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THE EFFECT OF MOTIVATION AND SOLAR DRYER DOME ASSISTANCE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TRUBUS FARMER GROUP IN WEST PRINGSEWU VILLAGE, PRINGSEWU SUB-DISTRICT, PRINGSEWU REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of motivation and solar dryer dome assistance on the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency. The population in the study were members of the Trubus farmer group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency. In this study, the entire population of 25 farmer group members was sampled. The quantitative data analysis model used is multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that motivation (X_1) had a positive effect on the performance (Y) of Trubus farmer group members in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency, Solar Dryer Dome Assistance (X_2) had a positive effect on the performance (Y) of Trubus farmer group members in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency. Motivation (X_1) and Solar Dryer Dome Assistance (X_2) simultaneously affect the performance (Y) of the Trubus farmer group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency.

Keywords: *Motivation, Solar Dryer Dome Assistance, Performance.*

Introduction

Horticulture is one of the agricultural sub-sectors that have the potential to be developed. This can be seen in the increasing demand for horticultural products in the market such as fresh vegetables and fruits (Deka et al., 2020). This is a motivation for farmers to improve their performance (Myung et al., 2021).

To realize the development of horticulture, it is required for Human Resources to have high morale (Myung et al., 2021).Several factors that can improve performance include high motivation and technology adoption (Ravi Kumar & Babu, 2021).

The harvest of horticultural crops comes from vegetable crops and medicinal plants (chilies, shallots, garlic, ginger, etc.) and fruit and floriculture crops (mangosteen, oranges, orchids, etc.) that require technological innovation to maintain product quality and market orientation (Dinas Ketahanan Pangan, Tanaman Pangan dan Horticultura Provinsi Lampung, 2020).

Strategic horticultural commodities that have an impact on the income received by farmers are chilies and shallots. Chili is a potential vegetable commodity with high economic value and potential for further

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development. Although it is needed in small quantities, it is consumed by almost all Indonesians every day. Chili is a national and regional leading vegetable commodity (Barusman & Hidayat, 2017).

Horticultural products at the time of harvest usually tend to fall in price, this situation requires farmers to improve the quality of their farm products by improving their performance, both for individuals and for groups. Solar dryer dome is a technological innovation that can help horticultural farmers to shorten product drying time and maintain product quality (Watson et al., 2022).

Trubus Farmer Group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency as one of the recipients of solar dryer dome assistance is one of the farmer groups that develop horticultural commodities. The problems can be formulated as follows:

1. Does motivation affect the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group of West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency?
2. Does solar dryer dome assistance affect the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group of West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency?
3. Do motivation and solar dryer dome assistance simultaneously affect the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group, West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency?

Literature Review

a. Perfomance

Dewi & Wibowo, (2020)explains Performance is the output produced by functions or indicators in a job or profession at a given time.

John W. Atkinson indicated that performance is a function of motivation and ability. Lyman Porter and Edward Lawler argue that performance is a function of the desire to do work, the skills necessary to complete tasks, and a clear understanding of what is done and how to do it (Wilona & Defrizal, 2024).

Krishnan & Loon, (2018) divide the types of performance measures based on the scope of their use, namely: Performance measures for individuals relate to accountability and are defined in terms of quantity, quality, productivity, timeliness, and cost-effectiveness.

Nurullah & Asphani, (2021) Performance measures for a plant manager, for example, can be expressed in the following form:

1. Quantity, expressed in terms of the amount of output, or the percentage between actual and targeted output.
2. Quality, expressed in terms of quality control that varies outside the limits, the number of complaints that are still within the limits that can be considered tolerable.
3. Productivity, measured as output per worker.
4. Timeliness, expressed in terms of achieving delivery deadlines and the number of units completed on time.
5. Cost control, as cost per unit of production, direct and indirect labor variation.

b. Motiviation

A motivator is an encouragement to people to get their needs met (Sabir, 2017).This is what managers must do to maintain job satisfaction. The ability to achieve performance lies in having an enjoyable job, so that individuals can feel satisfied with their progress (Aulia & Frinaldi, 2020).According to Tomo & Todisco, (2018)explains different types of motivators, namely:

1. Achievement
2. Recognition
3. Professional Interests
4. Responsibility
5. Progress

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c. Solar Dryer Dome

To maintain good quality and shorten drying time in horticultural products, technological innovations are needed that can extend shelf life and maintain quality (Kim, 2021).One of the technological innovations is a solar dryer building (Solar Dryer Dome) (Rosalia et al., 2020).

d. Framework

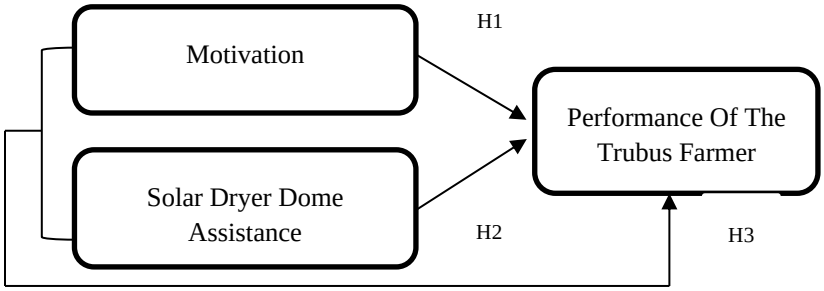

Figure 1. Framework

Methodology

These variables can be presented numerically as frequencies or levels. The relationships between these variables can also be explored with statistical techniques and accessed through research that introduces systematic stimuli and measurements (Dhall, 2019).

This method bases research on investigating the number or frequency of an event or phenomenon (Kowalska-Koczwara, 2019).In social research, quantitative methods are defined into four methods: surveys, experiments, quantitative content analysis, and secondary data analysis.

Research data collection techniques

1. Data Collection Methods are obtained through:
    a. Questionnaire or questionnaires, as primary data in the form of statements obtained directly from respondents.
    b. Literature related to the problem under study, as secondary data.
2. Research Instrument

This research data collection uses a questionnaire containing a number of statements that must be answered by respondents in the form of answer choices using likert scale measurements, with the following answer choices:

a. Answers strongly agree are given a score of 5
b. The answer agrred was given a score of 4
c. Neutral answers are scored 3
d. Disagree answer is given a score of 2
e. Very disagree answer is given a score of 1

The validity test was carried out on each statement in the study. Each statement is said to be valid if $r_{count} > r_{table}$ and declared invalid if $r_{count} < r_{table}$. Of the 10 statement items on the motivation variable (X_1), most of the $r_{count} > r_{table}$ is declared valid. Of the 10 statement items on the solar dryer dome assistance variable (variable X2) $r_{count} > r_{table}$ was declared valid. Of the 10 statement items on the performance variable (Y) $r_{count} > r_{table}$ was declared valid.

The reliability test in the variables in this study used a data processing computer program, namely SPSS using Cronbach alpha. The variable is said to be reliable if the alpha coefficient is greater than r_{table}.

Table 1. Research Variable Reliability Test

Variable	Alpha Value	r_{table}	Description

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		at 95% confidence level	
Motivation (X_1)	0,830	0,396	Reliable
Solar Dryer Dome Assistance (X_2)	0,915	0,396	Reliable
Perfomance (Y)	0,859	0,396	Reliable

Source: Processed data result, 2022

Table 1 explains that the alpha value > rtable value, so it can be said that all research variables are reliable.

Result And Discussion

a. Multiple Linear Regression Test Result

Table 2. Multiple Linear Regression Test

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	2,787	6,809		,409	,686
	Motivation	,599	,159	,568	3,770	,001
	Solar Dryer Dome	,258	,118	,329	2,183	,040

Source: Processed data result, 2022

Y = a + b1X1 + b2X2 +et
Y = 2.787 + 0.599 X1 + 0.258X2+et

1. The constant value of intercept (a) is 2.787, indicating a positive constant value, meaning that if there is no change in motivation and solar dome assistance, the performance of farmer group members is 2.787.
2. The coefficient value (b) X_1 is 0.599, it can be interpreted that if motivation increases, it will improve the performance of farmer group members, assuming the Solar Dryer Dome assistance remains.
3. The coefficient value (b) X_2 of 0.258 can be interpreted with the help of Solar Dryer Dome it will improve the performance of farmer group members, assuming motivation remains.

b. Coefficient of Determination (R2) Result

To determine the percentage effect of motivation and solar dryer dome assistance on the performance of the Trubus farmer group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency.

Table 3. Simultaneous Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.769[a]	,592	,554	2,272

Source: Processed data result, 2022

The value of the influence of motivation and solar dryer dome assistance together can be seen in the table above, namely R Square which is 0.592 or 59.2%. This means that performance is jointly influenced

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by solar dryer dome assistance and motivation and is 59.2% while the remaining 40.8% is influenced by variables not discussed in this study.

c. T Test (Partial)

Table 4. Partial Correlation Test

		Motivation	Solar Dryer Dome	Perfomance
Motivation	Pearson Correlation	1	.428*	.709**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,033	,000
	N	25	25	25
Solar Dryer Dome	Pearson Correlation	.428*	1	.573**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,033		,003
	N	25	25	25
Perfomance	Pearson Correlation	.709**	.573**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	,003	
	N	25	25	25

Source: Processed Data Result, 2022

Based on the calculation, the results of Table 4 can be explained as follows:

1. The correlation shows that motivation with the performance of farmer groups is valued at 0.709, the relationship between the two variables includes strong criteria because it is in the correlation interval 0.600 - 0.799 and a positive correlation, so if motivation is increased, performance will also increase.

2. The coefficient of Solar Dryer Dome Assistance with Performance has a value of 0.573. The relationship between the two variables is included in the medium criteria interval because it is in the interval 0.400 - 0.599 and is positive, meaning that if Solar Dryer Dome Assistance is increased, performance will also increase.

d. F Test (Simultaneous)

Table 5. Simultaneous Correlation Test

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.769a	,592	,554	2,272

Source: Processed data result, 2022

The magnitude of the relationship value shown in the motivation and Solar Dryer Dome Assistance together on the performance of farmer group members is shown by the R (correlation) value of 0.769. This value is included in the criteria for a strong relationship because it is in the correlation value of 0.600 - 0.799. This means that the variables X1 and X2 are jointly related to the performance of farmer groups (Y) including positive and strong criteria, meaning that if X1 increases and X2 increases, performance will also increase.

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Conclusions and Recomendation

a. Conclusion

Based on the result of research and discussion, it can be conluded as below:

1. Motivation has positive effect on the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group in west Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-District, pringsewu Regency
2. Solar dryer dome assistance has a positive effect on the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-District, pringsewu Regency
3. Motivation and solar dryer dome assistance have a positive effect oh the performance of the Trubus Farmer Group in West Pringsewu Village, Pringsewu Sub-district, Pringsewu Regency.

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