

PPPUD Group "Maja Tani Soka" in Banjar Soka, Senganan Village Penebel District, Tabanan District

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ABSTRACT

Regional Featured Product Development Program Activities in Banjar Soka, Senganan Village, Penebel, Tabanan, Bali at the Maja Tani Soka Group, engaged in organic farming, namely producing organic red rice. The availability of rice is not sustainable, partners want to increase production both in quantity and quality, Partners do not yet understand the proper and correct technology for cultivating plants using an organic system; Organic fertilizer has not been fermented properly. Solutions by providing appropriate technology in cultivating rice plants and making organic fertilizer, organic pesticides and packaging. The method is technology transfer and introducing science and technology, namely outreach activities, training, mentoring, demonstration plots; both partners are actively and creatively invited to work together. The result is superior products of Maja liquid organic fertilizer and Maja organic pesticides and also an increase in the production of organic red rice qualitatively and quantitatively and the welfare of partners increases

INTRODUCTION

Organic farming systems are an alternative to implementing sustainable farming systems in an effort to realize the vision and mission of agricultural development. The organic farming system aims to produce healthy agricultural products and does not ignore ecological aspects. The development of organic farming systems has been implemented and developed in all agricultural sectors, generally the rice commodity crop sector. The role of rice as the main food ingredient for the Indonesian people is very large so that rice production in Indonesia is expected to be free from chemical residues, the aim is for the welfare of the community (Ministry of Agriculture, 2013).

Brown rice is a food crop that has high nutritional content, in fact its nutritional content is much higher than white rice. Brown rice has many benefits, including preventing diabetes, constipation, beriberi, maintaining the health of the nervous system and heart (Subekti, 2015). Kristamtini & Purwaningsih (2009) also stated that brown rice has antioxidants which can prevent coronary heart disease, cholesterol and cancer. According to Calebro (2002) brown rice can maintain healthy blood and control body weight, this is because brown rice contains low carbohydrates and calories.

The development of Bali tourism which has increased every year by 7.1% (BPS, 2014) and consumer awareness about the importance of health are market opportunities for producers of organic food products. One of the farmer groups under the auspices of Subak in Bali which produces organic food and has been certified by LeSos is the Maja Tani Soka group with the main commodity being organic red rice with organic fertilizer from Maja fruit. This group is based in Banjar Soka, Senganan Village, Penebel District, Tabanan, which has been engaged in organic farming for a long time but only received a competency certificate from Lesos in April 2022 and has been marketed online. Even though this group is active, it has not been able to improve the welfare of group members.

Geographically, Senganan Village is located in a lowland area with an altitude of 350-500 meters above sea level and stretches from south to north, with an area of 11,800,000 m². With the lantosol soil type being sandy loam, it is very suitable for agricultural areas as well as the cultivation of food crops, plantations, hard crops and so on. Senganan Village is one of the villages in Penebel District, Tabanan Regency, Bali Province whose territorial boundaries are to the north: forest; east: Angseri Village; to the south of Biaung Village and to the west it borders Jatiluwih Village. Senganan Village, which is 6 km from the sub-district, 19 km from the district and 49 km from the provincial capital, consists of 12 (twelve) Banjar Dinas, one of which is Soka Hamlet/Banjar. In running the government at the village level, it is headed by a Perbekel and Kelian Banjar Dinas for the Banjar Dinas/Hamlet level.

Implementation of the Regional Superior Product Development Program in partnership with a Farmer's Group that has a strong will to progress and manage its business well, namely the "Maja Tani Soka" group with 20 members and chaired by I Nengah Sunanjaya, has very prospective activities and is very active in the agricultural sector organic, namely making liquid organic fertilizer from maja fruit, organic pesticides and making solid organic fertilizer. This program is directed at the transfer of cultivation technology, including the proper and correct breeding of rice plants towards organic, the manufacture of organic fertilizer with good fermentation to produce fertilizer of good quality and regular application as well as increasing the ability of members to produce organic fertilizer and application in the field. and later become a superior product to be marketed.

Based on the results of the situation analysis, the problems faced by the Maja Tani Soka group, Banjar Soka, Senganan Village are that their superior potential has not developed optimally (1) weak human resource capacity in responding to the development of good and correct cultivation technology, such as during nursery , fertilization and maintenance systems as well as pest and disease control and planting patterns. (2) weak human resource capacity in making organic fertilizers and organic pesticides that support the cultivation of superior products.

Based on the problems above, the solutions taken to resolve the problems faced include (1) providing technology transfer for cultivating organic rice plants, training and direct practice in the field from seeding, maintenance and harvesting (2) providing technology transfer for making organic fertilizer in ferment so that the resulting quality is higher and practice direct manufacturing and fermentation; (3) application in the field to administer precise and efficient dose mixtures; (4) Transfer of technology for making organic pesticides to control pest attacks (5) assisting facilities and infrastructure for making organic fertilizer and its analysis.

With regional superior product development activities funded by Warmadewa University, it is hoped that the people of the Maja Tani Soka group in Banjar Soka, Senganan Village will have the skills and insight in managing local natural resources and have an entrepreneurial spirit, so that they will be able to open up business opportunities related to the conditions of the Penebel District area. as a producer of organic brown rice. Training activities for making organic fertilizers and organic pesticides as well as cultivation techniques so that the quality and quantity of produce increases and is available in a sustainable manner. The partner group is also given knowledge about business management/marketing, technology transfer so that they are able to organize and run the business as well as possible, thereby increasing family income and welfare.

The objectives achieved in this activity are:

1. Understanding of organic farming cultivation technology among farmer groups is increasing so that they are able to create and maintain seeds organically and the resulting seeds are of good quality, which will be able to increase the yield of red rice plants in both quantity and quality and be sustainable
2. Understanding the technology for making organic fertilizer and its fermentation, thereby producing quality fertilizer to be analyzed for later application with the right and efficient concentration.
3. Understanding the technology for making organic pesticides for use independently in controlling pests in farming groups.
4. Creating peace and comfort in social life

IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODS

The method of implementing activities that will be used to overcome problems in the Maja Tani Soka group is to use:

1. Interview and discussion methods to find out the problems faced by partners.
2. Face-to-face method and providing training (technology transfer), so that partners
3. gain knowledge related to solutions to problems faced by partners.
4. The counseling method provided by the Team is in accordance with the field of
5. science that the students are assisting in preparing because all Teams have their own
6. expertise, namely cultivation technology input, making organic fertilizer and
7. making organic pesticides.
8. Direct practice in the field and training guided by instructors who are competent in
9. their fields, so that partners can apply the technology provided and can handle the
10. problems they face.

The procedures for PPUD activities that will be implemented are:

1. Initial location survey to find partners with whom to collaborate in service.
2. Follow-up survey, for interviews and questions and answers about partner problems as well as planning activities that show solution steps to the problems faced; followed by the signing of the cooperation agreement
3. 3. Partners will be given material that has been prepared by the Team in the form of leaflets/modules about proper and correct cultivation techniques and will also present speakers according to the problem area, given counseling and modules about organic pesticides, good fermentation methods for organic fertilizers.
4. Direct/ field practice in making organic pesticides and fermenting organic fertilizers followed by packaging and labeling.



Figure 5 & 6 : . Maja Liquid Organic Fertilizer



Figure 7 & 8 : Application of maja liquid organic fertilizer

The transfer of good and appropriate cultivation technology and improving the quality of fertilizer motivate group members to make it independently and make organic pesticides independently with maja fruit for organic control. With the transfer of technology for cultivating rice plants properly and precisely from seeding to harvest, transfer of technology for making liquid organic fertilizer with better quality has been able to adopt various technological developments that will be developed that have not previously been carried out; motivated to make more and continue at home and apply it to the rice fields of each group member; So there are changes in behavior that have an impact on the economic and social impacts of partner farmers.

The manufacture of organic pesticides, to control pest attacks, is made independently by partner groups from the results of outreach and discussions. Apart from that, the method of seeding and maintaining the seeds is also quite important which influences the results because the seeds planted are of better quality and the use of seeds is more efficient.



Figure 9 & 10 : Yield of organic red rice harvest from the application of organic maja fertilizer

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The conclusions that can be drawn from the PPUD activities of the Maja Tani Soka Group are:

1. Regional superior product development activities in the first year have run smoothly.
2. The group has mastered the technology for improving the quality of liquid organic fertilizer and its application in the field as well as the technology for making organic pesticides.
3. Maja Liquid Organic Fertilizer and Organic Pesticides have been produced and analyzed in the Laboratory.
4. Further assistance is needed in the following year to further improve and advance the Maja Tani Soka group which has superior products.

It is recommended that this activity be carried out continuously and continue every year to provide assistance to maja groups.

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