

ABSTRAK

HERMALA DEWI. 2023. Rasionalitas Petani Padi di Daerah Rawan Banjir (Studi Kasus Desa Ciganjeng, Kecamatan Padaherang, Kabupaten Pangandaran). Di bawah Bimbingan **Dr. Ir. TRISNA INSAN NOOR, DEA.**

Desa Ciganjeng terletak di hilir DAS Citanduy yang mengalami permasalahan banjir akibat dari adanya penyusutan kawasan hutan di bagian hulu DAS dan muara sungai yang mengalami pendangkalan. Lahan sawah di Desa Ciganjeng 95% tergenang banjir setiap tahunnya akibat dari luapan DAS Citanduy. Namun petani padi sawah di Desa Ciganjeng masih tetap mengusahakan lahan sawahnya meskipun tergenang banjir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan bentuk rasionalitas petani padi sawah yang tetap mengusahakan lahannya meskipun terendam banjir. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif, dan jumlah informan sebanyak 11 orang yang ditentukan dengan cara *purposive sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani padi sawah di Desa Ciganjeng memiliki empat bentuk yaitu rasionalitas instrumental terlihat dalam strategi mengendalikan risiko banjir dan memaksimalkan keuntungan ekonomi, Rasionalitas afektif tercermin dalam perilaku petani menghadapi banjir, rasionalitas nilai tercermin dalam penghargaan terhadap tradisi, identitas petani, dan nilai-nilai sosial, dan rasionalitas tradisional tercermin dalam usahatani padi sawah yang turun temurun, penerapan nilai-nilai masyarakat yang ada, serta adaptasi lokal.

Kata kunci: Rasionalitas, Petani, Padi, Lahan Sawah, Banjir.

ABSTRACT

HERMALA DEWI. 2023. Rationality of Rice Farmers in Flood-Prone Areas (A Case Study of Ciganjeng Village, Padaherang Subdistrict, Pangandaran Regency). Under the Supervision of **Dr. Ir. TRISNA INSAN NOOR, DEA.**

Ciganjeng Village is situated downstream of the Citanduy Watershed, which faces flood-related issues due to the depletion of forested areas in the upper watershed and the siltation of river mouths. The paddy fields in Ciganjeng Village are inundated by floods 95% of the time each year due to the overflow of the Citanduy Watershed. However, paddy farmers in Ciganjeng Village persist in cultivating their fields even amidst flooding. This research aims to portray the rationale behind paddy farmers' persistence in cultivating their flooded lands. The study employs a qualitative descriptive approach and involves 11 participants selected through purposive and snowball sampling methods. The results reveal that paddy farmers in Ciganjeng Village exhibit four forms of rationale instrumental rationality seen in flood risk management strategies and economic gain maximization, affective rationality evident in farmers' behaviors when confronting floods, value rationality manifested in the appreciation of tradition, farmer identity, and social values, and traditional rationality reflected in intergenerational paddy farming practices, incorporation of community values, and local adaptation.

Keywords: Rationality, Farmers, Rice, Paddy Fields, Floods.