

## **STUDIO LAPANG PERTANIAN TERPADU DI PERDESAAN SEBAGAI WAHANA TRIDHARMA PERGURUAN TINGGI**

(Field Studio of Integrated Agriculture in Rural Area as Mode for  
Three Pillars of the University)

**Wahju Qamara Mugnisjah<sup>1)</sup>, Komaruddin Idris<sup>2)</sup>, Mohammad Zaini  
Dahlan<sup>1)</sup>, Eduwin Eko Franjaya<sup>1)</sup>**

<sup>1)</sup>Dep. Arsitektur Lanskap, Fakultas Pertanian, IPB

<sup>2)</sup>Dep. Ilmu Tanah dan Sumberdaya Lahan, Fakultas Pertanian, IPB.

### **ABSTRAK**

Akses petani kepada ilmu dan teknologi pertanian seringkali terkendala meskipun kemajuan bidang teknologi informasi pada saat ini tidak dapat diragukan. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan tersedianya fasilitas yang dekat dari petani dandapat membantu mereka mendapatkan informasi tentang pertanianitu dalam pengertian yang luas.Penelitian yang dilaporkan di sini bertujuan (1) melaksanakan survei usaha tani dan preferensi petani terhadap sistem pertanian terpadu, (2) menginisiasi pembangunan Studio Lapang Pertanian Terpadu (SLPT) melalui penanaman tanaman pendukung pakan ternak, dan (3) membuat *leaflet* budi daya pertanian terpadu berpendekatan LEISA yang meliputi komoditi tanaman, ternak, dan ikan. Hasil survei memperlihatkan adanya minat petani di Desa Pangulah Utara, Kecamatan Kota Baru, Kabupaten Karawang, untuk mempraktikkan pertanian terpadu.Inisiasi pembangunan SLPT pun telah dilakukan dengan memperkenalkan pola tanam padi-padi-kacang hijau. Untuk mendukung sistem pertanian terpadu yang direncanakan, kelapa, pisang, lamtoro, nangka, gamal, dan rumput raja telah ditanam di dalam tapak dan sepuluh judul *leaflet* mengenai pertanian berpendekatan LEISA telah disusun. Disimpulkan bahwa SLPT ini perlu dilanjutkan pembangunannya dan sosialisasi keberadaannya harus segera dilakukan bagi kelompok tani setempat.

Kata kunci: Sistem pertanian terpadu, LEISA, informasi pertanian.

### **ABSTRACT**

Farmers access to agricultural science and technology are often constrained in spite of present achievement of information technology which not being doubtful. Therefore, there is a need to provide facilities closed and able to help the farmers accepting agricultural information in a wide meaning. This research reported here was aimed to (1) conduct survey on farming and farmer preference to integrated agriculture, (2) initiate the development of Field Studio on Integrated Agriculture (FSIA) through planting supporting feed crops, and (3) write leaflets on integrated farming of crops, livestock, and fish cultures based on LEISA approach. Survey results show the existence of interest of the North Pangulah Village, Kota Baru Sub-district, Karawang District, farmers to practice integrated farming. The initiation of FSIA has been executed by introducing paddy-paddy-mungbean cropping pattern. In supporting the integrated farming systems proposed, coconut, banana, *Leucaena*, jackfruit, *Glyricidia*, and king grass has been planted at the site and 10 leaflets on LEISA has been written. It is concluded that the FSIA should be developed continually and its socialization should be executed immediately to farmer groups at related village.

Keywords: Integrated agricultural system, LEISA, agricultural information.