

# **Edukasi dan Pembinaan Budidaya Teknologi Padi Salibu: Upaya Mencapai Ketahanan Pangan dan Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Mekarjaya, Kabupaten Sukabumi**

## **(Salibu Rice Cultivation Education and Training: Efforts to Achieve Food Security and Community Economic Empowerment in Mekarjaya Village, Sukabumi Regency)**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Polemik perberasan di Indonesia ditandai oleh kelangkaan musiman dan fluktuasi harga yang dipengaruhi oleh faktor cuaca ekstrem, penyusutan luas lahan, hambatan distribusi, serta dilema antara kebijakan impor dan swasembada, meskipun secara nasional kerap tercatat surplus stok. Kondisi ini berdampak langsung terhadap kesejahteraan petani, keterjangkauan harga bagi konsumen, dan ketahanan pangan nasional. Desa Mekarjaya yang berada di Kecamatan Warungkiara, Kabupaten Sukabumi sebelumnya merupakan salah satu wilayah penghasil beras. Namun, kini mengalami penurunan jumlah petani akibat tingginya biaya produksi, keterbatasan modal, serta harga jual beras yang tidak sebanding dengan biaya usaha tani. Di sisi lain, meskipun mayoritas penduduk berprofesi sebagai petani, kebutuhan beras lokal belum mampu dipenuhi sehingga masyarakat masih bergantung pada pasokan dari luar desa. Kegiatan edukasi dan pembinaan ini bertujuan untuk memperkenalkan metode padi salibu sebagai alternatif teknologi budidaya padi yang mampu menekan biaya produksi dan meningkatkan produktivitas lahan hingga 115%. Penerapan metode ini diharapkan dapat memperbaiki pendapatan petani, mendorong keberlanjutan usaha pertanian, serta memperkuat ketahanan pangan desa secara mandiri. Melalui pendekatan berbasis edukasi dan pendampingan, program ini menjadi langkah strategis dalam meningkatkan kapasitas petani dan mengoptimalkan potensi pertanian lokal.

Kata kunci: beras, ketahanan pangan, metode salibu, produktivitas pertanian

### **ABSTRACT**

The rice issue in Indonesia is characterized by seasonal shortages and price fluctuations influenced by extreme weather conditions, shrinking agricultural land, distribution constraints, and the dilemma between import policies and self-sufficiency, despite the fact that national data often indicate surplus stocks. These conditions directly affect farmers' welfare, price affordability for consumers, and national food security. Mekarjaya Village, located in Warungkiara Sub-district, Sukabumi Regency, was previously known as one of the rice-producing areas. However, it has recently experienced a significant decline in the number of farmers due to high production costs, limited access to capital, and rice selling prices that are not proportional to farming expenses. On the other hand, although the majority of the population works as farmers, local rice demand cannot yet be fulfilled, causing the community to depend on supplies from outside the village. This education and coaching program aims to introduce the salibu rice cultivation method as an alternative farming technology that can reduce production costs and increase land productivity by up to 115%. The implementation of this method is expected to improve farmers' income, encourage sustainable agricultural practices, and strengthen village-level food security. Through an education- and mentoring-based approach, this program serves as a strategic effort to enhance farmers' capacity and optimize local agricultural potential.

Keywords: agricultural productivity, food security, rice, salibu method