

ABSTRAK

Pertumbuhan penduduk mengakibatkan peningkatan kebutuhan konsumsi, namun ketersediaan lahan pertanian terus berkurang sehingga berdampak pada penurunan produksi tanaman pangan seperti jagung. Penurunan tersebut diakibatkan oleh kemampuan petani dan faktor produksi yang digunakan dalam berusahatani. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat persepsi petani terhadap penyuluhan pertanian, mengetahui pengaruh penyuluhan pertanian dan faktor produksi terhadap produksi usaha tani jagung di Bangkalan. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara sengaja yakni Kecamatan Tragah dan Kecamatan Galis. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan September-Oktober 2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan data primer berupa wawancara dengan kuesioner dan data sekunder berupa literatur ilmiah, Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Bangkalan, BPS. Metode analisis data yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif, dan regresi linier berganda. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu tingkat persepsi 54,49% (cukup baik). Variabel penyuluhan pertanian, pupuk NPK Phonska, pestisida, benih tidak berpengaruh signifikan. Sedangkan variabel pupuk organik, pupuk Urea, tenaga kerja, dan luas lahan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap produksi jagung.

Kata Kunci: Input Produksi, Jagung, Persepsi Penyuluhan Pertanian

ABSTRACT

Population growth has led to an increase in consumption, but the availability of agricultural land continues to decline, resulting in a decrease in the production of food crops such as corn. This decline is caused by the capabilities of farmers and the production factors used in farming. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of farmers' perception of agricultural extension, to determine the effect of agricultural extension and production factors on corn farming production in Bangkalan. The research locations were deliberately chosen, namely Tragah District and Galis District. The research was conducted in September-October 2025. This study used primary data in the form of interviews with questionnaires and secondary data in the form of scientific literature, the Bangkalan District Agriculture Office, and BPS. The data analysis methods used were quantitative descriptive and multiple linear regression. The results of this study showed a perception level of 54.49% (fairly good). The variables of agricultural extension, NPK Phonska fertilizer, pesticides, and seeds had no significant effect. Meanwhile, the variables of organic fertilizer, Urea fertilizer, labor, and land area had a significant effect on corn production.

Keywords: Corn, Perception of Agricultural Extension, Production Inputs