MATERI SEKOLAH LAPANG PERTANIAN ORGANIK KOMODITI PADI DI NAGARI PARAMBAHAN KECAMATAN BUKIT SUNDI KABUPATEN SOLOK

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan kegiatan, menganalisis tingkat penerapan materi dan mendeskripsikan faktor pendorong penghambat penerapan materi dalam kegiatan Sekolah Lapang pertanian organik di Nagari Parambahan, Kecamatan Bukit Sundi, Kabupaten Solok. Kegiatan Sekolah Lapang pertanian organik merupakan salah satu upaya mempercepat masyarakatnya pertanian organik di tingkat petani. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan mixed method dengan Teknik pengambilan responden secara sensus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Sekolah Lapang pertanian organik di Nagari Parambahan belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan panduan Sekolah Lapang pertanian organik. Selanjutnya tingkat penerapan materi Sekolah Lapang pertanian organik termasuk dalam kategori sedang dengan skor 378. Tingkat penerapan dengan kategori rendah ialah materi pembuatan kompos, pembuatan PGPR, pembuatan nutrisi keong mas, pembuatan NPK cair, pembuatan pestisida nabati, perbanyakan *Trichoderma* dan mikroba rumpun bambu. Faktor penghambat penerapan tersebut dikarenakan kerumitan materi.

Kata kunci: Pertanian Organik, Sekolah Lapang, Adopsi Inovasi, Padi.

ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF ORGANIC FIELD SCHOOL IN NAGARI PARAMBAHAN, BUKIT SUNDI DISTRICT, SOLOK REGENCY

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of activities, analyze the level of application of materials, and describe the driving factors that inhibit the application of materials in organic agriculture field school activities in Nagari Parambahan, Bukit Sundi District, Solok Regency. The organic farming Field School activity is one of the efforts to accelerate the socialization of organic agriculture among farmers. This study used a mixed-methods approach with a census-based respondent selection technique. Data was collected through in-depth interviews and questionnaires. The results of the study show that the implementation of the organic farming Field School in Nagari Parambahan is not fully in accordance with the guidelines. Furthermore, the level of application of organic agriculture Field School materials is in the medium category, with a score of 378. The application rate for the low category is composting materials, Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) production, making golden snail nutrients, making liquid NPK, making plant-based pesticides, and propagating Trichoderma and bamboo clump microbes. The barrier to implementation is the material's complexity.

Keywords: Organic Farming, Field School, Innovation Adoption, Rice.