Institutional Farmer Groups in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul

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Abstract. Most of the livelihoods of the people of Pokdadap Hamlet are those of farmers. To improve the welfare of the community, it is necessary to manage cassava farming properly and intensively. One of them is the institutional strengthening of farmer groups. The problems faced by Farmer Groups have not been optimally solved. Also, there are still many dry fields and yards that have not been used properly. Community problems are resolved by: (1) Counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management of Farmer groups; (2) Counseling on the use of moor land for cassava farming; and (3) Strengthening and empowering Farmer Groups. Activities that had been designed and planned at the time of observation have been carried out properly. Service activities: a. counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management of Farmer groups b. counseling on dry land use for cassava farming; and c. strengthening and empowering Farmer groups, followed enthusiastically by the community. The results of the activity evaluation show that the achievement level of the community service program reaches 75%. Based on the level of achievement, continuous assistance by the government and universities is needed for the functioning of Farmer Groups.

Keywords: farmer groups; management; participatory

1 Introduction

Pokdadap Hamlet is one of 20 hamlets (Ngalangombo, Nongkosingit, Karangtengah, Dayakan Kulon, Central Dayakan, Dedel Kulon, Dedel Wetan, Sempon Wetan, Pelem, Pokdadap, Kerdon, Pomahan, Sembuku, Ploso, Kepuh, Sendang, Pokdadap, Sempon Kulon, Nogosari, and Mojo) located in Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul. Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, is an area located to the east, slightly south of Kapanewon Semanu City. The area Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village is generally hilly. Located about 6 km from the Capital District of Semanu. Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul, which consists of 4 Neighborhood Units (4 RTs), 185 Heads of Families, and a population of 700 people.

The Pokdadap Hamlet is led by a hamlet head who is supported by the Activity Group for Village Community Empowerment Institutions (POKGIAT LPMD) and the Empowerment of Family Welfare at the Hamlet Level (PKK Dusun). In addition to the Activity Group for Village Community Empowerment Institutions (POKGIAT LPMD) and Empowerment of Family Welfare at the Hamlet Level (PKK Dusun) in the development of Hamlet government, Pokdadap is also supported by existing organizations in the community. These organizations are Youth Organizations, Farmers' Groups, Women Farmers' Groups, Children's Posyandu, Elderly Posyandu, and Mosque Takmir.
The livelihoods of the residents of Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul are varied. Most of them are farmers, followed by laborers, traders, tutors, and some civil servants. One of the potentials in Pokdadap Hamlet is polowijo farming, supported by the existence of Cheap Farmers Group 1 and Cheap Women Farmers Group 1. One of the efforts to improve people's welfare is by managing polowijo farming properly and intensively. To make the management of Polowijo farming even better, one of which is the need for institutional strengthening of the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Farmer Women's Group 1, so that agricultural information and technology are conveyed to farmers.

The results of the study show that institutional strengthening of farmer groups can increase farmers' income [1]. The activeness of farmers in farmer group activities as a vehicle for learning to increase knowledge in agriculture [2]. The activities carried out by farmer groups can increase the productivity and satisfaction of farmers in farming [3]. Farmer groups act as a vehicle for learning, a vehicle for cooperation, a production unit for farmers, and play a role in increasing the productivity of farming [4]; [5]. Factors that influence the dynamics of lowland rice farmer groups (Oryza sativa L) are land area, age, number of members, family, education level, length of farming, extension intensity, length of farming, and availability of production facilities [6]. Social factors that influence the success of horticultural farmer groups are motivation to work in groups, agricultural counseling, guidance by village officials, and group norms [7]. Factors that influence the dynamics of farmer groups are the area of land, the number of dependents, the age of the chairman, the age of the farmer group, and the members' acceptance of the group leader [8]. Factors that influence the performance of forest farmer groups are institutional strengthening, coaching, the ability of farmer group members, and visits [9].

Farmer institutional development is also directed at developing farmer groups (poktan) and farmer group associations (gapoktan) in carrying out their functions, as well as increasing the capacity of poktan and gapoktan through the development of cooperation in the form of networks and partnerships [10]. The success of farmer groups is greatly influenced by the development of the Agricultural Extension Center, including counseling, training, and mentoring [11]. Agricultural extension training can improve the ability to plan activities, improve the ability to organize activities, improve the ability to carry out activities, and improve the ability to control and report activities [12]. Guidance through counseling, training, and visits influences the dynamics of farmer groups [13].

Groups are basically a combination of two or more people who interact to achieve common goals, where the interactions that occur are fixed and also have a certain structure. A group is a set of two or more individuals who interact face to face, and each is aware of the role of membership in the group, each is aware of the existence of other group members, each is aware of positive interdependence in achieving goals [14].

Farmer groups are agricultural or breeder institutions formed on the basis of common interests, similar environmental conditions (social, economic, and resource), and familiarity to improve and develop the businesses of their members. They are developed by and for farmers who know each other, are familiar with each other, trust each other, have interests in farming, and have similarities both in terms of traditions, settlements, and expanses of farming land [15]. Thus, to find out the movement of agricultural development, it is necessary to pay attention to farmer groups in the village [16]. Farmer groups are defined as an institution at the farmer level formed to organize farmers in running their farm businesses [17]. Farmer groups will help farmers who are members of the membership facilitate all needs, ranging from purchasing production inputs to post-harvest handling and marketing [16].

Most farmer groups in Indonesia are no longer formed on the initiative of farmers to strengthen themselves, but mostly as a response to government programs that require farmers
to form groups. In general, government assistance programs such as distribution of subsidized fertilizers, extension of agricultural technology, subsidized farming loans, and other programs are channeled through farmer groups or combined farmer groups (Gapoktan). Farmers who want to get new technology and various government assistance programs must become members of a group called Gapoktan. Thus, the role of farmer groups is not only as a medium for channeling government assistance, but also as agents for implementing new technology [18]. The roles and functions of fishing farmer groups are: (1) As a learning class; (2) as farm production units; and (3) as a vehicle for cooperation between group members or between groups with other parties [19].

Based on participatory mapping with the community, after long discussions with the Pokdadap community, the first problem is the inactivity of the Cheap Farming Group 1 and the Cheap Farming Women's Group 1. During a pandemic, both of which have a lot of dry land and yards that have not been utilized by the community for agricultural activities and the economy. Based on these problems, the objectives of this service include (a) counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, (b) counseling and training on the use of moor land and yards for cassava farming, and (c) strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1.

2 Methodology

The general target of the KKN-PPM service program is the entire community in the Pokdadap Hamlet area, but the target groups directly involved in the KKN-PPM service activities are the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmer Group 1 in Pokdadap Hamlet.

The operationalization of the KKN-PPM Service Program includes,

1. FGD with the community about existing problems and looking for solutions, especially for the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1.
2. Deliberation for planning and working methods to be implemented
3. Implementation of KKN-PPM service activities, including (a) counseling on the importance of organizational management, administration management, and financial management for the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, (b) counseling and training on the use of moor land and yards for cassava farming, and (c) strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1.
4. Reporting and publication of KKN-PPM service results

3 Results and Discussion

The activities that had been designed and planned at the time of the observation had been carried out with satisfactory results. The results of the work program include (1) counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, (2) counseling and training on the use of dry land and yards for cassava farming, and (3) strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1.

3.1 Counseling on the Importance of Organizational Management, Administrative Management, and Financial Management of Low-Cost Farmer Groups 1 and Low-Cost Women Farmer Groups 1

This program was created and formulated based on observations made by servants with the UMY 161 KKN team to see the potential possessed by Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu
Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Based on the results of the servant's observation with the UMY KKN 161 team, in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, the majority of the community works in the agricultural sector, and there are organizations in the agricultural sector, namely the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1. In this organization, the existing management does not understand the duties and functions of the management in the organization itself. This can be seen from the ineffectiveness of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, which are in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. In this regard, the proposer of community service took the initiative to create a program and find a solution to the problem so that the management and members of the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Farmer Women's Group 1 understood the duties and functions of the board in the organization. The activities offered to the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Women's Cheap Farmers Group 1 are counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management.

Figure 1. Counseling on the Importance of Organizational Management, Administrative Management, and Financial Management

The target of this organization development counseling is to help the management of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1 understand the duties and functions of the management. The target participants who are expected to attend are 60 people, and 50 people attended, which consisted of both administrators and members of Cheap Farmers Group 1 and Cheap Farmers Group 1. At the counseling event, the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for Cheap Farmers Group 1 was discussed by presenter Fia Kusumadani, a student majoring in Management at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta. This activity was held on February 1, 2023, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. at the Pokdadap Hamlet Hall, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. This activity was enthusiastically welcomed by the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Farmers Group 1.

After counseling was held on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Farmer Women's Group 1, the next agenda item was a question and answer session, in which the participants who took part in the event were very enthusiastic in asking a number of questions about which they were still confused. The achievements of the participants who attended were 50 people, and the management of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Farmers Group 1 understood good administration and organization.
Table 1. Description of Counseling on the Importance of Organizational Management, Administrative Management, and Financial Management for the Low-Cost Farmer Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmer Group 1 in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

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<th>Activity Description</th>
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| Objective            | - Providing counseling and training on organizational management, administration, and finance for Farmer groups  
                        - Providing knowledge or provision for administrators and members of the Farmer Group in managing their organization. |
| Benefit              | - Implementation of counseling and training on organizational management, administration, and finance of Farmer groups  
                        - Management and members of the Farmers Group can better manage the organization, administration and finances. |
| Target               | Farmers Group in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. |
| Implementation       | Day, Date: Wednesday, February 1, 2023  
                        Time: 10.00–12.00 WIB |
| Place                | The Hamlet Center in Pokdadap Hamlet |
| Fund Budget          | IDR 1.100,000,- |
| Source of funds      | KKN PPM grants |
| Participant          | 50 people |
| Events/Activities    | Counseling and training on organizational management, administration and finance of Farmer Groups. |
| Evaluation/Results   | The event was well attended by 50 administrators, group members, devotees, and attended by the UMY 161 KKN team, which consisted of 10 students. |

3.2. Counseling and Training on the Utilization of Moor Land and Yards for Cassava Farming

This program was created and formulated based on observations made by servants with the UMY 161 KKN team to see the potential possessed by Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Based on the results of the observation of the servant with the UMY KKN 161 team, in the Pokdadap Hamlet of Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, the majority of the community works in agriculture, and the number and extent of yards and dry fields have not been utilized in the case that there are some farmers who have used the land, yards, and fields for farming cassava plants, and the results are quite good. In this regard, the proposer of community service took the initiative to create a program and find solutions to solve the problem, so that farmers or the community in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta want to manage their yards and dry fields for cassava farming. The activities offered to the community in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta are counseling and training on the use of yards and dry fields for cassava farming.
Table 2. Description of Counseling and Training on the Utilization of Yard and Moor Land for Cassava Farming

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| Objective            | - Providing counseling and training on the use of yards and moor land for cassava farming.  
- Providing knowledge or provisions to the community members on how to cultivate cassava. |
| Benefit              | - Implementation of counseling and training on the use of yards and moor land for cassava farming.  
- Community members are able and willing to cultivate their yards and dry fields. |
| Target               | Farmers Group in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. |
| Implementation       | Day, Date: Wednesday, February 8, 2023  
Time: 10.00–12.30 WIB |
| Place                | The Hamlet Center in Pokdadap Hamlet |
| Fund Budget          | IDR 1,200,000,- |
| Source of funds      | KKN PPM grants |
| Participant          | 50 people |
| Events/Activities    | Counseling and training on the use of yards and moor land for cassava farming. |
| Evaluation/Results   | The event went well, and was attended by 50 administrators and group members. It was also attended by the UMY 161 KKN team, Mercubuana University KKN, totaling 10 students each, with Dr. Ir. Sriyadi, M.P |

The target of counseling and training on the use of yards and dry fields for cassava farming is that farmers or the community in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, want to manage their yards and moors for cassava farming. The target participants who are expected to attend are 60 people, but only 50 people attended, both administrators and members of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, at the counseling and training event on the use of yard and moor land for cassava farming, as the speaker, Dr. Ir. Sriyadi, MP from the Faculty of Agriculture, Yogyakarta Muhammadiyah University. This activity was carried out on Wednesday, February 8, 2023, at 10.00–12.30 WIB, and took place at the Pokdadap Hamlet hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. This activity was enthusiastically welcomed by the management and members of Cheap Farmers Group 1 and Cheap Women Farmers Group 1.
After holding counseling and training on the use of yard and moor land for cassava farming. The next item on the agenda was a question and answer session, in which the participants who took part in the event were very enthusiastic in asking a number of questions regarding the advantages of various varieties of cassava. The achievements of the participants who attended were 50, consisting of members and administrators of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, as well as students from both UMY and Mercubuana. The target of counseling and training on the use of yard and moor land for cassava farming is that farmers or the community want to do cassava farming both in the yard and moor.

3.3. Strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1

This program was created and formulated based on observations made by servants with the UMY 161 KKN team to see the potential possessed by Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Based on the results of the servant's observation with the UMY KKN 161 team, in the Pokdadap Hamlet of Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, there are 1 Cheap Farmer Group and 1 Cheap Women Farmer Group that have enough potential to be managed and developed. In this regard, the proposer of community service took the initiative to create a program and find solutions to solve the problem so that the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmer Group 1 in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta function and run well in accordance with the principles of management of farmer groups. The activities offered to the community in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, especially the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Farmers Women Group 1, are strengthening and empowering farmer groups.

The target of strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1 is to ensure that community members in the Pokdadap Hamlet of Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, especially the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1, function and run well in accordance with the management principles of farmer groups. The target number of participants who are expected to attend is 60. In fact, it was only attended by 50 people, who were the administrators and members of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Farming Women's Group 1. Ir Sriyadi, MP, conveyed the principles of group management. This activity was carried out on Wednesday, February 8, 2023, from 10.00–12.30 WIB and took place at the Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. This activity was enthusiastically
welcomed by the management and the members of Cheap Farmers Group 1 and Cheap Women Farmers Group 1.

Table 3. Description of Counseling on the Strengthening and Empowerment of Low-Cost Farmer Groups 1 and Low-Cost Women Farmer Groups 1.

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| Objective            | - Providing counseling on strengthening and empowering farmer groups.  
                      | - Providing knowledge or provisions to community members to manage farmer groups properly. |
| Benefit              | - Implementation of strengthening counseling and empowerment of farmer groups.  
                      | - Community members are able and willing to manage farmer groups well |
| Target               | Farmers Group in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. |
| Implementation       | Day, Date: Wednesday, February 8, 2023  
                      | Time: 10.00 – 12.30 WIB |
| Place                | The Hamlet Center in Pokdadap Hamlet |
| Fund Budget          | IDR 1,200,000,- |
| Source of funds      | KKN PPM grants |
| Participant          | 50 people |
| Events/Activities    | Counseling on strengthening and empowering farmer groups. |
| Evaluation/Results   | The event went well and was attended by 50 administrators and group members from KKN UMY 161 and KKN Mercubuana University, each of which consisted of 10 students. |

After holding counseling on strengthening and empowering Cheap Farmer Groups 1 and Cheap Farmer Women's Group 1, the next agenda item was a question and answer session, in which the participants who took part in the event were very enthusiastic in asking a number of questions regarding the good management of Farmer Groups in accordance with the principles of Farmer Group management. The achievements of the participants who attended were 50, consisting of members and administrators of the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1. The target of counseling on strengthening and empowering the Farmers Group was community members, especially the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1 from Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

The results of the work program include (1) counseling on the importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for the 1st Low-Cost Farmers Group and the 1st Low-Cost Women Farmers Group; (2) counseling and training on the use of dry land and yards for cassava farming; and (3) strengthening and empowering the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmer Group 1. Based on the results of the evaluation between the Service Proposer and the people of Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, the community service activity entitled Farmer Group Institutions in Pokdadap Hamlet, Dadapayu Village, Semanu District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, achieved a success rate of 75 percent.
4 Conclusions

Community service has been carried out well. There are several things that can be concluded, as follows.

a. The importance of organizational management, administrative management, and financial management for the Cheap Farmers Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmers Group 1

b. The importance of utilizing yard and moor land for cassava farming

c. The importance of strengthening and empowering the Low-Cost Farmers Group 1 and the Low-Cost Women Farmers Group 1

Continuous assistance by the government and universities is needed for the functioning of the Cheap Farmer Group 1 and the Cheap Women Farmer Group 1.

References


