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EVALUATION MODEL IN DEVELOPING SOYBEAN AREA ACTIVITIES IN WEST LAMPUNG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are to (1) Identify the background and objectives of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency, (2) Identify supporting resources for the implementation of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency, (3) Identify the suitability of the goals and objectives of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency with their implementation (4) Identify the benefits/impacts of the implementation of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency on the local government (West Lampung Regency) and for farmers. This research is based on the CIPP evaluation model with a qualitative approach. The sampling was 43 people. The data obtained came from primary and secondary data. Data collection used observation techniques, interviews, literature studies, and questionnaires. The results of the research from the evaluation results (1) Context evaluation that the background and objectives of the activity are in accordance with law number: 22 of 2019 and Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture number: 18/PERMENTAN / RC.040 /4/2018, (2) Input evaluation states that all supporting aspects such as human resources, socialization, production facilities, and budgets already have a basis/guidelines for implementation, only need improvement, namely the production facilities provided must be in accordance with soybean cultivation standards, (3) Process evaluation all aspects are appropriate, only need improvement, namely optimizing the role of farmers, (4) Product evaluation that the results of the implementation of activities have had a lot of impact on farmers as implementers of activities although not yet optimal, Farmers get additional income while the benefits for local governments are the addition of soybean planting areas in West Lampung Regency but production is not optimal, namely production of 123 tons/hectare of the target of 425 tons/hectare or realized 29%.

Keywords: Activity Evaluation, CIPP Model, Soybeans.

Introduction

In realizing an Indonesia that is more advanced, sovereign, independent, and has a personality based on mutual cooperation which is pursued through the seven priority national development agendas, is to strengthen economic resilience for quality and just growth (Putera *et al.*, 2022). Based on Law Number 22 of 2019 concerning the Sustainable Agricultural Cultivation System, which is a set of regulations governing the development of the agricultural sector to achieve food sovereignty by realizing an advanced, efficient, resilient and sustainable agricultural system. The creation of a just and prosperous society, as a goal in national development, can be seen from agriculture in Indonesia which is being intensively carried out in supporting the achievement of food security. According to the explanation from Kharisma, (2018), Food is one of the basic needs which is very important for human survival because it has a strategic value in fulfilling human needs which continues to increase, in line with the increasing population of Indonesia.

One of the third most important food commodities after rice and corn is soybeans. According to SUSENAS data, national soybean consumption continues to increase significantly, this is indicated by the growth in demand for soybeans which continues to increase quite rapidly (Kharisma, 2018). Increasing national soybean production has been carried out since 1962 which includes two important things, namely production extensification and intensification programs. This is closely related to the consumption patterns of the largest consumers of tempeh, tofu and soy sauce products which are still centered on the island of Java, where historically and culturally, soybean consumption has long been recognized as the most important part of food diversity. Since soybeans were included in the national food program in 1984, the impact has been a very rapid increase in soybean production from year to year. In addition, the level of consumption continues to increase and exceeds the level of domestic production.

Therefore, one of the efforts made by the government to meet these consumption needs is to import soybeans from abroad (Pagano and Miransari, 2016). The following is soybean import data:

Table 1. Import data of soybean in 2016-2020

No	Years	Vol (000 kg)	Nilai (000 US\$)
1	2016	2,261,803.3	959,041.1
2	2017	2,671,914.1	1,150,766.0
3	2018	2,585,809.1	1,103,102.6
4	2019	2,670,086.4	1,064,564.7
5	2020	2,475,286.7	1,003,421.6

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics 2021

Based on the table above, it is known that the higher the price of imported soybeans, the Government continues to make efforts to meet domestic demand for soybeans without having to import from other countries. Because activities are more focused on areas that have potential and sustainably grow soybeans so that in 2020 the government, especially the Ministry of Agriculture, will issue assistance for the development of soybean areas in West Lampung Regency because West Lampung Regency has Potential.

Literature Review

a. Evaluation

Zheng *et al.*, (2022), quotes from a very famous expert in program evaluation named Stufflebeam, who stated that evaluation is the process of describing, searching, and providing information that is very useful for decision-makers in determining alternative decisions. From this description, it can be concluded that evaluation is an activity of collecting information as data to be analyzed and conclusions are drawn as the final decision of an activity that has been carried out (Slameto *et al.*, 2021).

Evaluation is the process of assessing or measuring the value, quality, or effectiveness of something. It can refer to various fields and contexts, such as academic evaluation of student performance, employee performance evaluation in the workplace, product or service evaluation in business, or evaluation of public policies and programs (Hidayah and Syahrani, 2022). In general, evaluation involves setting criteria or standards for the thing being evaluated, collecting and analyzing relevant data, and making judgments or recommendations based on the findings. The goal of assessment is to offer feedback, identify strengths and shortcomings, enhance performance or results, and guide decision-making (Stara *et al.*, 2023).

Evaluation can be conducted using various methods and techniques, such as surveys, interviews, observations, tests, and statistical analysis. It can be formative, meaning it is conducted during the course of an activity to provide ongoing feedback and improve performance, or summative, meaning it is conducted at the end of an activity to assess overall effectiveness and outcomes (Li, 2022).

Effective evaluation requires careful planning, clear goals and objectives, reliable and valid data sources, and skilled evaluators. The results of an evaluation should be communicated clearly and effectively to stakeholders, and used to make informed decisions and improvements (Barbosa *et al.*, 2020).

b. Activities

Activity is an effort or labor. An event or occurrence that is generally not carried out continuously. As for the purpose of activity evaluation according to Mulyatiningsih (2011), activity evaluation is carried out with the aim of: a. Showing the contribution of activities to the achievement of organizational goals. The results of this

evaluation are important for developing the same activities elsewhere. b. Make decisions about the sustainability of the activity, whether the activity needs to be continued, improved, or stopped (Barusman, 2019). Judging from its purpose, which is to find out the condition of something, the activity evaluation can be said to be a form of evaluative research.

c. HR Development

Human resource development (HR) describes the strategies a business uses to support staff members in advancing their knowledge, skills, and capacities. The technique also improves organizational effectiveness. The efficacy and progress of each individual employee, the departments as a whole, and the company as a whole are generally ensured through human resource development. According of Ruparel *et al.*, (2020) in the HR life cycle, HR practitioners concentrate on three major areas of human resource development:

- a) Development and training - expanding one's knowledge and abilities in preparation for future tasks or responsibilities
- b) Organizational development is the process of boosting an organization's performance and welfare via macro and micro adjustments.
- c) Mentoring can help individuals enhance their career planning and management.

The improvement of human resources ensures that workers will have more job-related competence. Additionally, develop employee skills and information that are essential for professional advancement.

Framework

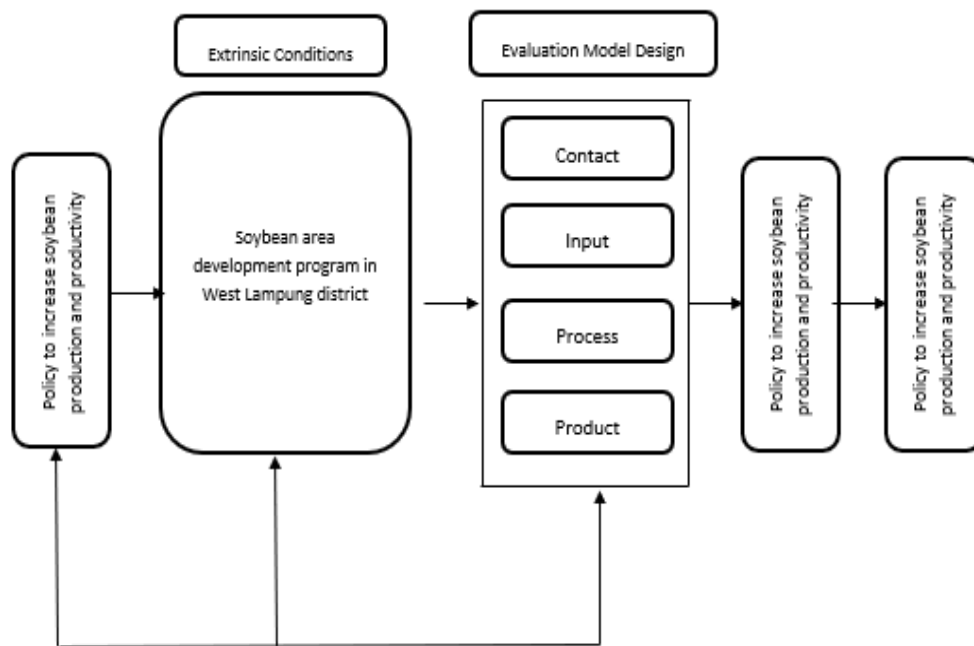


Figure 1. Framework

Methodology

The objectives of this study are to (1) Identify the background and objectives of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency, (2) Identify supporting resources for the implementation of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency, (3) Identify the suitability of the goals and objectives of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency with their implementation (4) Identify the benefits/impacts of the implementation of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency on the local government (West Lampung Regency) and for farmers. This research is based on the CIPP evaluation model with a qualitative approach with the sampling was 43 people. The data obtained came from primary and secondary

data (Sugiyono 2012). Data collection used observation techniques, interviews, literature studies, and questionnaires.

Result and Discussion

a. Evaluation Context

The various evaluation questions on each component will be asked to various parties according to their capacity and the proportion of their relationship with soybean area development activities in West Lampung District (Mustikawati and Endriani, 2020). Evaluation data for the context component can be collected using interviews and documentation while for the input, process and product components are collected using interviews, documentation and questionnaires (Ganesan and Xu, 2017). The evaluation results of each component are as follows:

Table 2. Evaluation Criteria

No	Evaluation Components	Aspects that are Evaluated	Evaluated Criteria
1	Context Stage	a. Activity Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The activity objectives are in accordance with the regulated policy, namely Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2019 concerning the Sustainable Agriculture Cultivation System. - Has an activity foundation that is in accordance with : MOA, Governor Regulation, Decree of the Director General of TP Ministry of Agriculture - Decree of the Official Commitment Maker (PPK) - Decree of the Head of West Lampung District Office
		b. Activity Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of activities takes into account the benefits for government - Preparation of activities takes into account the benefits for the government
2	Input Stages	a. Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are criteria for implementing farmers - There are criteria for Field Officers/ Extension Officers
		b. Socialization c. Activity Implementation Procedure d. Activity Financing	There are criteria for Field Officers / Extension Officers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has a procedure for implementing activities that are in accordance with the foundation of the program. - Has a mechanism for distributing production facilities - Have procedures/stages in determining prospective farmers/candidate locations for activities - There are procedures for coaching, monitoring, and reporting Have sufficient funding allocation for the implementation of activities

3	Process Stages (Process)	a. Appropriateness of human resources	- Farmers who implement activities are in accordance with the criteria for implementing activities - Field officers / extension workers in accordance with their competence
		b. Appropriateness of socialization	Socialization according to activity implementation instructions
		c. Suitability of procedures with activity implementers	- Implementation of activities in accordance with procedures - Determination of CPCL in accordance with procedures/stages - Distribution of production facilities according to the distribution mechanism - Coaching, monitoring and reporting in accordance with the procedures in the activity implementation instructions
		d. Budget Usage	- Budget utilization in accordance with allocations
4	Product Stage	a. Benefits to farmers	Increased farmer income
		b. Benefits to Local Government	Achievement of planting area, production and productivity targets

Source: Primer data, 2022

a) Background of soybean area cultivation activities in West Lampung Regency

Based on the results of interviews with the Coordinator of the Various Beans and Tuber section of KPTPH Lampung Province said that "the background of soybean area development activities is because the need for soybeans continues to increase so it is necessary to develop local soybeans, besides that it is in accordance with government directives, namely Law number 22 of 2019 concerning sustainable agricultural cultivation and the minister of agriculture's directive on soybean development in potential areas". Justified by the Head of the Food Crops Division of the Lampung Province KPTPH Office said that "Most of the soybean needs are still met from imported soybeans, so increasing the planting area is very important to be able to produce production in meeting food needs in Lampung Province, especially in West Lampung Regency, because the increasing need for soybeans, as well as the price of imported soybeans that continues to rise, causes the need to plant soybeans by optimizing local soybean production". In accordance with the document of instructions for implementing soybean area development activities, the background of the activity is Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2019 concerning Sustainable Agricultural Cultivation Systems and Decree of the Minister of Agriculture Number 472/Kpts/RC.040/6/2018 concerning the location of national agricultural areas.

Based on the objectives of the implementation of soybean area development activities both in 2020 and 2021, it is based on the decision letter of the Commitment Making Officer of the Food Crops Satker of the KPTPH Office of Lampung Province. Meanwhile, according to the results of interviews with the Coordinator of the Various Beans and Tuber section, the implementation of soybean area development activities in 2020 and 2021 is based on a legal basis as expressed by the Coordinator of the Various Beans and Tuber section said that: "There is a Decree of the Commitment Making Officer on the Determination of Prospective Farmers / Candidate Locations for implementing soybean area development activities both in 2020 and 2021". Similarly, the Head of the Food Crops Division as the Commitment Making Officer of the Food Crops Working Unit of the Food Security, Food Crops and Horticulture Office of Lampung Province stated that "There is a legal basis, namely the Decree of the Commitment Making Officer known by the Budget Use Authority regarding the Determination of CPCL implementing soybean area development activities in 2020 and 2021 in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the West Lampung Regency Agriculture Office".

Based on the results of an interview with the head of the Production Section, he said that "The legal basis is a Decree of the Head of the West Lampung Regency Agriculture Office which is then determined by the

Commitment Making Officer of the Lampung Province Food Crops and Horticulture Food Security Office". Similarly, the Head of the Food Crops Division of the West Lampung District Agriculture Office said, "There is a legal basis, it will be found in the Head of the Production Section for the Decree of the West Lampung District Agriculture Office."

According to the documents obtained, the implementation of soybean area development activities in West Lampung Regency is based on the proposed Decree of the Head of the West Lampung Regency Agriculture Office Number: 521/1054/KPTS/III.10/2020 concerning Determination of Prospective Farmers / Candidate Locations for Implementing Soybean Area Development Activities for the 2020 Budget Year and Number: 521.21/502/KPTS/III.10/2021 concerning Determination of Prospective Farmers / Candidate Locations for Implementing Soybean Area Development Activities for the 2021 Budget Year. Based on the proposal, the KPTPH Service of Lampung Province followed up with a Decree of the Commitment Making Officer of the Food Crops Satker of the KPTPH Service of Lampung Province in 2020 Number: 821.1/101/PPK.TP/I/2020 concerning Determination of Prospective Farmers/Candidate Locations for Implementing Soybean Area Development Activities for the 2020 Budget Year and in 2021 Number: 821.1/101/PPK concerning Determination of Prospective Farmers / Candidate Locations for implementing soybean area development activities for the 2021 Budget Year.

b) Objectives of Soybean Area Development Activities in West Lampung Regency

Based on the results of the interviews, it is known that soybean area development activities are activities that pay attention to the benefits for the government and farmers (Yun *et al.*, 2017). According to the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency said that "the role of activities for farmers, farmers feel the benefits of activities, namely additional income while the benefits for the government are the addition of soybean planting areas in West Lampung Regency" as well as what was conveyed by one of the field officers/instructors "farmers in West Lampung Regency feel the benefits of activities because while waiting for the coffee harvest, farmers get additional income from selling soybeans".

Table 3. Results of Context Evaluation based on Evaluation of Soybean Area Development Activities

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Findings	Rank			Decision
		Low	Medium	High	
1 Background Aspect					
- The background of the activity is in accordance with the Policy of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2019	Appropriate, the background of the activity is in accordance with the policy direction			✓	The evaluation criteria are met because the background and purpose of the activity is the development of soybean areas to meet soybean needs.
- Has a basis for activities	Suitable, activities have a legal basis			✓	
2 Aspects of Activity Objectives					

- Preparation of activities Taking into account the benefits for the go	In accordance, the target soybean planting area was achieved, although production and yields were not yet optimal			✓	
- Activity development Taking into account the benefits for farmers vernment	Implementation objectives have considered the benefits for farmers, namely providing additional income			✓	

Source: Primer data, 2022

Based on table 3 of the evaluation results of soybean area development activities, it can be concluded that the background and objectives of soybean area development activities are appropriate, namely the development of areas to increase planting area, production and productivity in an effort to fulfill soybean needs in West Lampung Regency.

b. Evaluation Results (Input)

a) Human Resources Farmers'

Based on the activity implementation guidelines document, there are criteria for prospective recipients of government assistance, among others: Farmer Groups (Poktan), Farmer Group Associations (Gapoktan), Community Groups, Forest Village Community Institutions (LMDH), Joint Business Groups (KUB), Corporate Area Management, Government Institutions, and/or Non-Government Institutions.

Human resources of soybean area development activities are farmers and field officers / extension workers, based on the results of interviews with the coordinator of the section of various beans and tubers said that "there are criteria for prospective farmers / prospective locations for implementing soybean area development activities in accordance with the instructions for implementing activities", this is justified by the Head of Food Crops Division of KPTPH Lampung Province that "Prospective Farmers / Prospective Locations proposed must be based on the criteria or requirements in the instructions for implementing activities"(Barusman & Mihdar, 2014). According to thofficers/extensione Head of the Food Crops Division of the Lampung Province KPTPH Office, "The success of an activity is inseparable from the participation of all components in it, including the role of field officers / extension workers, because they are directly dealing with farmers as implementers of activities". Similarly, the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency said, "The participation of extension workers is very helpful for the success of an activity, the extension workers in West Lampung Regency". The document results show that the number of field officers/instructors in West Lampung District is 132 people spread across fifteen sub-districts according to table 2 the distribution of extension workers per sub-district:

Table 3. Data on Field Officers/Field Extension Officers in West Lampung Regency

No	District	PPL (Person)
1	Balik Bukit	18
2	Sukau	5
3	Lumbok Seminung	6
4	Belalau	5
5	Sekincau	10
6	Suoh	8

7	Batu Brak	4
8	Pagar Dewa	4
9	Batu Ketulis	4
10	Bandar Negeri suoh	14
11	Sumber Jaya	11
12	Way Tenong	10
13	Gedung Suriah	6
14	Kebun Tebu	22
15	Air Hitam	5
Total		132

Source: Simluhtan 2022

Based on the results of the questionnaire, all respondents stated that they were greatly helped by field officers/instructors who assisted during the implementation of activities and according to the results of interviews with the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency that field instructors in West Lampung Regency, especially in Batu Brak District, were almost 90% skilled implementers, it can be concluded that the soybean area development activities already have adequate field officer resources.

b. Socialization Activities

Based on the guidelines for the implementation of activities, the socialization of soybean area development activities is carried out in stages. Based on the results of an interview with the Head of the Food Crops Division of the Lampung Province KPTPH Office, it was said that "before the determination of the CPCL, the Food Security, Food Crops and Horticulture Office of Lampung Province conducted a socialization to the District Agriculture Office, then the West Lampung District Agriculture Office delivered the socialization to field officers/instructors to convey it to prospective farmers". From the questionnaire results, it is known that 79.59% of farmers received socialization and understood the material from the socialization provided by field officers.

c. Activity Implementation Procedure

Based on information from field officers/instructors, farmers report the realization of planting to the extension agent when there is a realization of planting and submit production and productivity data when harvesting (Bulegon *et al.*, 2017). The results of the interview, all procedures that must be carried out in soybean area development activities have been carried out in accordance with the mechanisms in the instructions for implementing activities starting from the determination of CPCL, Verification, Determination of CPCL by PPK, distribution of assistance, coaching, monitoring and reporting, this shows that the evaluation of the suitability of procedures with the implementation of activities is appropriate (Wanzer, 2021).

d. Activity financing

Based on the results of interviews with the Head of the Food Crops Division as the Authority for Budget Use said that "The budget provided is more to the budget for the purchase of production facilities such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides while the budget provided for socialization, coaching and monitoring is not specifically for the soybean commodity, therefore the implementation of socialization, coaching and monitoring is less than optimal to farmer groups" (Zheng *et al.*, 2022). This is justified by the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency "There is indeed a need for additional budget to support this soybean activity, so that this activity can be realized in accordance with what is expected.

Table 3. Input Evaluation Results Based on the evaluation criteria for Soybean Area Development Activities

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Findings	Rank			Keputusan
		Low	Medium	High	
1 Human Resource					

-	There are criteria for implementing farmers	Appropriate, there are criteria for implementing farmers		✓	Evaluation criteria met can be maintained and developed.
-	There are criteria for field officers/instructors	Appropriate, there are criteria for field officers/instructors		✓	Evaluation criteria met can be maintained and developed.
2	Socialization				
-	There are provisions for the delivery of socialization based on the instructions for implementing activities	Appropriate, there are implementation guidelines for socialization		✓	Evaluation criteria met can be maintained and developed.
3.	Activity Implementation Procedure				
-	Have procedures for implementing activities that are in accordance with the foundation of the program	Appropriate, there is a basis for implementing activities that is regulated in the instructions for implementing activities		✓	Evaluation criteria are met, can be maintained and developed.
-	Have procedures/stages in determining prospective farmers/candidate locations for activities	Appropriate, there are procedures/stages for determining the CPCL for implementing activities		✓	Evaluation criteria are met, can be maintained and developed.
-	Has a mechanism for distributing production facilities	Appropriate, there is a mechanism for distributing production facilities		✓	Evaluation criteria are met, can be maintained and developed
-	There are procedures for coaching, monitoring and reporting	Appropriate, there are procedures for guidance, monitoring and reporting in the instructions for implementing activities		✓	Evaluation criteria are met, can be maintained and developed.
4	Activity Financing				

- Have sufficient funding allocation for the implementation of activities	In accordance, the budget allocation that has been compiled in the Letter of Ratification of the Budget Implementation List (DIPA)			✓	Evaluation criteria are met, can be maintained and developed.
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Source: Primer data, 2022

c. Evaluation Result (Process)

a.) Human Resource Suitability

Human resources that support the implementation of soybean area development activities are field officers/instructors. Based on the results of an interview with the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency said that "The existing extension workers already have the ability and skills to support, it's just that the number still has to be increased considering the number of villages in West Lampung Regency is quite large and the location of the village is far away".

Based on the questions asked in the questionnaire, all respondents stated that field officers/instructors at the location of soybean area development activities already have adequate competence, but based on the results of the interview, (Bulegon *et al.*, 2017) the number of field officers/instructors is still limited, there is a need for additional field officers/instructors.

b) Socialization Suitability

Based on the results of interviews with field officers/extension workers said that "socialization has been carried out before the implementation of activities, all socialization material has been conveyed to the group starting from the understanding of activities, what assistance can be obtained, to how to cultivate" this is justified by the Head of the West Lampung Regency Plant Division "That socialization is carried out in stages, namely the West Lampung Regency Agriculture Office gets Socialization from the Lampung Provincial KPTPH Office, after the Regency Agriculture Office gets socialization, then the Regency conveys the results of socialization to field officers/extension workers".

c) Appropriateness of procedures with Activity Implementation

Based on the results of the interview with the Head of the Food Crops Division of West Lampung Regency said that "Supervision is carried out through coaching, supervision and monitoring and evaluation to recipient farmer groups by field officers/extension workers is expected to be a source of learning for farmers about soybean cultivation techniques, coaching and supervision carried out aims to make the implementation of soybean area development activities as expected" (Carlos *et al.*, 2022).

d) Budget Used

Based on the results of observations, it is known that the realization of the use of the budget for the Soybean Area Development Activity in West Lampung Regency in 2020 was 81.98%, while the budget realization in 2021 was 98% of the allocation. Budget absorption is one indicator of success. The use of the budget must refer to the Draft Activity Budget (RAK) that has been determined.

Based on the results of interviews and questionnaires, it is known that all aspects that support soybean area development activities such as human resources, socialization, implementation of activities and financing budgets have a basis/guideline for implementation. But there are about 57.14% of respondents who stated that the volume of production facilities received is not appropriate, so it needs improvement in the provision of production facilities, farmers expect the production facilities provided in accordance with soybean cultivation standards.

Table 4. Process Evaluation Results based on Evaluation Criteria for Soybean Area Development Activities

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Findings	Rank			Decision
		Low	Medium	High	

1	Human Resource Suitability					
-	Farmers implementing activities in accordance with the criteria for implementing activities	Implementing farmers are in accordance with the criteria in the implementation guidelines			✓	The evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.
-	Field officers / extension workers in accordance with their competence	Field officers / extension workers are in accordance with their competency standards			✓	The evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.
-	There are criteria for field officers/instructors	Appropriate, there are criteria for field officers/instructors			✓	The evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.
2	Socialization Suitability					
-	Socialization according to the instructions for implementing the activity	The implementation of socialization is appropriate			✓	Evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.
3.	Procedures activity Suitability					
-	Implementation of activities according to procedures	Implementation of activities is in accordance with procedures			✓	Evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.
-	Saprodi distribution according to the distribution mechanism	Appropriate, there are procedures for guidance, monitoring and reporting in the instructions for implementing activities				The findings of the evaluated aspects have not fully met the evaluation criteria, so it can be decided that the distribution of production input is in accordance with the planting schedule, only the volume given is not appropriate so that improvements need to be made.
-	Determination of CPCL according to the procedures/stages in the instructions	The CPCL set by the Commitment Maker Official is in accordance with		✓	✓	Evaluation criteria are met, so it can be maintained and developed.

	for implementing activities	the operational guidelines.			
	- Guidance and monitoring of activities	The coaching and monitoring carried out is in accordance with the procedures in the activity implementation instructions..		✓	The findings of the evaluated aspects have not fully met the evaluation criteria, so it can be decided that farmers have not all applied cultivation techniques so that improvements need to be made.
4	- Use of Budget according to plan and needs	Based on the budget that has been compiled in DIPAs, it is realized according to the budget plan and in accordance with the mechanism.		✓	Evaluation criteria are met, the assessment is categorized as "high" budget realization is in accordance with the allocation so that it can be maintained and developed.

Source: Primer data, 2022

d. Product Evaluation Results (Product)

a) Results and Benefits for Farmers

Based on the results of the interview with the Head of the Production section of West Lampung Regency, he said that "farmers get additional income, not big, but enough to help farmers". This was confirmed by one extension worker in Batu Brak Sub-district "farmers are greatly helped by the existence of soybean area development activities because farmers get additional income while waiting for the coffee harvest". Farmers regret that the production results obtained are not optimal, farmers really hope that in the future the production facilities provided are in accordance with soybean cultivation standards so that the results obtained by farmers are more optimal (Slameto *et al.*, 2021).

b) Results and Benefits for the Government

Based on the results of interviews with the Coordinator of the Various Beans and Tuber Section of the Lampung Province KPTPH Office said that "Soybean crop development activities have been successful when viewed from the increase in the planting area, but when viewed from the production and productivity produced it is not optimal so it needs to be improved".

Table 5. Product Evaluation Results based on Evaluation Criteria for Soybean Area Development Activities

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Findings	Rank			Decision
		Low	Medium	High	
Outcomes and benefits for farmers					
- Increased farmer income	sesuai, petani mendapatkan tambahan pendapatan accordingly, farmers get additional income from selling soybeans		✓		The findings on the evaluated aspects have not fully met the evaluation criteria, so a decision can be made that the activity has been able to increase farmers' income but not optimal.

	per growing season gets + Rp. 1,500,000,-				
2 Benefits to Local Government					
- Target activities achieved, namely the achievement of planting, production and productivity targets	Planting targets are achieved but production and productivity are not optimal.		✓		The evaluated findings can be made a decision that the activity is able to increase the planting area but the resulting production and productivity are not optimal so that improvements need to be made to increase production and productivity.

Source: Primer data, 2022

Discussion

Based on the results of researchers' observations in the writer's field, it can be seen that the increasing completeness of infrastructure facilities and service quality in cultural tourism is one of the reasons and attractions for visitors to come besides the collection and historical value of tourist objects. Tourism has now become one of the new fashion industries, which is capable of providing rapid economic growth in terms of employment opportunities, income, standard of living and in activating the production sector, therefore, tourism is an important one. With tourism, the place where the tourist attraction is located will get income from the income of each tourist attraction.

Based on the results of the interviews with the informants above, the writer can conclude that the development of tourism marketing is formulated with the aim of increasing creative, innovative and effective marketing. This development is then elaborated and realized with various activities carried out by cultural tourism managers. The level of tourist visits affects the amount of income that can be generated by a tourist attraction. An increase in the number of tourist visits will not necessarily increase the amount of income for the tourist attraction itself. This can be seen from the difference in the increase in the rate from the following year, whether it is significant or not. If the sum of these numbers shows a significant increase, it is certain that the amount of income earned from year to year will certainly increase. Vice versa also applies if the difference in the number of increases in tourist visits is not too large, then the amount of income from year to year will of course experience a balanced trend and even decrease regardless of the various internal factors that influence it.

Based on the interviews, it is known that development is not only an effort of the government, tourism managers or the community, but a joint activity that is expected to provide prosperity and welfare for all levels of society. The growth and development of community participation in the development process, provided that there is trust and opportunity for the community because society is the object of development. On the other hand, community participation is also determined by the willingness and ability of the community to participate.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusion

Based on the description and results of the research and discussion that has been carried out, the researcher can draw conclusions including:

1. The community has participated in the development of cultural tourism, both in the planning, management and utilization stages. Community participation in planning related to the development of cultural tourism can be seen from their presence and activeness in socialization and deliberation activities as well as the activeness of the community in providing criticism and suggestions or input during tourism object development activities. Community participation in the management stage can be seen from their participation in the construction of facilities and infrastructure and their management, their participation in providing services for tourists and their participation in promoting tourism objects. The benefits of participation felt by the community in the development of cultural tourism are that the community's economy, especially in Bandar Lampung City, has increased, the environment and cultural tourism objects have become better maintained, and people's insight has increased.
2. Factors that influence the community to participate in the development of cultural tourism consist of driving factors and inhibiting factors. Factors driving the community in developing cultural tourism in Bandar Lampung City include:
 - 1) Communities are given the opportunity.
 - 2) There is an environmental demand for mutual cooperation.
 - 3) Mutual respect and
 - 4) The perceived benefits of increasing welfare.

The inhibiting factors for the community to participate in tourism development are as follows:

- 1) The work background of each individual is different so that the activities of each individual are different and the time available to participate is different.
- 2) Lack of knowledge and insight about tourism development caused by the level of education
- 3) Difficulty communicating in a foreign language when there are tourists from abroad.

Recommendations

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, there are several recommendations that researchers submit, including:

1. In the context of developing tourism, managers and the community should cooperate with various parties, not only the government, but it is necessary to increase cooperation with the private sector so that they can further develop the quality and benefits of cultural tourism in the city of Bandar Lampung.
2. To improve quality and service, managers and the community should be more active and often take part in training sessions held by administrators or other parties related to the development of cultural tourism in order to increase the capacity of human and natural resources and also increase creativity so that they can display other tourism products. owned as a tourism potential in the city of Bandar Lampung.
3. The organizers or other governments should facilitate and provide the facilities needed to realize the ideas of managers and the community in terms of developing cultural tourism.
4. In facing the existing obstacles to the development of cultural tourism, the creativity of the management and members is needed to continue to develop achievements. A multi-stakeholder approach involving all parties can align perceptions about the goals of developing community-based cultural tourism where one of the goals is to improve people's lives in development.

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