

Abstrak

Peranan Pemerintah Lokal Dalam Ekosistem Pertanian Bawang Merah Berkelanjutan Di Kelurahan Kalosi, Kecamatan Alla, Kabupaten Enrekang, ShofiAshilah, Prof. Dr. Lukman Hakim, M. Sidan Hardianto Hawing, S. T., M. A.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya sektor pertanian bawang merah sebagai penopang ekonomi masyarakat di Kelurahan Kalosi, Kabupaten Enrekang, yang masih menghadapi berbagai permasalahan seperti fluktuasi produktivitas, ketergantungan pada input kimia, serta lemahnya koordinasi dan partisipasi antaraktor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peranan pemerintah lokal dalam mendukung ekosistem pertanian bawang merah berkelanjutan melalui perspektif *adaptive governance*.

Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, serta dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi antara pemerintah, petani, dan penyuluh telah terjalin namun belum optimal; fleksibilitas kebijakan masih bersifat reaktif dan belum berbasis kebutuhan jangka panjang; serta partisipasi petani dalam pengambilan keputusan masih terbatas. Temuan penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa penerapan *adaptive governance* dalam ekosistem pertanian bawang merah di wilayah pegunungan belum berjalan secara substantif, karena masih didominasi pendekatan administratif dan belum sepenuhnya responsif terhadap dinamika lokal.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah peranan pemerintah lokal telah berjalan, namun belum sepenuhnya efektif dalam mewujudkan tata kelola pertanian yang adaptif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Pertanian bawang merah, peranan pemerintah lokal, *adaptive governance*, ekosistem pertanian, pertanian berkelanjutan.

Abstract

The Role of Local Government in a Sustainable Onion Farming Ecosystem in Kalosi Village, Alla District, Enrekang Regency, Shofi Ashilah, Prof. Dr.

Lukman Hakim, M.Si., and Hardianto Hawing, S.T., M.A.

This research is motivated by the importance of the shallot farming sector as an economic pillar for the community in Kalosi Village, Enrekang Regency, which still faces various problems such as fluctuating productivity, dependence on chemical inputs, and weak coordination and participation between actors. This study aims to analyze the role of local government in supporting a sustainable onion farming ecosystem through an adaptive governance perspective.

The method used is a qualitative research approach with a case study approach. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation. Data are analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results indicate that collaboration between the government, farmers, and extension workers has been established but is not yet optimal; policy flexibility remains reactive and not based on long-term needs; and farmer participation in decision-making is still limited. The findings of this study indicate that the implementation of adaptive governance in the onion farming ecosystem in mountainous areas has not been implemented substantively, as it is still dominated by an administrative approach and is not fully responsive to local dynamics.

The conclusion of this study is that the role of local government has been implemented, but it has not been fully effective in realizing adaptive and sustainable agricultural governance.

Keywords: *Onion farming, role of local government, adaptive governance, agricultural ecosystem, sustainable agriculture.*