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**Rational Choice of Farmers in Agricultural Land Conversion
the Kertak Hanyar Village, South Kalimantan**

Suryadi, Budi*

***Abstract:** The Kertak Hanyar village denote area agricultural land rich and green with domination population livelihoods a farmer, but in process growth by sustain conversion land become land to housing, office complex and industry.*

Research method used a qualitative approach with a variant of phenomenology. Data collection techniques used a thick description while data analysis a used interactive model with four grooves that is data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion continuously until saturated.

Conclusion shows farmers become actor agricultural land conversion. The farmers do action selling agricultural land them to government part and private part. This selling action agricultural land for farmers denote rational choice presently. Farmers are sell land with maximal profit orientation, money result mentioned used to buy new agricultural land a locations land more hinder from agricultural land previos, tertiary good and pilgrime hajj. Consideration factor do farmers rational action as follows: (1) absence irrigation channels; (2) impact population density city Banjarmasin; (3) slackening soil fertility.

Suggestion matter input for to formulation policy government Banjar regency in control agricultural land conversion on area Kertak Hanyar village.

***Keywords:** Rational choice, farmer, agricultural land conversion.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Land become important for all person are the world. Land for government used a part requirement main development, while land for farmers used a place livelihoods an support family life. Land become to important because land have nature as well as amount a limited and no refurbished, land no developed or propagated with any mode.

* Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia. Email: budisuryadi@unlam.ac.id

Problem land the Indonesia especially agriculture land, this time in condition alarming. Every year agriculture land to status conversion. No become agriculture land but for other thing, as well as land for housing, office complex, facility industry, facility spot, and street.

The Kertak Hanyar village a part from Kertak Hanyar sub-district di Banjar regency which either sub district mainstay producer foodstuffs especially paddy field a area Banjar regency sout Kalimantan province. Since a long time ago village in Kertak Hanyar sub district domination population job to agriculture sector that utilize land as support daily life them.

The Kertak Hanyar sub district hold an area 81,30 Km², which partially large used for paddy field, plantation, yard, fishery, housing and industry. In depeloment especially Kertak Hanyar village run into agricultural land conversion become function housing, office complex and industry facility. Data Kertak Hanyar village denote happen shrinkage paddy field during five years reach 162 ha.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Rational Choice Farmer

Rational choice farmers similar virtue farmers in lead life them. Farmers were have decision make in sell agriculture land become virtue for farmers the time then. This relevant stated Verbeek (2010) in study lest rational choice theory at side description virtue individual farmers.

Agricultural Land Conversion

Land conversion interpreted as change function partially or all land sector from initial function a like to plan become other function which impact to environment and potential land self. There is two manner in occurrence land conversion, as well as first, tend permanent, and second, tend temporary (Utomo, 1992).

3. RESEARCH MODEL

Research method used a qualitative approach with a variant of phenomenology. Qualitative research phenomenology is research which aim understanding the meaning individual farmers agriculture land with digging farmers interpretation in daily.

Technique data collection used three activities is field observation, indepth interview with farmers agricultural land and documentation secondary data which support research. Research informant used purposive sampling and snowball sampling in select farmers agricultural land.

Data analysis in research used data analysis qualitative with interactive model Miles and Huberman (1984). This interactive model consist activities data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion. Analysis conducted continuously until saturated with validity data used triangulation method.

4. DATA ANALYSIS

Kertak Hanyar village have wide 2,20 Km² with amount population 8.432. Division gender population Kertak Hanyar village consist female 4.231 and male 4.201. Population have work a sector crops amount 142, a sector plantation amount 10, a sector fishery amount 4, a sector livestock amount 3, a sector processing industry amount 240, a sector trading amount 933, a sector service amount 878, a sector transport amount 281.

Informan research is ten person farmers consist seven male and three female. This seven male have family complete consist child and wife while three female have family no complete consist child. Ten person farmers relevance with goal research which who result selection from farmers have to agriculture land.

5. DISCUSSION

Since a long time ago Kertak Hanyar village denote village unity, a long because population increase and government administration Kertak Hanyar village be divided become Kertak Hanyar sub government and Kertak Hanyar village.

Furthermore this village full with paddy fiel and domination livelihoods population a farmers but long time happen change become village with housing, office complex and facility industry other. Housing population with cementitious materials colered which housing complex or housing constructed by individual, that domination inhabited person outside the village.

While office complex constructed by government sector for interest administration service population and representation office business constructed by private sector for network business them.

Change to conversion land include land change type permanent, where place land building housing, office complex and industry facility cann't change to agricultural land. However change agriculture land up housing land, office complex and industry facility cause by desire individual farmers.

Farmers become actor in agricultural land conversion. This farmers sell land in individual to government sector and private sector with volunteer, and no cause coercion from a government or a private.

Often farmers when sell land them waiting change land price and emergence street and building other. Change increase land price support farmers do selling land them while when cut price are farmers postpone selling land.

Farmers are sell land with maximal profit through logical thinking sell land with high price so that partially from money result sell land used to buying new agricultural land a locations land more hinder from agricultural land previos. Value land price very hinge with locations street, that if land near with street then high price otherwise that if land far from street then cheap price.

Although new agricultural land this locations far but cheap price, farmers calculation profit can buy and have land more wide from agricultural land previos. Furthermore farmers are can situation paddy field free garbage household and noise transportation.

Furthermore money result sell land used improvement home become more good, to buying tertiary goods as well as television, tape, radio, refrigerator, vehicle, and fulfill worship hajj. This all need denote status social person a society farmer to Kertak Hanyar village as well as, somebody are have status hajj more be respected and be valued.

Condideration factor do farmers rational action as follow: first, land condition that no technical irrigation which can support water delivery to paddy field. Since a long time ago Kertak Hanyar village do not use irrigation channel in watering paddy field. The watering paddy field used tide from river flowing to small chanell which are made farmers.

Second, impact population density Banjarmasin City. Population density Banjarmasin city because land shortage for domicile population so that many population looking for land to area suburbs which bordering with other region. Kertak Hanyar Village bordering with Banjarmasin city which town south Kalimantan province so that Banjarmasin city become goal every people for search job and domicile.

Third, impact from existence house and industry facility toward paddy field fertility. Waste household result as small junk food cause decline in production paddy field. Furthermore existence building house, office and industry facility prevent water channel to paddy filed so that paddy field water shortage.

6. CONCLUSION

Farmers become actor agricultural land conversion. The farmers do action selling agricultural land them to government part and private part. This selling action agricultural land for farmers denote rational choice presently. Farmers are sell land with maximal profit orientation, money result mentioned used to buy new

agricultural land a locations land more hinder from agricultural land previous, tertiary good and pilgrime hajj. Consideration factor do farmers rational action as follows: (1) absence irrigation channels; (2) impact population density city Banjarmasin; (3) slackening soil fertility.

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