

Between Moral and Rational Economy On Denfarm Program Pattern S.R.I

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Abstract. This study aims to see the syncretism between the moral and rational economics of farmers on the Denfarm program pattern S.R.I in P3A Padibu and P3A Banda Iduik Ulakan Tapakis and Nan Sabaris Subdistricts. It also aims at understanding the relation of economic and moral rational syncretism of farmers to the Denfarm Pattern of S.R.I. The Denfarm program of S.R.I pattern is carried out by the government so that farmers can increase rice production. This activity was carried out on P3A Padibu and P3A Banda Iduik Ulakan Tapkis Subdistrict and Nan Sabaris Sub-District, but the results obtained were very different. There is a sociological problem affecting the Denfarm production pattern of S.R.I. The data analysis used is qualitative hermeneutical analysis using moral economic theory James Scoot and Rational Farmer Samuel Popkin. The result of the research shows that the low production of Denfarm pattern of S.R.I P3A Padibu is caused by the chairman who commits lying and stealing in order to reach the personal interest. Besides, the chairman has no sense of responsibility towards a Denfarm activity which gives impact to the appearance of the lazy nature of other participants. Perta also has another more productive land so that participants ignore the results obtained from the land of the Denfarm program. The high production of Denfarm P3A Banda Iduik occurs because it has a rational thought, but the nature is formed because it wants memepertahankan the good name of P3A group therefore they are afraid to fail in this activity.

Keywords: Moral Economy, Farmer's Rationale, Denfarm Pattern S.R.I, P3A.

1 Introduction

One of Indonesia's main unsolved problems to date is the high availability of food. Post-food self-sufficiency in 1983, Indonesia has become one of the world's rice importing countries (Kasryno, et al., 2001) [1]. Five years of rice import data, dynamically, shows that Indonesia still imports rice. As the data in 2013, shows the number of Indonesian rice imports reached 1,225,000 tons. The number of imports then increased by 2014 by 1,350,000 tons. From 2015 to 2017, the number of imports has decreased from 1,000,000 to 500,000 tons (IRRI 2018).

The decline occurred because, the Government tried to reapply community guidance (bimas), with the method of "Demonstration of Farming" (Denfarm) using the technique "System of Rice Intensification" (S.R.I). One example of the success of using Denfarm method is in Karangatas Village, Indramayu Regency, West Java with a total production of 12 tons per hectare-14.5 tons per hectare [2]. Reflecting on the success, the Government also proclaimed on the island of Sumatra precisely in the District of Ulakan Tapakis and District Nan Sabaris Padang Pariaman District of West Sumatra Province. In the selected technical implementation of two groups of Water User Farmers Association (P3A), first P3A Padibu second P3A Banda

Iduik. However, the Denfarm method of S.R.I pattern applied in P3A Padibu does not show maximum result only 4.2 ton/ha is very different from P3A Banda Iduik which has reached self-sufficiency with the amount of 10.9 ton/ha. This article looks at sociologically what causes the difference of the above program results.

2 Research Method

This research was carried out for 5 months (from September 2017-March 2018) in Nagari Sei Gimba Ulakan, Ulakan Tapakis District, and Nagari Pauh Kamba, Nan Sabaris District, Padang Pariaman Regency, West Sumatra Province. Seeing syncretism between rational moral and economic economics of farmers in S.R.I pattern Denfarm program in P3A Padibu, Ulakan Tapakis Subdistrict and P3A Banda Iduik Subdistrict, Nan Sabaris District has been studied by conducting observations, in-depth interviews, and document collection.

3 Result and Discussion

S.R.I pattern Denfarm in Irrigation Area Phase two Anai in Padang Pariaman Regency was initiated by the Balai Wilayah Sungai Sumatera V (BWS SV). The program was carried out in the Batang Anai Irrigation Area because, as a pilot irrigation in West Sumatra Province. S.R.I pattern denfarm has been carried out from 2015 to 2017, as an example of the application of new technology in agriculture, for P3A in the Anai Irrigation Region, in order to achieve high yields and aims to succeed the government food security program

However, the results of the implementation of the S.R.I pattern Denfarm program on P3A Padibu are very different from the P3A Banda Iduik. After the process of tile processing conducted by the Department of Agriculture in several P3A Padibu fields only has 4.2 tons of wet grain yield per hectare, it is inversely proportional to P3A Banda Iduik which reaches 10.9 tons per hectare.

In the sociologist's point of view there is a debate about farmers, there are two very different categories of farmers: "peasant and farmer" we can grasp what peasant or farmer is very attached to the subtension line. The the farmer is modern in applying technology both in farming and in meeting the needs of everyday life.

According to the wolf, Peasant or rural farmers do not do business in the economic sense; he runs a household, not a business enterprise. However, there are also primitive humans living in the interior and farming and raising and that is one of the transitional forms to modern society [3]. The facts that the researchers found in the field showed a relatively luxurious lifestyle of farmers, they have a pretty good home, and have every family member have each motorcycle for transportation. Although they only as farmers or farm laborers who cultivate the fields and share the results with the landowner but they have additional income in fulfilling the needs of the family, not with a cultivated or planting crop that has a selling value, but as a builder and selling goods daily needs, day.

They do not focus on only one land but also work on some more land in different places. So they do not care if there is a loss or decrease in the results of the plots made in place of Denfarm practice, because the average of their land used for the program Denfarm only 1 to 0.5 / ha.

Another failure that occurs in the Denfarm P3A Padibu program is the fraud committed by the P3A chairman Padibu who cheats by hoarding the fertilizer that will be distributed to the other participants, this fraud occurs because P3A chairman wants to profit from the accumulation of fertilizer, which will be used for capital campaign to become Wali Nagari. These fraud practices are by Scoot's five weapons of the losers, as in weekly socialization the chairman prefers to keep silent and does not carry out all the rules of the executive team.

The success achieved by the P3A Banda Iduik, occurred because the community was open to something new, but the openness had a reason to maintain the good name of their group in the eyes of the Regional Government and District Government and on the broader community. Every implementation of the program carried out by the Nagari guardian who also concurrently served as P3A chairperson always provided motivation. However, there is also a small amount of profit taking made by P3A Banda Iduik participants, but the problem does not harm the Government.

Other results found by researchers are differences in farmers' lifestyles with the opinions of social scientists. This difference can be seen from the pattern of survival, providing for the family, land ownership, processing of land and sources of income for the family, as seen in the S.R.I pattern Denfarm case at P3A Padibu and P3A Banda Iduik.

4 Conclusion

The findings of this study suggest to the parties associated with the Denfarm program SRI pattern to prefer with the standards applicable to the implementation of the next Denfarm program. Some change also needs to approach to the community. Since the rule and pattern of approach found in Denfarm program is the adoption of existing programs from Java so that the characteristics of different farmers impact on goals that are not on target. Therefore, this research is an input for the parties associated with the implementation Denfarm pattern S.R.I

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