

## COMMUNITY PERCEPTION OF PADANG VILLAGE, MANGGENG SUB-DISTRICT, SOUTHWEST ACEH DISTRICT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD HOME AREA (KRPL)

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### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the perceptions of the Padang Village Community, Manggeng District, Aceh Barat Daya District towards the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL). This research was conducted in Padang Village, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh District. This research was conducted in January 2023 until completion. The sampling model in this study used simple random sampling, namely sampling regardless of strata in one population. the study population was 310 heads of households, the sampling approach from the population used the Slovin formula with a leeway of 15% ( $e = 15\%$ ). Then a sample of 39 heads of households can be drawn. The data sources to be used in this study consist of primary data and secondary data. The data analysis method in this study used a Likert Scale by looking at the comparison index of the total score of certain criteria, the perception index in this study was calculated. From the results of research on people's perception towards the implementation of Sustainable Food Home Areas (KRPL) where each indicator can be categorized as very suitable for each indicator which in Benefit indicator with a grade point index of 87.30%, Ease of implementation indicator with a grade point index of 89.74%, Conformity indicator in application with a grade point index of 91.03% and KRPL Sustainability Indicators with a grade point index of 91.03%.

**Keywords:** *Perception, Community, Padang Village, Indicators, KRPL*

### 1. BACKGROUND

Food availability is a condition in which it is fulfilled and sufficient both in terms of quality and nutrition, especially for every citizen. Food availability is very dependent on the survival of a nation, especially developing countries. The availability of food with good quality and nutrition will certainly affect the quality of human resources in a country. According to UUD No. 18 of 2012 concerning food, the government in each region has the responsibility to realize food diversity in meeting the nutritional needs of the community by paying attention to local potential in their respective regions. KRPL is a government program in the form of utilizing yards through efforts to empower women, especially in utilizing house yards as a source of family food (Adam 2016). Data from the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia for 2021 where food conditions in Aceh Barat Daya District are ranked 205 out of 416 ratings with (Food Security Index) IKP 76.31, of course this does not indicate optimal conditions. Padang village is one of the villages in the Manggeng sub-district, Southwest Aceh district where the village is a densely populated village and has limited agricultural land in the community where the community lives so that the village was once used as a pilot village by the sub-district in implementing the Rumah Rumah program. Sustainable Food (RPL) which was launched by the Ministry of Agriculture in 2011.

With the passage of time, after the village was made a pilot village, many people no longer run the Sustainable Food Home Area Program (KRPL) even though the program is very useful, especially in maintaining food security for the community, but now the community is more utilizing the yard land as a place for cultivating plants. in pots (Tabulampot) and used for planting ornamental plants. So that the KRPL that has been applied to the village has decreased so that it is

necessary to study the perceptions of the people of Padang Village towards the Sustainable Food Home Area Program. Perception is the process of giving a value or meaning to a phenomenon or event that is received by an individual. The individual will later have a view or understanding of the phenomena or events that occur. From the existence of this process so that it can influence the attitude and behavior of the individual. (Mira 2017). Based on the description above, the researcher wanted to examine the Perceptions of the Community of Padang Village, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh Regency towards the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL). The purpose of this research is to describe the perception of the people of Padang Village, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh Regency towards the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL).

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted in Padang Village, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh District. This research was conducted from January 2023 to completion. The sampling model in this study used simple random sampling, namely sampling without regard to strata in one population (Sugiyono, 2015), the study population consisted of 310 heads of households, the sampling approach from the population used Slovin formula by formula

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$

n=Sample size to be taken

N=Population size

e = margin of error which is the amount expected or specified (e = 15%)

The data sources to be used in this study consist of primary data. Primary data is data obtained from questions (questionnaires) that have been prepared, by direct interview techniques to the Head of the Family who has been determined as a sample and secondary data. Secondary data is data that will be obtained from sources that have been issued by related parties such as village offices, food security agencies with official websites, and literature related to research which will later be utilized in this research.

Data Collection Techniques that will be used in this study are:

1. Observation

Observation is an observation activity carried out to obtain respondent data directly in the field.

2. Interview

Interviews were conducted using a questionnaire that had been designed/prepared by asking the respondent

Variables in this study include:

a. Respondent Identity

The identity of the respondent to be observed consists of:

- 1) Age, is the age of the respondent which is calculated in years
- 2) Education, Is the level or level of education completed by respondents counting from SD, SLTP, SMA, DII, and SI.
- 3) Occupation, Is a profession or permanent job of the respondent

b. Community Perceptions of Sustainable Food Home Areas (KRPL)

Public perception of (KRPL) is measured by four indicators (1) Benefits, (2) Ease of application of technology, (3) Compatibility of Technology with Landscaping and (4) KRPL Sustainability. (Mira 2017). in the form of a statement related to the research theme. Statements that will be made as follows:

Table 01. Statements based on indicators

No	Indicator	Statement
1	Benefit	Save on kitchen expenses
2		Increase family income
3		Maintain the availability of family food
4		Variations in daily consumption
5	Ease of application	The ease of implementing plant cultivation using polybags
6		Ease of application of plant cultivation with a vericulture system
7	Appropriateness in application	Suitability in the application of plant cultivation using polybags
8		Compatibility in the application of plant cultivation with the vericulture system
9	KRPL Sustainability	Availability of KRPL supporting facilities and infrastructure at the Agriculture depot
10		Support the environment in its application

This research is research in qualitative descriptive form with the aim of interpreting phenomena or data that are natural or human-made in the form of tabulations without generalization purposes (Sukmadinata, 2017). This qualitative descriptive study uses a Likert Scale, a measure of people's perceptions of KRPL consisting of four indicators (Benefits, Ease of Implementation, Compatibility with Landscaping and Sustainability (KRPL). Alternative answers to respondents' perceptions in the form of a Likert Scale in this study can be seen in the following table. :

Table 02. Likert rating scale

SS	Strongly agree	5
st	Agree	4
RR	Doubtful	3
TS	Don't agree	2
STS	Very Disagree	1

Source: (Sugiono, 2015)

To find out the level of perception of the Padang Village Community towards (KRPL), it is done by looking at the comparison index of the total score for each criterion. Based on this opinion, the perception index in this study is calculated as follows:

$$IP = x 100\% \frac{\text{Jumlah hasil pengumpulan data}}{\text{Jumlah Skor ideal}}$$

The criteria used later are:

- Value 81%-100% = Really Agree
- Value 61%-80% = Agree
- Value 41%-60% = Doubtful
- Value 21%-40% = Don't agree
- Value 0%-20% = Really Don't agree

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 General description of the research locationa

Manggeng District consists of 3 mukim, namely Ayah Gadeng, Blang Manggeng, and Sejahtera, as well as 18 definitive villages and 55 hamlets and occupies an area of around 2.17% (40.94 km<sup>2</sup>) of the total Southwest Aceh District. Padang Village is included in the Ayah Gadeng Residential Area, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh Regency with an area of approximately 340 hectares. Administratively and geographically, Gampong Padang is bordered by: - West side is bordered by Gampong Paya - East side is bordered by Gampong Sungai Krueng Manggeng - North side is bordered by Gampong Keudee - South side is bordered by Gampong Teungah. It is divided into three hamlets, namely Salak Hamlet, Jambu Hamlet, and Bate Intan Hamlet.

Based on data from residents of Padang village, Manggeng sub-district, Southwest Aceh district in 2022 who live in Padang Village can be seen in the table below:

Table 01. Total population of Padang villages by sex

No	Gender	Amount	(%)
1	Man	579	51.70
2	Woman	541	48.30
Amount		1120	100

Data source: Primary data will be processed in 2023

The total population of Padang village is 1120 population with 51.70% male or 579 and the rest are female which amount to 541 or 48.30%. While the views of livelihoods can be seen in the table below

Table 02. Distribution of the livelihoods of the Padang village community

No	Livelihood	Amount
1	ASN	54
2	TNI/POLRI	5
3	Farmer	148
4	Self-employed	88
5	Trader	10
6	Fisherman	1
7	IRT	51
8	Laborer	1
9	Welder	3
10	Carpenter	6
11	Tailor	2
12	Retired	11

Data source: 2023 secondary data

From the table above it can be seen which most of the people of Padang village make a living as farmers 148 people, entrepreneurs 88 people, IRT, people and ASN 54 people, the rest have a livelihood as TNI/Polri 5 people, 10 people traders, 1 fisherman, 1 worker, 3 welders, 6

carpenters, 2 tailors, and 11 retirees. Respondents in this study were still productive age respondents where 87.18% of respondents were in productive age. (Tjiptoherijanto, 2001) states that overall, respondents belong to the productive age category, which ranges from 15 to 65 years of age. so that these respondents are residents who are still productive, thus these respondents are still able to work and produce something (Young & Arfan, 2016).

Table 03. Age distribution of respondents

No	Age	Amount	(%)
1	<25	0	0.00 %
2	26-35	14	35.90%
3	36-45	11	28.21%
4	46-55	9	23.08%
5	> 56	5	12.82%
Total		39	100%

Data source: Primary data will be processed in 2023

### **The Perception of the Community of Padang Village, Manggeng District, Southwest Aceh Regency towards the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL)**

Perception is the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Perception is giving meaning to sensory stimuli (sensory stimuli). (Rakhmat 2005; Arifin et., al 2017). In general, perception can be defined as the process of giving meaning, interpretation of stimuli and sensations received by individuals, and is strongly influenced by internal and external factors for each individual (Arifin et., Al 2017). Restiyanti et.,al (2005) revealed that the factors that influence perception, can be grouped into two main factors, namely:

1) Internal factors, including: a) Experience b) Needs c) Assessment d) Expectations / expectations, and 2) External factors, including: a) External appearance b) Stimulus characteristics c) Environmental situation.

Perception in this case is the view of the people of Padang village, Manggeng sub-district, Southwest Aceh district of the Sustainable Food Home Area (KRPL) program. Perceptions of KRPL are broken down into four indicators, namely perceptions of benefits, ease of application, suitability in application and sustainability of KRPL. The following is a description of each indicator:

### **Community Perception of the Benefits of KRPL**

The level of perception of the Padang village community towards the benefits of the KRPL program is categorized as very appropriate with the achievement of an average percentage of 87.31%. The people of Padang village, Manggeng sub-district, Southwest Aceh district have a very good perception of the benefits of the KRPL program. This can be seen from each indicator on the benefits of the KRPL. This can be seen in the table below:



Table 04. Community perception of KRPL benefits

No	Benefit Indicator	Score	Ideal score	Percentage
1	Save on kitchen expenses	181	195	92,82
2	Increase family income	149	195	76,41
3	Maintain the availability of family food	177	195	90.77
4	Variations in daily consumption	174	195	89.32
Total Index		681	780	87.31

Data source: Primary data will be processed in 2022

Based on the research data in the table above the highest score of the KRPL benefit indicator is shown by the first indicator (Saving kitchen expenses) with a score of 181 with a percentage of 92.82% in the Very Suitable category. Then the 2nd indicator (Increasing family income) With a score of 149 with a Percentage of 76.41% in the Very Appropriate category. the third indicator (maintaining family food availability) with a percentage of 90.77%, the fourth indicator (variation of daily consumption) with a percentage of 89.32%. The KRPL program is an alternative by using environmentally friendly yard utilization to meet food needs, family nutrition, and increase income which in the end can improve welfare through community empowerment. (oka et.al 2016). The perception of the Padang village community towards the KRPL Program can help the community in minimizing kitchen expenses, where kitchen expenses are a necessity that must be met in every household. In every household, kitchen expenses are of course different from KRPL. The utilization of the house yard is able to ease the kitchen expenses of each household. The habit of consuming food determines the consumption pattern. Food ingredients are closely related to food that is healthy, safe and lawful while at the same time fulfilling balanced nutritional requirements. (Oka et., al 2016) many respondents mentioned which variations in consumption obtained from KRPL also depended on what species were cultivated. Variations in consumption from the implementation of KRPL are also not fully met so that people still have to buy certain needs in the market

### Community Perceptions of the Ease of Implementing KRPL

In implementing KRPL, of course, innovation is needed. Innovation basically has a good role in the development of KRPL, (Prasentianti et.al 2012) mentions especially in terms of plant cultivation activities. Besides being able to provide improvement and guarantee the quality of cultivation products, the right technology will have the opportunity to reduce cultivation costs. This innovation will certainly affect the ease of application, including the ease of implementing plant cultivation using polybags and the ease of implementing cultivation with a vericulture system. Study of the perceptions of the Padang village community regarding the ease of implementing KRPL in the form of the level of ease of application and the level of suitability of technology with environmental conditions and yards. Group members' perceptions of the innovations implemented in KRPL can be seen in the following table:

Table 05. Community perception of the ease of implementing KRPL

No	Indicator of Ease of application	Score	Ideal score	Percentage
1	The ease of implementing plant cultivation using polybags	188	195	96.41%
2	Ease of application of plant cultivation with a vericulture system	162	195	83.08%
<b>Total Index</b>		350	390	89.74%

Data source: Primary data will be processed in 2022

Based on the data presented in the table above, in general the perception of the Padang village community towards the innovations implemented in KRPL is very appropriate, namely 89.74%. This is influenced by each of the indicators where the public's perception of the ease of application in polybags with a percentage of 96.41% and ease of application in polyculture with a percentage of 83.08%. The gains from each of these categories mean that the innovations that are applied to ease the implementation of KRPL are easy to apply even though each innovation is not very suitable for the conditions of the yards of each community. From the above data it can also be concluded from the community's perception of the ease of implementing KRPL where the level of public perception is higher in polybag cultivation, because cultivating plants in polybags is very easy besides being able to cultivate in narrow yards they can also be moved. Whereas in vericultural cultivation it is slightly lower. Verticulture is an agricultural cultivation system that is carried out vertically and in stages. Verticulture is a farming pattern that uses vertical planting containers to overcome land limitations (Supriyadi et., al 2013).

### Indicator of conformity in implementation

The narrowing of cultivation land and the continued increase in food demand has required a way to carry out cultivation in order to fulfill needs by only relying on narrow land. KRPL is present as a solution in the continuity of food in the midst of society. Padang village is one of the densely populated villages. The carrying capacity of the coral in the application of KRPL has the potential to be developed into limited land farming in the center of an area that is already densely populated. The perception of the people of Padang village, Manggeng sub-district, Southwest Aceh district towards the suitability of implementing plant cultivation using polybags and the suitability of implementing plant cultivation with the vericulture system can be seen in the following table:

Table 06. Community perception of suitability in application

No	conformity indicator in application	Score	Ideal score	Percentage
1	Suitability in the application of plant cultivation using polybags	172	195	88.21%
2	Compatibility in the application of plant cultivation with the vericulture system	183	195	93.85%
<b>Total Index</b>		355	390	91.03%

Data source: primary data will be processed in 2022

Based on the data above, in general the perception of the Padang village community regarding suitability in implementing KRPL is very appropriate, namely 91.03. This is also influenced by each indicator, namely suitability in the application of plant cultivation using polybags 88.21% and suitability in the application of plant cultivation with the vericulture system 93.85%. The acquisition of these categories means that the innovations implemented in

implementing KRPL are easy to apply. From the results of interviews with the general public, it was stated that vericulture or polybag cultivation was very suitable to be applied given the lack of land, narrow yards as well as the vericulture system which basically uses terraced plots so that it is very suitable for narrow land. Plants that are cultivated in various cultures can just use used goods. (Nirwana et., al 2013) stated that plants cultivated vertically have high economic value, are short-lived, and have a root system that is not too extensive.

**Community Perceptions of KRPL Sustainability**

A development program can be said to be successful if the program can continue for an unspecified time (Meranti 2017). The sustainability of KRPL will continue by paying attention to aspects such as the availability of supporting facilities and infrastructure for KRPL at agricultural depots and supporting the environment in implementing KRPL.

Table 07. Community perception of KRPL sustainability

No	KRPI Sustainability Indicator	Score	Ideal score	Percentage
1	Availability of KRPL supporting facilities and infrastructure at the Agriculture depot	186	195	95.38
2	Support the environment in its application	169	195	91.03
Total Index		355	390	91.03

Data source: primary data will be processed in 2022

The table above shows that the perception of the Padang village community towards the sustainability of KRPL is included in the Very appropriate category with a percentage gain of 91.03%. This is because the amount of support that encourages the sustainability of KRPL is reflected in the indicator Availability of supporting facilities and infrastructure for KRPL at Agricultural depots with a percentage of 95.38% or categorized as very suitable and the indicator Supporting the environment in its application with a percentage of 91.03% is also included in the very suitable category. Indicators Availability of KRPL supporting facilities and infrastructure at agricultural depots with a percentage of 95.38% The score percentage was obtained because in general respondents considered that facilities and infrastructure to support KRPL sustainability were very easy to obtain at agricultural depots such as seeds, fertilizers, polybags, pesticides and other facilities. and other supporting infrastructure. While supporting the environment in its application with a percentage of 91.03% that the community considers the environment in implementing KRPL very safe, especially security in cultivation where the community is not worried about pests, especially attacks from livestock especially like goats because the village has given warnings not to release animals the livestock

**CONCLUSION**

From the results of research on people's perceptionstowards the application of sustainable food housing areas (KRPL) where each indicator can be categorized as Very Suitable for each indicator which in the indicatorBenefit indicator with a grade point index of 87.30 percent, Ease of application indicator with a grade point index of 89.74 percent, Conformity indicator in application with a grade point index of 91.03 percent and KRPL Sustainability Indicators with a grade point index of 91.03 percent.This means that in general the community agrees or understands about the application of KRPL in which KRPL can save kitchen expenses, increase family income, maintain family food availability, vary daily consumption, easy and appropriate in its application both



polybag and vericulture cultivation, availability of facilities and infrastructure supporting KRPL and supporting the environment in application in society.

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