FARMER COMMUNITIES ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR ON AGRICULTURAL LAND CONDITIONS ON EVERY LANDSCAPE IN IMOGIRI SUBDISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The adaptive behavior of farming communities in Imogiri Subdistrict in maintaining livelihoods with varied landscape conditions provides an illustration of the difficulty of agricultural activities in the region, especially the hills and mountains. This condition creates a phenomenon that exists in the farming community, namely in the form of adaptive behavior to deal with existing conditions. This study aims to determine: (1) the characteristics of agricultural land in Imogiri Subdistrict based on landscape (plains, hills, mountains), (2) adaptive behavior of farmer communities on physical, and (3) adaptive behavior of farmers on socio-economic

This research is quantitative descriptive. The population of this study was all farmers in Imogiri Subdistrict. The sample study was determined by quota, which is 50 farmers for each landscape, so the total sample was 150 people. The sampling technique is done randomly. The research data was collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data collected then tabulated and analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that: (1) characteristics of agricultural land: (a) plains dominated by irrigated fields, paddy-paddy-paddy cropping patterns, availability of sufficient water, sources of water from rivers, dominant types of agricultural crops in the form of paddy, (b) hilly dominated by dry land, paddy-paddy-palawija cropping patterns, availability of sufficient water, sources of water from rivers and rain, dominant types of agricultural crops in the form of paddy and palawija, (c) mountainous dominated by dry land, paddy-palawija-tobacco cropping patterns, the availability of insufficient/less water, sources of water from rain, dominant types of agricultural crops in the form of paddy, palawija, and tobacco, (2) adaptive behavior of physical farming communities in each landscape varies in intensity; efforts are made to intensify planting and increase production, maintain fertility of paddy fields and care of plants, prevent possible damage to paddy fields due to flooding and drought, apply mechanical/vegetative conservation methods, (3) adaptive behavior of socio-economic farmers in each landscape of intensity different; efforts are made by functioning of paddy fields as a source of the economy, a symbol of wealth status, and family honor, seeking alternative employment, and maintaining local culture.

Kata Kunci: adaptive behavior, farming community, agricultural land, landscape, Imogiri Subdistrict