COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE MAINTENANCE OF AGRICULTURAL IRRIGATION NETWORK IN THE CIBURO NAGARI SUAYAN AREA, FIFTY KOTA REGENCY

Muhammad Nasrullah*, Lince Magriasti,

1,2) Universitas Negeri Padang, Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka, Air Tawar Bar., Kec. Padang Utara, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

<nasrullah3098@gmail.com>
<b>lincemagriasti@fis.unp.ac.id</b>

(*) Corresponding Author
<nasrullah3098@gmail.com>

ARTICLE HISTORY
Received: 23-06-2022
Revised: 18-01-2023
Accepted: 07-02-2023

KEYWORDS
Community Participation, Agricultural Irrigation Network, Nagari Suayan

ABSTRACT
The damage to the irrigation network has made farmers start to complain about watering their farms. These complaints have an effect on the interest lack of farmers to plant rice. The problem is clear, the availability of rice is decreasing in the Ciburo nagari Suayan area. Care and maintenance of irrigation networks that are lacking from the group is part of the factors in the rapid breakdown of Local irrigation networks. In the research, it is more specific how group participation in the agricultural irrigation networks maintenance in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan area and what are the impediments and enablers for group participation in maintaining agricultural irrigation networks in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan area. This study uses the theory put forward by Holil. There are three forms to see community participation, namely Participation in the form of labor, participation in the form of money, and participation in the form of property are all forms of participation. The method of research used in this research is quasi qualitative research. The research informants were selected using a technique by purposive sampling. The techniques for data collection used are observation, interviews and documentation. The research findings indicate that the form of community participation in the maintenance of agricultural irrigation networks in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan Region, Fifty Cities District is still low. This shown from the participation in the form of labor and money which is still minimal. While the inhibiting factors for group participation are the public awareness lack and socialization between officials, while the supporting factors for group participation are the will of the community and their dependence on rice yields.

This is an open access article under the CC-BY-SA license.
INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one among the majority agrarian countries from the people work in the sector agriculture. According to Suryana (in Achmad, 2020:80), sector agriculture show significant contribution. Where necessity will food always experience increase along to development population human. one factor to be component important. For enhancement production agriculture i.e availability of water for irrigation in rice fields in accordance with the required, for That network irrigation must can operate with ok. kindly general, all development network irrigation in Indonesia has done in a manner gradually. But quality development Not yet succeed improved in accordance with hope, incl in development network irrigation in the area Ciburo Jorong Suayan Randah Nagari Suayan. Network building irrigation in the area Ciburo carried out from 2015 to 2017.

Table 1.1 Network Development Irrigation Agriculture in the Ciburo Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Development Length</th>
<th>Year Realize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stage 1</td>
<td>167 meters</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stage 2</td>
<td>162 meters</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stage 3</td>
<td>172 meters</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Secretariat Group farmer Guguak Indah, 2022

From the table above is known that development network irrigation in the area Ciburo shared into 3 stages in the year different realization with total length construction of 501 meters. As for usage network irrigation This has going on for 7 years. However, network irrigation This Still experience damage high irrigation in the area. See condition like Now this, farmer start sigh about exists channel broken and added irrigation. Again with minimal water availability.

From interviews and observations beginning researcher is known that farmer start sigh about minimal availability of water for irrigate land agriculture. On complaints the impact less interest farmer For plant rice. The problem is clear happens, availability rice the more decreased in the area this. From the results interview researchers, more 50% land agriculture in the area This farmer switch become farmer corn. It means more of 50% of production Paddy is also decreasing in the region this. Constraints felt by the community bring change to style life public That alone. First, the usual society Can depend on results harvest paddy For Eat everyday, now they get used to For buy rice. Second, with switch from farmer paddy who can harvest three times a year, now with cultivate corn only can harvest twice in a year. Besides That emergence problem habit public farmer in irrigate land farming that doesn't show factor geographic, but only want the land more. Formerly the resulting water No evenly water distribution so here ‘one factor dispute happened to farmers.

Third, care and maintenance network less irrigation from public be one factor fast the damage network irrigation in the area the. Besides That is, the lack of a sense of belonging in society farmers who make they behave No Want to know to results existing development. Damage network irrigation caused by the system in manage less nice, which makes water distribution is not balanced. Besides That magnitude amount violation use of water in the network that causes water not get to the ground farmer. network order irrigation Can operate function in a manner well, then needed a good governance that is through method include participation from public farmer.

Participation according to Isbani (2007:27) namely involvement community in the identification process will problem, select and create decisions and carry them Out to use as overcoming problems and engagement community in the evaluation process incident change something p. Whereas according to Sastropoetra (in Heri, 2014:85) means participation become having participation characteristic spontaneous equipped with a sense of awareness and responsibility answer will interest group on effort reach objective together.

Local Government should ideally provide encouragement will participation from community on the management of assets and natural resources in this area which includes on usage, utilization, security, and maintenance are in line against the mandate of Article 15 paragraph (1) PP Number 45 of 2017. Besides That according to PUPR Ministerial Regulation Number 30/MRT/M/2015 article 22 participation public farmer Can held through
principle volunteer refers to results from deliberation and consensus, needs, capabilities, and conditions economic, social and cultural public farmers in the area irrigation that has related and not accompanied objective reach profit. For that, on research This researcher expose How participation public in maintenance network irrigation agriculture in the area Ciburo Fifty Cities District as well What thing to be inhibitors and things that become supporters participation society to maintain network irrigation agriculture in the area Ciburo Fifty Cities District.

In study this, researcher use theory according to Holly (in Isbandi, 2007:21) exists three exists from participation public ie participation form form energy, participation in the form of money and participation form treasure thing. For see factor inhibitor based on the theory put forward by Dea (2013:384), namely internal and external factors. Whereas For see factor supporters participation use the theory put forward by Dorodjatin (in Dea, 2013: 384), that is will from public alone, the capabilities possessed by the community and opportunity for public For participate.

RESEARCH METHODS

Research location this is in Nagari Suayan Fifty Cities District. As for informants from study This consists from Secretary of Nagari Suayan, Chairman group farmer guguak beautiful Jorong Suayan Randah, and farming communities in the region Ciburo. On research This writer determine informant study through use technique purposive sampling. Type research used is study qualitative pseudo or quasi-qualitative with use method simple research design (SRD). Bungin (2020 : 183) explains if quasi qualitative very in accordance for narrate life said database with method descriptive. Technique For gather data through observation, interviews and documentation together a number infoman research. Test the validity of the data use technique triangulation source. Triangulation technique is technique inspection validity a data with use various kinds of data (Fadli, 2021:48). Whereas technique analysis data used through method data collection, data reduction, data presentation and creating conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on results research findings, This through use theory measurement participation put forward by Holil. Writer analyze existing data achieved related through participation community on Maintenance Network Irrigation Agriculture in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan Region Fifty Cities District. As for the discussion related findings the is as following:

A. Inner Community Participation maintenance Network Irrigation Agriculture in the Ciburo Region Fifty Cities District

Participation In Energy Form

One in between participation society that can held To use help success A activity development ie through gift help power work. Participation the Can in form contribution community energy Good in a manner direct nor No direct, so something activity Can held optimally and deliver contribution in reach objective together. Participation form power is participation given society form contribution power in give help implementation something activity certain. Participation This implemented form mutual cooperation activities For clean network irrigation or repair broken network. Society can participate with power in maintenance network irrigation with method down go ahead and follow as well as in activities carried out. Participation power is participation or contribution public in support A activity in form non-material gifts nor form power.

Based on results findings in research this, society Still low For participate in maintenance network irrigation agriculture Because not enough the response public to activities carried out and also influenced by factors economy public That alone. Behavior people who like damage or hollow network irrigation all around land agriculture is still there often happened. this as stated by the Secretary of Nagari Suayan who said that There is network perforated irrigation with intentionally by someone the community around land his farm. Besides That lack of awareness public in matter management network visible irrigation from it shifts mutual cooperation values society that doesn't
The same Again like first without _ expect reward . Majority society as laborers and farmers more choose Work look for addition income compared to to spare time For cooperate together . _

this _ in line to research conducted by ( Suwarno et al 2019:77), in research Suwarno , participation community in activity management network irrigation in Sri Tejokencono Village Central Lampung Regency in the form of participation power Still low , p the caused by a lack of awareness from society on p management network visible irrigation _ from shift his mark mutual cooperation values society that doesn't The same Again like first without _ expect reward , whereas nowadays _ public Want to just cooperate _ Because oriented to wages on the job they do do

**Participation In Form of Money**

Form participation community in implementation development No just reviewed through the immaterial only , however participate How involvement society on giving contribution For support implementation and utilization as well as maintenance results monetary development . _ Participation in the form of money is participation or contribution public form gift material in the form of money. Participation This Can form dues However No characteristic force . Participation public money can _ implemented by the community farmer with pay stipulated fee _ in a manner together . Participation in this form of money aim For expedite activity for achievement a development programme . Participation public in the form of money have impact positive will preservation and development results development That Alone caused through participation they will support increased sense of belonging and belonging not quite enough moral responsibility will existing development . _

Based on from results interview researcher taken conclusion Where participation public in form donations for _ help cost maintenance network irrigation agriculture in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan Region No as expected . _ Participation in form of money throughout development has held only done once in 2019 and even then No all participating community _ pay dues that have set together . With thereby participation public in form of money said Still low because majority work public as farmers and laborers so that No have income stay . So that desire For follow as well as in participation maintenance network irrigation with donate some money still low . Besides that , factor the income of the farmers who do not adequate in fulfillment need life that makes hard for the farmers in payment dues For management network irrigation .

Similar research _ to research conducted by Ismail R 2016:96, in Ismail research , participation in form of money ie form dues principal and dues Like willing . In study this , participation public in the form of money is still very low , p the caused factor the income of the farmers or society that doesn't sufficient or how much so that make it difficult for the farmers For pay dues For management network irrigation . Different with research conducted by Suwarno _ et al (2019:78), participation public in form of money payment beard to village officials after season harvest then the money _ used For pay officers ' salaries irrigation network irrigation . Bastard funds This usually form results harvest farmer that is paddy , etc. _

**Participation In Form Property**

Participation form treasure things in general form equipment like hoes , machetes, sickles , sand and others . Participation public with treasure object often happen Because majority public as farmers and in general have each tool . If they participate in maintenance network irrigation agriculture often bring each equipment that can used .

Based on results interview researcher concluded that the community in the area Ciburo participate with treasure object form equipment or tools often happen Because majority the people as farmer so each of them have tool the . Besides In addition , there is also participation public with give food to participating community _ in mutual cooperation activities . Besides it , shape participation public in form treasure object form local materials _ like sand , stone and gravel owned by the community .
B. Factor Inhibitors and Factors Supporters Inner Community Participation Maintenance Network Irrigation Agriculture in the Ciburo Region Fifty Cities District

Factor inhibitor Participation

According to Dea (2013: 384) there are two inhibiting factors participation society, that is internal factors and factors external. Internal factors are inhibiting factor incoming participation through public. Based on results research, education, knowledge and availability time from public become aggravating factor obstacle participation from society. This caused lack of understanding public to role as well as in utilization results development. Should still activities can done by the community in a manner self-subsistent can done without include government in a manner direct. Besides that reason lack of participation public is influenced by factors work and income. As interview researcher with public that they more prioritize look for other income compared follow participation in maintenance network irrigation like working together. This caused exists mark shift life society, where formerly mutual cooperation is very high without expect reward whereas now start faded and even switch to system wages. Because factor economy society.

Factor external is possible factor hinder participation coming community from outside like socialization provided by the government or group related. From the results interview researcher with public concluded that lack of socialization become One between factor make obstacle will participation community on maintenance network irrigation agriculture. Lack of socialization carried out between apparatus, that is like meeting or discussion farmers, Gapoktan Nagari and figures public nagari in matter problem maintenance network irrigation. Because of socialization only done when development currently going on, after development complete monitoring direct from government is rare done. Besides that No the funds provided by the government For care and maintenance network broken irrigation.

Factor inhibitor other in maintenance network irrigation is lack of awareness public will importance management network irrigation like time more prioritized For Work compared to follow activity management network no irrigation yet. Of course get wages, more prioritize time play compared to follow activity maintenance network irrigation and mutual cooperation values that started fading.

Factor Supporters Participation

Dorodjatin (in Dea, 2013: 384) argues Where appearance participation included in the expression from attitude man in carry out A action that can created by three factor to be supporters ie will from public themselves, the capabilities possessed by the community and opportunities for public For participate. Based on from results research, yes taken conclusion where to be factor supporters participation public is exists will from society and existence dependency with results rice. Dependency public to rice This caused Because perception public that rice is food tree the people in the village Suayan. Besides That If public plant rice, society more easy get rice For fulfil need everyday.

CONCLUSION

Participation public in maintenance network irrigation agriculture in the Ciburo Nagari Region Suayan Fifty Cities District still low. It Can reviewed through participation form labor and money are still minimal in comparison with participation public form treasure thing, though participation in form treasure neither thing all participating community share in implementation. Whereas factor inhibitor participation public in maintenance network irrigation agriculture in the Ciburo Nagari Suayan Region Fifty Cities District viz lack of awareness society and socialization between apparatus, however For supporting factors participation public that is exists will from society and existence dependency with results paddy that is rice.
REFERENCE


Regulation of the Minister of Work Public and Public Housing Number 30/PRT/M/2015 Concerning Development and Management System Irrigation.

PP Number 45 of 2017 concerning Inner Community Participation Administration Government area.
