

SUMMARY

This study examines the Evaluation of the Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizer to Corn Farmers in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency in, South Sumatra Province. This study aims to analyze the distribution of subsidized fertilizer from producers to maize farmers whether it is in accordance with applicable regulations, and to analyze the constraints in the distribution of subsidized fertilizers to maize farmers in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, South Sumatra Province. The research was located in Lengkiti Subdistrict, namely Bandar Jaya Village and Karang Endah Village, in Sosoh Buay Rayap Subdistrict, namely Pengandingan Village and Penantian Village, and in East Baturaja Subdistrict namely Kemelak Bidung Langit Village and Sepancar Lawang Kulon Village. Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, South Sumatra Province.

The time of the research is February 2022 - March 2022. The research method used is the survey method. Research respondents were corn farmers in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency as many as 105 people. Data analysis using Quantitative Descriptive Analysis technique with the help of the Likers approach, is to use a scoring on each question item in the questionnaire by making alternative answers, the highest score is "1" Correct and the lowest score is "0". Inaccurate. The percentage of the data that has been presented is then determined by the percentage of the overall questionnaire by grouping the data based on the type of statement. Furthermore, the results are interpreted using percentage categories based on the criteria for assessing the accuracy of the distribution of subsidized fertilizers, and using Qualitative Descriptive Analysis with the help of Table List Problems is to use alternative answers to each question item in the questionnaire by making alternative answers "Yes" and alternative answers "No". The percentage of the data that has been presented is then determined by the percentage of the overall questionnaire by grouping the data based on the type of statement. Furthermore, the results are interpreted using the percentage category based on the assessment criteria for the distribution of subsidized fertilizers.

The results of this study found that the distribution of subsidized fertilizers at the research site, namely Ogan Komering Ulu District, especially in Lengkiti District, East Baturaja District and Sosoh Buay Termite District had been carried out according to the implementation instructions that had been set. However, there are still problems that occur such as the Highest Retail Price (HET) and the use of Farmer Cards which have not been implemented in the field. Fertilizer subsidy policy is measured in six precise indicators, namely type, quantity, price, place, time, and quality. Based on these six indicators, 2 indicators of right place and right quality are categorized as very precise/according to the rules, while for 2 indicators of right type and right amount can be categorized as right/fairly according to the rules. For timely indicators, it can be categorized as inappropriate/not according to the rules, while the right price indicators for

fertilizer subsidy policies can be categorized as inappropriate/very inconsistent with the rules due to the problem of price gaps in subsidized fertilizers for farmers, Line III (distributor) sells subsidized fertilizers above. Highest Retail Price (HET) to Line IV (official kiosk) because there are additional costs of transportation and loading and unloading as well as purchases with a pay-after-harvest system. This causes retailers to also sell subsidized fertilizers to farmers above the Highest Retail Price (HRP).

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Keywords: *Evaluation, Distribution, Subsidized Fertilizer.*

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang Evaluasi Distribusi Pupuk Bersubsidi pada Petani Jagung di Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis distribusi pupuk bersubsidi dari produsen hingga petani tanaman jagung apakah sudah sesuai dengan aturan yang berlaku, dan untuk menganalisis kendala-kendala dalam distribusi pupuk bersubsidi kepada petani tanaman jagung di Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu, Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Penelitian berlokasi di Kecamatan Lengkiti yaitu Desa Bandar Jaya dan Desa Karang Endah, di Kecamatan Sosoh Buay Rayap yaitu Desa Penyandingan dan Desa Penantian serta di Kecamatan Baturaja Timur yaitu Kelurahan Kemelak Bidung Langit dan Kelurahan Sepancar Lawang Kulon. Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

Waktu pelaksanaan penelitian adalah Februari 2022-Maret 2022. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Responden penelitian adalah petani jagung di Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu sebanyak 105 orang. Analisis data menggunakan teknik Analisis Deskriptif Kuantitatif dengan bantuan Pedekatan Likers, adalah menggunakan skoring pada setiap item pertanyaan dalam kuisioner dengan dibuat alternatif jawaban tertinggi skor "1" Tepat dan terendah skor "0". Tidak Tepat. Data yang telah dipersentasekan kemudian ditentukan persentase angket keseluruhan dengan mengelompokkan data berdasarkan jenis pernyataan. Selanjutnya hasil ditafsirkan dengan menggunakan kategori persentase berdasarkan kriteria penilaian ketepatan distribusi pupuk bersubsidi, dan menggunakan Analisis Deskriptif Kualitatif dengan bantuan Tabel List Permasalahan adalah menggunakan alternatif jawaban pada setiap item pertanyaan dalam kuisioner dengan dibuat alternatif jawaban "Ya" dan alternatif jawaban "Tidak". Data yang telah dipersentasekan kemudian ditentukan persentase angket keseluruhan dengan mengelompokkan data berdasarkan jenis pernyataan. Selanjutnya hasil ditafsirkan dengan menggunakan kategori persentase berdasarkan kriteria penilaian kendala penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa Pelaksanaan distribusi pupuk bersubsidi di tempat penelitian yaitu Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu, khususnya di Kecamatan Lengkiti, Kecamatan Baturaja Timur dan Kecamatan Sosoh Buay Rayap sudah terlaksana sesuai dengan petunjuk pelaksanaan yang telah ditetapkan. Namun masih ada permasalahan yang terjadi seperti Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET) dan penggunaan Kartu Tani yang belum terlaksana di lapangan. Kebijakan subsidi pupuk diukur dalam enam indikator tepat, yaitu jenis, jumlah, harga, tempat, waktu, dan mutu. Berdasarkan keenam indikator tepat tersebut, 2 indikator tepat tempat dan tepat mutu dikategorikan sangat tepat/sesuai aturan, sedangkan untuk 2 indikator tepat jenis dan tepat jumlah dapat dikategorikan tepat/cukup sesuai aturan. Untuk indikator tepat waktu dapat dikategorikan kurang tepat/tidak sesuai aturan, sedangkan indikator tepat harga untuk kebijakan subsidi pupuk dapat dikategorikan tidak tepat/sangat tidak sesuai aturan

dikarenakan adanya masalah kesenjangan harga pada pupuk subsidi pada petani, Lini III (distributor) menjual pupuk subsidi diatas Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET) kepada Lini IV (kios resmi) karena ada tambahan biaya angkut dan bongkar muat serta pembelian dengan sistem bayar setelah panen. Sehingga menyebabkan pengecer juga menjual pupuk subsidi kepada petani diatas Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET).

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Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, Distribusi, Pupuk bersubsidi.