

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KARAKTERISTIK DAN PERSEPSI PETANI PADI ORGANIK DENGAN ADAPTASI PERUBAHAN IKLIM DI KECAMATAN PAGERAGEUNG

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian yang menargetkan petani padi organik di Kecamatan Pagerageung mengkaji respons mereka terhadap tekanan perubahan iklim, mengingat tingginya ketergantungan budidaya organik pada stabilitas lingkungan. Studi ini menemukan bahwa mayoritas petani padi organik berusia produktif (45–64 tahun), berpengalaman 11–15 tahun, berpendidikan hingga SMP, memiliki lahan kurang dari 0,5 hektar, dan menanggung 3–4 anggota keluarga. Para petani menunjukkan kesadaran dan pemahaman yang tinggi terhadap isu perubahan iklim (skor persepsi 1.686/2.112), yang mencerminkan pengakuan kuat atas ancaman yang ada. Sayangnya, kesadaran tinggi ini tidak sepenuhnya tercermin dalam implementasi praktis; kemampuan adaptasi mereka secara kolektif hanya berada di kategori sedang (skor 1.548/2.112), di mana strategi yang berfokus pada adaptasi ekonomi menjadi yang paling menonjol. Lebih lanjut, analisis statistik menggaris bawahi pentingnya faktor internal: ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara karakteristik petani ($p=0,504$; $p=0,000$) dan persepsi mereka ($p=0,431$; $p=0,000$) dengan kemampuan adaptasi yang mereka tunjukkan. Kesimpulannya, secara simultan melalui uji Kendall's W dengan nilai $W = 0,506$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara karakteristik dan persepsi petani padi organik dengan adaptasi perubahan iklim di Kecamatan Pagerageung.

Kata kunci : Karakteristik petani, persepsi, adaptasi, perubahan iklim, padi organik.

***RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHARACTERISTICS AND
PERCEPTIONS OF ORGANIC RICE FARMERS WITH CLIMATE
CHANGE ADAPTATION IN PAGERAGEUNG DISTRICT***

ABSTRACT

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Research targeting organic rice farmers in Pagerageung Subdistrict examined their response to climate change pressures, given the high dependence of organic farming on environmental stability. The findings revealed that most organic rice farmers are of productive age (45–64 years), have 11–15 years of farming experience, possess an education level up to junior high school, manage less than 0,5 hectares of land, and support 3–4 family members. These farmers demonstrated high awareness and understanding of climate change issues (perception score 1.686/2.112), reflecting strong recognition of the existing threats. Unfortunately, this high awareness was not fully reflected in practical implementation; their collective adaptive capacity was only at a moderate level (score 1.548/2.112), with strategies focusing mainly on economic adaptation. Furthermore, statistical analysis highlighted the importance of internal factors: a significant relationship was found between farmers' characteristics ($p=0,504$; $p=0.000$) and their perceptions ($p=0,431$; $p=0.000$) with their adaptive capacity. In conclusion, the Kendall's W test ($W=0,506$) indicated a significant correlation between the characteristics and perceptions of organic rice farmers and their adaptation to climate change in Pagerageung District.

Keywords: farmer characteristics, perception, adaptation, climate change, organic rice