

## INTISARI

Penelitian mengenai pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan petani dalam pengelolaan hama dan penyakit tanaman ubi kayu (*Manihot esculenta*) di Kecamatan Ponjong, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta belum pernah dilakukan, sehingga perlu diadakan penelitian untuk memperoleh informasi tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan petani dalam kaitannya dengan pengelolaan hama dan penyakit tanaman, guna menunjang sistem pengendalian hama terpadu dan sistem produksi ubi kayu secara berkelanjutan. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode survei dengan wawancara terstruktur secara langsung kepada petani menggunakan kuesioner. Pemilihan wilayah penelitian dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling*, yang terdiri dari 10 desa. Sedangkan penentuan jumlah responden dilakukan dengan metode *quota sampling*. Jumlah petani responden sebanyak 5 petani setiap desa. Secara total terdapat 50 petani responden. Data yang diperoleh dari wawancara kemudian dianalisis dengan program Microsoft Office Excel 2016. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif untuk menjelaskan pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan petani dalam budidaya ubi kayu. Kemudian untuk melihat hubungan antara usia, tingkat pendidikan, lama pengalaman bertani dan keikutsertaan kelompok tani terhadap pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan petani dilakukan uji  $\chi^2$  (*chi-square*) pada taraf  $\alpha=5\%$ . Pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan petani ubi kayu di Kecamatan Ponjong tidak dipengaruhi oleh usia, tingkat pendidikan, lama pengalaman bertani dan keikutsertaan anggota kelompok tani, namun dipengaruhi oleh kebiasaan atau budaya yang sudah turun temurun dari petani sebelumnya.

**Kata kunci:** Kecamatan Ponjong, hama dan penyakit, ubi kayu, PHT

## **ABSTRACT**

*Research on the knowledge, attitudes and actions of farmers in the management of pests and diseases of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*) in Ponjong District, Gunungkidul Regency, Yogyakarta is not yet available, so research is needed to obtain this information. This research aims to determine the level of knowledge, attitudes and actions of farmers in relation to the management of pests and plant diseases, in order to support integrated pest control systems and sustainable cassava production systems. This research was conducted using a survey method with structured interviews directly to farmers using a questionnaire. The selection of the study area was carried out using the purposive sampling method, which consisted of 10 villages. Whereas the determination of the number of respondents was carried out by the quota sampling method. The number of respondent farmers is 5 farmers per village. In total there were 50 respondent farmers. Data obtained from interviews were then analyzed with the Microsoft Office Excel program 2016. Data analysis was carried out descriptively to explain the knowledge, attitudes, and actions of farmers..Then to see the relationship between age, education level, length of farming experience and participation of farmer groups on farmers' knowledge, attitudes and actions, the  $\chi^2$  (chi-square) test was carried out at  $\alpha = 5\%$  level. The knowledge, attitudes and actions of cassava farmers in Ponjong Subdistrict were not influenced by the age, level of education, length of farming experience and participation of farmer group members, but it were influenced by habits or cultures that had been passed down from the more experienced farmers.*

**Keywords:** *Ponjong District, pests and diseases, cassava, IPM*