Community Perception of Homegarden Utilization can Support Food Diversification in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang

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ABSTRACT

Food production has decreased every year, due to the conversion of agricultural land and population growth that continues to increase. Therefore, the yard is one solution to maintain food availability and even food diversification in the family. This study aimed to measure the level of public perception of the use of homegarden in supporting food diversification in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency. This type of research is a qualitative research with descriptive statistical analysis. The sample in this study amounted to 100 respondents with a questionnaire in the form of a Likert scale. The results obtained in this study indicate that the community perception of Tambakrejo Village towards the processing of homegarden is in the low category, the community perception of Tambakrejo Village on the benefits of homegarden utilization in the low category, the community perception of Tambakrejo Village on food diversification is in the medium category, and the community perception of Tambakrejo Village on the sustainability of homegargen processing is categorized high.

Keywords: Homegarden; Perception; Food Diversification.

INTRODUCTION

Ever-increasing land use change from agricultural land to non-agricultural land is becoming increasingly uncontrollable. The area of raw rice fields in 2019 decreased by 6.15% from the previous year (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2020). On the other hand, the population growth which continues to increase every year is also felt to play an important role in the transfer of land functions, especially the transfer of agricultural land functions into residential or residential industries (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2019). This causes a decrease in the amount of agricultural production, and if allowed to drag on it will result in food insecurity. Food insecurity is still a global issue that is a major concern, not only in poor and developing countries, but also in developed countries (Conceição et al., 2016). The program to increase food security cannot be separated from the aspect of food diversification, the intended diversification is an effort to expand food consumption choices with the concept of balanced nutrition. Homegarden utilization is one of the answers to these problems (Wahyudi et al, 2021; arianti et al, 2021). Therefore, the perception of knowing the attitude of the community is important in the homegarden utilization to support food diversification in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village on homegarden processing, the benefits of homegargen utilization, food diversification and the level of perception of the sustainability of homegarden processing in supporting food diversification.

METHOD

This research was a qualitative research, research used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument and the research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono, 2019). The research location was in Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District,

Jombang Regency. The data collected was obtained from primary data using observation and interviews using a questionnaire in the form of a Likert scale. Secondary data were obtained from books, related literature and third party agencies. The sample was determined by using theformula Slovin with an error tolerance limit of 0.10%, so 100 samples were obtained from the 2252 population. The data analysis technique used was descriptive statistical analysis. Descriptive statistical analysis was conducted to describe the level of perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village from each perception variable.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The results showed that the level of perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village on the use of yards in supporting food diversification was very varied. The following is a table of research data that is distinguished by hamlet and perception variables.

Table 1. Community Perceptions of Homegarden Utilization in Supporting Food Diversification

No	Perception of	Hamlets	Score	Percentage%	Category
1	Processing	Tambakberas	47	62.40	Medium
		Gedang	46	61.60	Medium
		Petengan	42	56.00	Low
		Nglungu	45	59.47	Low
	Average		45	59, 87	Low
2	Benefits of homegarden utilization	Tambakberas	34	45.33	Very Low
		Gedang	42	55.33	Low
		Petengan	49	53.67	Low
		Nlungu	49	64.67	Average
	Average		43	54.75	Low
3	Food Diversifica-tion	Tambakberas	38	51.11	Low
		Gedang	51	68, 00	average
		Petengan	49	64.89	average
		Nglungu	53	70.22	average
	average		48	63.55	average
4	Sustainability	Tambakberas	54	71.67	Medium
		Gedang	58	76.67	High
		Petengan	58	76.67	High
		Nglungu	54	72.00	average
	stocking of average		56	74.26	High

Source: primary data (processed in 2021)

Discussion

The community perception of Hamlet Tambakberas towards homegarden processing shows the medium category with a percentage value of 62.40%. The Tambakberas area, which is mostly occupied by educational institutions, Islamic boarding schools and housing estates, is a densely populated area and an urban area inhabited by most people with middle to upper social strata, this makes the characteristics of homegarden processing relatively high compared to other hamlets. Environmental conditions that are quiet from reforestation have resulted in high public interest in homegarden processing. Hamlet Gedang has almost the same perception as Hamlet Tambakberas, because the existing social conditions are also almost the same, where the Hamlet Gedang area is partly an area occupied by educational institutions and Islamic boarding schools. Meanwhile, Hamlet Nglungu has a perception of processing in the low category with a percentage value of 59.47%. This is because the area is less strategic than the city center and also the social, cultural and technological levels are still not as high as other hamlets. This is in line with the results of the research by Patil & Babus, (2018) which states that the sociocultural and technological environment in which agricultural actors operate is a dynamic environment and one's abilities can develop through the process of flow of information from the surrounding

environment.

The community perception of Hamlet Tambakberas on the benefits of homegarden utilization to support food diversification is in the very low category with a percentage value of 45.33%. This indicates that the homegarden utilization carried out by the people of Hamlet Tambakberas is not a consumption plant, but their homegarden is used to grow ornamental plants as a form of home cooling and decoration. Therefore, the value of the benefits of food diversification received by the people of Hamlet Tambakberas is relatively very low. The perception of the people of the Gedang and Petengan hamlets has almost the same characteristics, where the community's perception of the benefits of homegarden processing in supporting food diversification is of low category. This indicates that the community does not yet have a good view of the use of the homegarden, which is carried out in the use of the homegarden only to the extent of what they can. With what the community can do, the community considers the homegarden land has not been able to provide more benefits. Meanwhile, Nglungu Hamlet has a better perception of the benefits of homegarden processing in supporting food diversification than the other three hamlets in the medium category. This indicates that in the community's homegarden there are many plants that grow on their own but can be taken advantage of by the community in fulfilling daily food, such as spinach and others.

In general, the people of Hamlet Tambakberas have a low perception of food diversification with a percentage value of 51.11%. This strengthens the indication that the people of Hamlet Tambakberas tend to cultivate their homegardens with non-consumable plants. Ornamental plants become one of the choices by looking at the characteristics of the Tambakberas area which is a densely populated area with the consideration of at least providing greenery at home and cooling. This is in line with the results of research conducted by Riami & Rusmiyanto (2019) which states that ornamental plants are found mostly in narrow garden areas or densely populated areas. The perception of the people of Gedang and Petengan hamlets on food diversification has almost the same characteristics, namely the perception of being in the medium category. This strengthens the initial indication that the two hamlets have almost the same characteristics in the area, therefore the perceptions generated by the community tend to have similarities. Meanwhile, Nglungu Hamlet has a better perception than the other three hamlets on food diversification, where in general the perception has the highest percentage value of 70.22%, although it is still in the medium category. This indicates that the variety of food crops in Nlungu Hamlet is greater than in other hamlets.

The perception of the people of Hamlet Tambakberas on the sustainability of the use of homegardens in supporting food diversification shows the moderate category with a percentage value of 71.67%. This indicates that the social condition of the Tambakberas community, which is the majority of the upper middle class, greatly affects the existence of agricultural extension workers, how can there be extension if the majority of the people are company employees, entrepreneurs or educators. This is in line with the research of Listiana et al., (2018) which says that counseling must be in line with the social conditions of the community. The perception of the people of Hamlet Gedang on the sustainability of the use of homegardens in supporting food diversification shows a high category with a percentage value of 76.67%. This indicates that access to homegarden use in Gedang Hamlet is quite good, starting from the level of extension workers, agricultural shops and access to information. This is in line with the results of research conducted by Rahmi et al., (2020) which states that the factors that are very strongly related to the empowerment of housewives through KRPL (Sustainable Food House Area) are facilities and infrastructure, cultivation knowledge and access to information. . The perception of the people of Hamlet Petengan is not much different from the perception of the people of Hamlet Gedang, in general the percentage value of the two hamlets has the same value, which is 76.67% in the high category. The similarity of the level of perception does not mean that the people have the exact same characteristics, in some aspects they must have different characteristics. For example, the existence of extension workers, environmental support for the availability of seeds

and others. Based on research conducted by Christian (2017) shows that perfect similarity in perception seems to be a difficult thing to do because many factors are involved in it. Meanwhile, the perception of the people of Hamlet Nglungu towards the sustainability of the use of homegardens to support food diversification is in the medium category with a percentage value of 72%. The location of Hamlet Nglungu, which is located deeper and far from the center of the crowd, more or less affects several aspects of perception, such as the availability of seeds, access to agricultural shops. The people of Hamlet Nglungu, who are mostly farmers, must have a better perception of the existence of extension workers and environmental support. This is in line with research conducted by Suhery et al., (2020), which said that external factors (extension and environment) had a significant effect on land use.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion that have been explained, it can be concluded as follows:

- Perceptions The community of Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency on average homegarden processing is in the low category with a percentage value of 59.87%.
- The perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency on the benefits of homegarden utilization on average is in the low category with a percentage value of 54.75%.
- The perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency on food diversification is in the average category with a percentage value of 63.55%.
- The perception of the people of Tambakrejo Village, Jombang District, Jombang Regency on the sustainability of homegarden processing on average is in the high category with a percentage value of 74.26%.

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