



## Research project of counterparts funded at UNJA

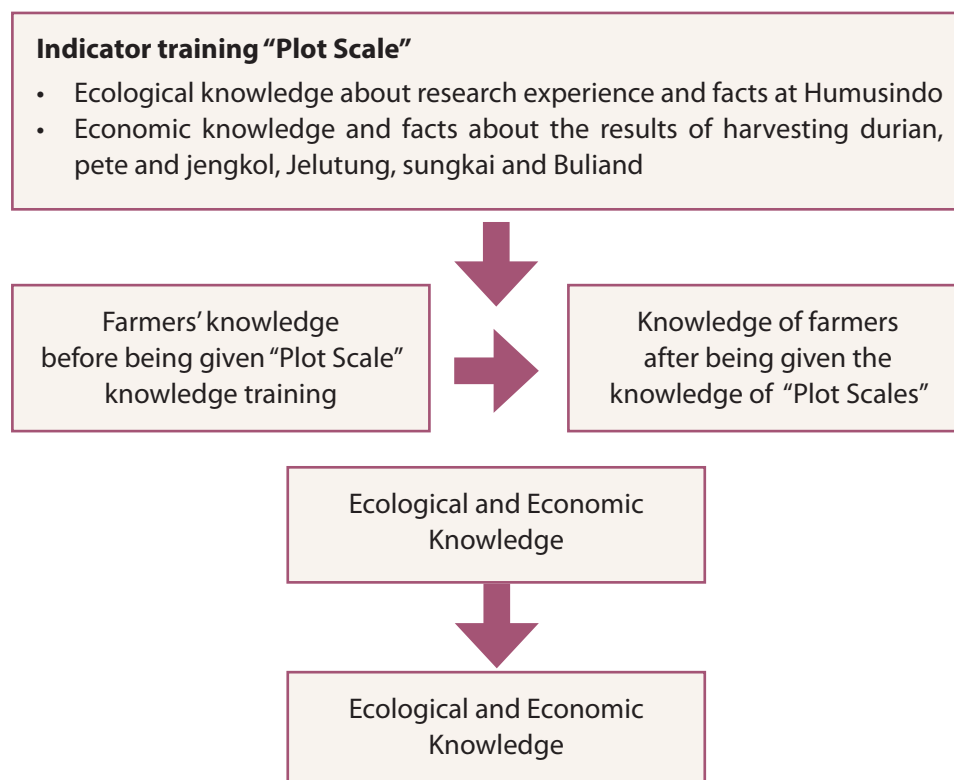
Name	Counterpart	Title
<b>Rosyani, Fuad Muchlis, Muhamad Azis</b>	<b>C02</b>	Smallholders' Perception of "Plot Scale" Treatment in Oil Palm Plantations of Rural Communities in Jambi Province

### Background and Methodology

The impacts of information technology and transparency have influenced smallholders' perception in rural communities especially after smallholders obtained training. Smallholders do not generally cultivate oil palm plants in monoculture, but what they do exactly is not fully understood. Subproject B11 of CRC 990-EFForTS conducts an experiment to cultivate a non-monoculture oil palm plantation. Plot scale is the treatment of land, which is the planting of trees between the expanse of oil palm plants. The ecological and economic impacts are really exciting. Oil palm growth in the first and second years did not result in a negative influence on palm oil production. Smallholders' income can increase with the sale of petai, jengkol, durian, and other tree crops. The objective of this research is to find out the ecological and economic perceptions of smallholders before and after being given "Plot Scale" knowledge training. This research was conducted at "Plot Scale" samples in the location of research already done by previous CRC 990-EFForTS. Smallholders who will be given training come from the closest village to the B11 pilot project location. The training has been attended by 30 smallholders from Bungku Village around 15 km from the "Plot-Scale". The method of analysis used in this research is the pre-test and post-test facto which is a method that can describe changes which occur in the smallholders' perceptions after being given training on ecological and economic plot scales. This method is effective in describing the pre-test and post-test training. Further data from survey results will be cross tabulated and analyzed with T-test-Willcoxon.

### Results

The scheme below shows the flow of farmers' perception in training.



**Figure 1.**  
Result of Research Framework

The results of this study show that the knowledge perception of smallholders is changing after training. Smallholders have been given training on the application of environmentally sound management of oil palm plants while considering the knowledge of oil palm plantation management, obtaining a sustainable ecological environment and increasing income.

### Conclusion

The results show that the t-count Wilcoxon value before and after is greater which indicates that there were differences in farmers' perceptions between before and after training. However, these results have not shown psychomotoric results. This means that the farmers' perceptions or desires have changed because of the knowledge provided, but the farmers have not yet taken action.



**Figure 2.** Visiting "Plot Scale" Humusindo