

Response of Village Communities to The Use of Home Yard Land

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Abstract

The village community's response to the use of home yard land can be seen from the community's views and the realization of the use of the yard land. The problem in this research is to see a picture of the use of yard land in the village; What is the relationship and influence of respondents' characteristics on the community's response to the use of yard land. The aim of the research is to see the extent of use of yard land by village communities to determine the relationship and influence of respondent characteristics with community responses to the use of yard land. The research was conducted in Lau Gumba Village, Berastagi District, Karo Regency. The method for selecting the research area was carried out deliberately. The analytical method used is Chi Square and multiple linear regression analysis. Of the 30 respondents, only 1 person did not plant his yard. Respondents have used their yards with flowers and plants that have economic purposes such as tomatoes and chilies. By processing the data using Chi-Square, the calculated χ^2 is greater than the χ^2 table, so the relationship between age and respondent level is real. The younger the respondent, the lower the response level regarding the use of home yard land. By processing the data using Chi-Square, the calculated χ^2 value is greater than the table χ^2 value. It can be seen that the lower the education, the lower the response to the use of yard land, the relationship between education and response is strong. From the regression analysis, the calculated F value = 2,399 is greater than the F table value of 5% = 2.14. Thus, the characteristics of the respondents simultaneously have a real influence on the community's response to the use of yard land. Conclusion: Respondents have a high opinion of agreement regarding the use of home yard land. The relationship between characteristics and real responses is found in age and education groups. The characteristics of the respondents simultaneously have a real influence on the community's response to the use of yard land.

Keywords: Response, Yard land

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Introduction

The aim of using the yard is to meet the family's food and nutritional needs in a sustainable manner. Increasing the ability of families and communities to utilize yard land for cultivating food crops, fruit, vegetables, family medicinal plants, raising livestock and fish, processing produce. The agricultural sector has an important role in improving human living standards. The increase in human living standards can be demonstrated by the fulfillment of people's needs for quality and better quality clothing, food and shelter. For food, it is a food need that does not only pay attention to the quantity of food but also pays attention to the quality of food by fulfilling the nutritional value and vitamins in food as well as sufficient food availability (Harahap and Lesmana, 2019).

Agricultural development aims to increase farmers' income and standard of living, grow employment and business opportunities, improve household nutrition and food security and alleviate poverty in rural areas. To meet people's food needs in an adequate, varied, nutritious, balanced and safe manner, it has been regulated in Food Law no. 18 of 2012. In other words, food security is a condition where food is met for the country as well as individuals. Food and nutrition are basic human needs that must be met at all times. Efforts to fulfill food requirements are the responsibility of the government and society. Food security is one of the keys to building a strong family, so efforts need to be made to meet these food needs (Rini et al, 2022).

Yards can be utilized, which are managed through an integrated approach of various types of plants, livestock and fish, so that it will ensure the continuous availability of a variety of food ingredients, in order to fulfill the family's nutrition. In this way, the family's nutritional needs can be met on an ongoing basis while improving the skills of farming families in cultivating crops. Yards are often also referred to as living barns, living stalls or living pharmacies. Under certain conditions, yards can utilize gardens around the house. So yard utilization activities can combine several agricultural businesses in an integrated manner. A house yard is land around people's houses, whether it is in front, on the left or right side, and also behind the house or usually called a house yard. There are many benefits to be gained from using the house yard, some of these benefits are that it can provide additional work and provide financial benefits for home owners (Dwiratna, et al. 2016).

Sukmadinata (2007) defines a response as a trial and error effort, or an effort full of calculations and planning or whether he stops his efforts to achieve that goal. Sujanto (2009), also defines response as one of the basic souls, which can be interpreted as "an image of observation that remains in our consciousness after observing". Responses arise when individuals are faced with a stimulus that requires an individual reaction. Evaluative response means that the form of reaction expressed as an attitude arises based on the evaluation process of the individual who gives conclusions about the stimulus in the form of good-bad, positive-negative, pleasant-unpleasant, which then crystallizes as a potential reaction to the attitude object (Azwar, 2007).

From the explanation above, this research was conducted to see the response of village communities to the use of yard land in Lau Gumba village, Berastagi subdistrict, Karo district. In this village, people's house yards are used according to the wishes of the community. The problem in this research is to see a picture of the use of yard land in the village; What is the relationship and influence of respondents' characteristics on the community's response to the use of yard land. The aim of the research is to see the extent of use of yard land by village communities to determine the relationship and influence of respondent characteristics with community responses to the use of yard land.

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Methodology

The selection of research locations was determined using a purposive method. Data sources come from primary data (field observation data and preparation of questionnaires given to village communities) and secondary data (data from government agencies). The analysis method was carried out using descriptive analysis and Chi Square analysis.

Chis square formula:

$$\chi_h^2 = \sum \frac{(f - F)^2}{F}$$

χ_h^2 : Chi-square value

f : Expected frequency

F: Frequency that was observed

Results

The relationship between characteristics and real responses is found in age and education groups. Older respondents are aged over 46 years. Middle age respondents were aged 25-46 years. Young respondents are under 25 years old

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents Age and Respondent Level

AGE	RESPONSE			TOTAL
	HIGH	Moderate	Low	
Old age	2	6	1	9
Middle age	4	8	1	13
Younge age	0	4	4	8
TOTAL	6	18	6	30

By processing the data using Chi-Square, the calculated X2 is greater than the X2 table, so the relationship between age and respondent level is real. The younger the respondent, the lower the response level regarding the use of home yard land.

Table 2. Distribution of Education Level With Response Rate

EDUCATION	RESPONSE			TOTAL
	High	Moderate	Low	
Finished high school	2	6	1	9
Finished junior high school	4	8	1	13
Finished elementary school	0	4	4	8
TOTAL	6	18	6	30

By processing the data using Chi-Square, the calculated X2 value is greater than the table X2 value. It can be seen that the lower the education, the lower the response to the use of yard land, the relationship between education and response is strong.

In the discussion, the influence of respondents' characteristics on the village community's response to the use of home yard land is: Characteristics as an independent variable and response as a dependent variable. Respondent characteristics consist of: X1 (Age); X2 (Education); X3 (Long working); X4 (Number of family dependents); X5 (Area of residence); X6 (Yard area); X7 (House building condition); X8 (Revenue). Through multiple linear regression analysis, the regression equation is obtained:

$$Y = 1.424 + 0.2X_1 - 0.07X_2 - 0.07X_3 + 0.103X_4 + 0.007X_5 + 0.084X_6 + 0.076X_7 + 0.131X_8$$

From the regression analysis, the calculated F value = 2,399 is greater than the F table value of 5% = 2.14. Thus, the characteristics of the respondents simultaneously have a real influence on the community's response to the use of yard land.

Conclusions

1. The majority of respondents use their yard with plants that have economic purposes.
2. Respondents have a high opinion of agreement regarding the use of home yard land.
3. The relationship between characteristics and real responses is found in age and education groups.
4. The characteristics of the respondents simultaneously have a real influence on the community's response to the use of yard land

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