PEMODELAN PENGARUH KINERJA OPERASI DAN PEMELIHARAAN (OP) JARINGAN IRIGASI PARTISIPATIF TERHADAP KEPUASAN PETANI/P3A (Studi Kasus : Daerah Irigasi (DI) Utara Jatiluhur, Seksi Pengawas Irigasi (PI) Cibitung, Kabupaten Bekasi, Jawa Barat)

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Abstrak

Kondisi jaringan irigasi seksi PI Cibitung semakin ke hilir semakin memprihatinkan. Indikasi ini dikarenakan pelaksanaan kebijakan Pengembangan dan Pengelolaan Sistem Irigasi Partisipatif (PPSIP) yang belum merata. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, maka dilakukan penelitian di daerah PI Cibitung untuk mengukur sejauh mana OP partisipatif dilaksanakan dan pengaruhnya terhadap kepuasan petani/P3A. Variabel pengaruh diidentifikasi berdasarkan Permen PU N0. 30 Tahun 2007, Permen PU No. 33 Tahun 2007, Pedoman Evaluasi Manfaat Pengairan, dan Pedoman Teknis Penguatan Masyarakat Petani dalam OP Jaringan Irigasi (Pd T-08-2005-A). Variabel tersebut meliputi keahlian petani, rasa memiliki dan tanggung jawab petani, keandalan suplai air irigasi, efektivitas fungsi jaringan irigasi, produksi dan produktivitas petani, serta pemberdayaan P3A/GP3A/IP3A. Alat pengumpul data utama adalah melalui kuessioner, dengan teknik analisis metode Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) menggunakan software SmartPLS. Dengan melihat keseluruhan hasil pengukuran, dapat diketahui bahwa hubungan semua indikator terhadap Kepuasan Petani (inner model) dan hubungan semua indikator dengan variabel latennya (outer model) memberikan nilai yang signifikan karena nilai T-Statistic diatas 1,96 sehingga Kepuasan Petani adalah valid sebagai konstruk second order, keenam variabel laten adalah valid sebagai konstruk first order, dan 33 parameter first order adalah valid sebagai indikator.

***Kata Kunci** : Pemodelan, Irigasi, PPSIP, SEM, SmartPLS*

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (OP) PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION NETWORK EFFECTS OF PERFORMANCE MODELING ON SATISFACTION PETANI/P3A (Case Study: Regional Irrigation North Jatiluhur, Section Supervisor of Irrigation Cibitung, Bekasi ,West Java)

Abstract

Departing from the paradox that since 1950 Bekasi known as the largest granary in West Java, but the land is now irrigated rice land conversion is reduced drastically because of the impact the growth of the city. However, some areas in the district of Jakarta did not experience significant conversion of land, including irrigated areas Cibitung section PI. Only, the condition of the irrigation network is getting to the section downstream of PI Cibitung increasingly apprehensive. This indication is due to policy development and implementation of Participatory Irrigation Management System (PPSIP) are not evenly 44 Jurnal Desain & Konstruksi Volume 11, No. 1, Juni 2012 distributed (Source: A. Qohir, PJT II, 2007). Under these conditions, the authors conducted research in the area of PI Cibitung to measure the extent to which participatory OP implemented and their effects on satisfaction farmers/P3A. Variable effects were identified by Candy PU N0. 30 In 2007, Candies No. PU. 33 In 2007, Guidelines for Evaluation of Irrigation Benefits, and Technical Guidelines for the Empowerment of Farmers in Irrigation OP (Pd T-08-2005-A). These variables include the expertise of farmers, a sense of belonging and responsibility of farmers, irrigation water supply reliability, effectiveness of the irrigation network function, production and productivity of farmers, as well as empowerment P3A/GP3A/IP3A. The main data collection tool is through kuessioner, the method of analysis techniques Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) using software SmartPLS. By looking at the overall results of the measurements, can be seen that all the indicators of relationship satisfaction Farmers (inner model) and the connection of all indicators with the latent variables (outer model) delivers significant value for T-Statistic value above the 1.96 that is valid as satisfaction construct Farmers second order, the six latent variables is valid as a first order constructs, and 33 parameters of first order is valid as an indicator.

***Keyword** : Modeling, Irigation, PPSIP, SEM, SmartPLS*