

Perception of Dasawisma Members on Innovation in Making of Nutrition Parks in PKK Food Program at the Jorong Parak Lubang

Kharisa Jeniati*, and Wirdatul 'Aini

Department of Non-Formal Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia Corresponding author at: 'kharisajeniati06@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

This study is motivated by the success of innovation in the making of nutrition parks in the Family Empowerment and Welfare (PKK) Food Program in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang in Lima Puluh Kota Regency. This study aims to describe the perceptions of dasawisma members on the innovation of making nutritional parks in PKK food programs which are seen from five characteristics of innovation: relative benefits, level of suitability, level of complexity, can be tried, the slow pace of results seen. This type of study is quantitative descriptive study. The population in this study were 80 people. The sample in this study was taken 50% of the population, namely 40 dasawisma members using cluster random sampling technique. Data collection techniques used are questionnaires or questionnaires, while data analysis uses a percentage formula. The results showed that the perceptions of dasawisma members on the innovation of nutrition parks making activities on PKK food programs seen from (a) relative benefits showed very good, (b) the level of suitability showed very good, (c) the level of complexity showed very good, (d) can be tried showing very well, (e) the slow pace of results seen very good shows.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Empowerment is one aspect of development and is also a process of improvement that aims to provide community strength and capacity and participate in valuable and beneficial community activities. In order to improve the welfare of the Indonesian people, the government has been trying to develop many empowerment programs involving various institutions within the community. The empowerment program is carried out to improve the welfare of the Indonesian people as a whole and help meet the needs of the community. 'Aini (2006: 39) states that those needs in human life are essential things that really need to be fulfilled, if not someone's life will be threatened and that person is not satisfied. Therefore, community empowerment programs implemented by the government should be programmed according to the needs of the community.

As for the activities carried out by government agencies, the welfare of the community carried out is the empowerment and welfare of the family. Kumolo (2016) states that Family Empowerment and Welfare (PKK) is an activity carried out by a government institution to advance a better society in the future that managers directly jump into the field to carry out these activities with the aim of prospering the community with useful knowledge and making society as dignified.

One of the main programs for family empowerment and welfare is the food program. Given the importance of meeting food availability, each country prioritizes the development of food security as a foundation for the development of other sectors. The development of food security in Indonesia is intended to ensure the availability and consumption of food that is sufficient, safe, quality, nutritious and balanced at the household, regional, national level, all the time and evenly.

Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang Lima Puluh Kota Regency is one of the regions that implement a food program through family empowerment and welfare carried out in the form of creating a nutrition garden. Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers on March 24, 2018 with guest speaker Ms. Eri Mulyati as chairman of the Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang in Program for Family Welfare and Family Welfare Program (PKK), Jorong Parak Lubang is one of the potential areas for the implementation of a food program, because of the potential of the environment that supports and makes it possible to implement a food program. This can be evidenced from the topographic conditions in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang which are bumpy and hilly which are at slopes of 15-25% and 25-40%, where the slope conditions are one of the factors that greatly affect land suitability for growing conditions plants (Document of Nagari Tanjuang Gadang 2017-2018).

The increase in food prices that often occur today makes it difficult for people to fulfill their food needs. Real efforts that can be made to overcome these problems, namely by carrying out diversification of food can advance food to be distributed to local areas to make it happen according to the needs of the local community and apply some better approaches.

The food program is one of the main PKK programs in order to fulfill the family's food needs by optimizing the land with food crops and productive crops that have economic value for the family. Yahya (2012) revealed that nutritional parks are a human-managed area, and in which there are various sources of food ingredients to meet the nutritional needs of the body. The activity of making a nutrition park was carried out to realize the PKK food program with the principle of utilizing an environmentally friendly yard and designed for the fulfillment of family food and nutrition, preservation of food crops, and increased income which will ultimately improve people's welfare. This effort is carried out by cultivating various types of plants according to family needs such as various tubers, vegetables, fruits and medicinal plants, in addition to the availability of carbohydrate, vitamin, mineral and protein sources for families in a location or area of neighboring residential areas . Thus, an area that is rich in food resources can be formed by itself in the region from the optimization of the food program.

The purpose of making a nutrition garden in this PKK program is to prosper all aspects desired by the local community and to advance all aspects desired by the community in order to live a better life in the future, and preserve local food crops for the future, and develop productive family economic activities so as to improve family welfare and create a clean and healthy green environment independently.

The target of the nutrition park making a program on the PKK food program was carried out by mothers who joined the dasawisma group. Kumolo (2016) states that "those who are members/groups are approximately 20 families around the area". Nutrition park making activities on PKK food programs in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang Lima Puluh Kota Regency is divided into five groups spread over five RTs. The name of the dasawisma group that carried out the activity of making nutritional parks in the PKK program was Dasawisma Q-Tela 1, Q-Tela 2, Q-Tela 3, Q-Tela 4, Q-Tela 5 which had 80 members in total and each group had members different. Based on table 1, it was explained that the dasawisma members who were enrolled in participating in the making of nutritional parks in the PKK program were 80 people consisting of the dasawisma group Q-Tela 1 of 20 people, the Dasawisma Q-Tela 2 group of 16 people, the Q-Tela 3 group of 12 people, Q-Tela group 4 as many as 14 people, dasawisma group Q-Tela 5 as many as 18 people.

Based on interviews on 12-13 April 2018 with charisma leaders namely Ibu Warsini, Ibu Poniati, Ibu Dewi, Ibu Sumiati, Ms. Maria Susanti said that the activity of making nutrition parks in the PKK program was held every Saturday. The time of the activity is from 15.00-16.00 WIB (western time zone in Indonesia). In addition, he also said that the implementation of nutrition gardening activities in the PKK food program was good. The phenomenon that happened was 1) dasawisma members were very enthusiastic in participating in the making of nutrition parks. This can be seen from the high level of attendance of members in each activity process.

Table 1. Data of Dasawisma Members in Jorong Parak Lubang in 2018

| No | Groups | Number of members | | |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Dasawisma Q-Tela 1 | 20 | | |
| 2. | Dasawisma Q-Tela 2 | 16 | | |
| 3. | Dasawisma Q-Tela 3 | 12 | | |
| 4. | Dasawisma Q-Tela 4 | 14 | | |
| 5. | Dasawisma Q-Tela 5 | 18 | | |
| | Total | 80 | | |

Source: Document of PKK Team of the Jorong Parak Lubang for 2017-2018

Based on the table that the presence of dasawisma members in participating in park-making activities is quite high, the presence of members reaches more than 80% every week. 2) Nutrition park making activities are very beneficial for dasawisma members, because they can improve skills and knowledge in carrying out diversification of food in their homes so as to reduce expenditure on household consumption.

Table 2. List of Attendance Recapitations for Members of the Dasawisma Group in participating in the Nutrition Park Making activities in March 2018

| The name of the Dasawisma groups | Number of Members | | Week | | Neek | | Week | | Week |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|
| | | I | | ll | | III | | IV | |
| | | F | % | F | % | F | % | F | % |
| Q-Tela 1 | 20 | 14 | 70% | 15 | 75% | 16 | 80% | 17 | 85% |
| Q-Tela 2 | 16 | 12 | 75% | 13 | 81,2% | 14 | 87,5% | 15 | 93,7% |
| Q-Tela 3 | 12 | 9 | 75% | 10 | 83,3% | 11 | 91,6% | 10 | 83,3% |
| Q-Tela 4 | 14 | 10 | 71,4% | 10 | 71,4% | 12 | 85,7% | 13 | 92,8% |
| Q-Tela 5 | 18 | 14 | 77,7% | 14 | 77,7% | 16 | 88,8% | 15 | 83,3% |
| Total | 80 | 59 | 73,7% | 62 | 77,5% | 69 | 86,2% | 70 | 87,5% |

Source: Document of PKK Team of the Jorong Parak Lubang for 2017-2018

3) in the implementation of the nutrition garden making program in the PKK program there is good and intensive communication between members and members, members with the chairman and PKK cadres so as to increase members' interest in participating in the activity. 4) With the establishment of nutrition parks in the dasawisma group, most of the dasawisma group members were able to make their own nutrition garden in their homes, the dasawisma members made a private nutrition garden in their homes by utilizing their home yards. So that with the existence of a nutritional park in each member's house, family food independence can be realized and can increase family income by selling the crops they plant in the yard. The realization of food independence and increasing income of each member is one form of economic independence, in which economic independence means that it can regulate its own economy without relying on other people or groups. For more details, see table 3.

| No | The name of the | Number of Members | | _ The number of members who | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | Dasawisma group | | Elementary School | Junior High School | Senior High School | Undergraduate | make their own nutrition park |
| 1 | Q-Tela 1 | 20 | - | 2 | 14 | 4 | 19 |
| 2 | Q-Tela 2 | 16 | - | - | 16 | - | 14 |
| 3 | Q-Tela 3 | 12 | - | - | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 4 | Q-Tela 4 | 14 | - | - | 14 | - | 14 |
| 5 | Q-Tela 5 | 18 | - | - | 18 | - | 17 |

Table 3. Data on the success of the dasawisma group members in the nutrition parks activities.

Source: Document of Dasawisma Group in Jorong Parak Lubang

Based on this phenomenon, it can be seen that Q-Tela 1 members who have made their own nutrition park at home as many as 19 people, Q-Tela 2 as many as 14 people, Q-Tela 3 as many as 12 people, Q-Tela 4 as many as 14 people, Q-Tela 5 as many 17 people. From this phenomenon it can be said that the activity of making nutrition parks in the PKK program has been successful in carrying out its programs, and has been welcomed by the community and can encourage the creation of food independence and improvement of the community economy.

The researcher assumed that the innovative success of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang was caused by the positive perceptions of the dasawisma members on the innovation of nutrition garden making activities. Given the magnitude of the benefits obtained from the activities of making nutrition parks on PKK food programs, it is very important to examine the members' perceptions of the innovation of nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program. The perceptions of the dasawisma members on the nutrition garden making activities on the PKK food program can be seen from the views of the dasawisma members that they show that they are not good, quite good, and very good. Esier (in Maryadi, 2018: 152) states that "perception is a person's view of an object that is seen based on situation, time and place from that view will give birth to an action or action which is a manifestation of the assessment given to something".

Pairing members towards nutrition garden making activities can be measured through their initial views on the innovation of nutrition garden making activities on PKK food programs, where an activity in a particular program is closely related to innovation characteristics, namely, 1) relative benefits, 2) level of conformity, 3) level of complexity, 4) can be tried and 5) the speed of the results can be seen quickly. Rogers (in Romli, 2016: 36) suggests there are 5 characteristics of innovation, namely: relative advantages (relative benefits), compatibility (level of conformity), complexity (level of complexity), triability (can be tried), observability (the speed at which results are visible/able seen). Therefore it is necessary to conduct research on the perceptions of dasawisma members on the innovation of making nutrition parks in the PKK food program in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang, Lima Puluh Kota Regency.

2. METHODS

This type of research is descriptive research. Descriptive research according to Arikunto (2014: 234) states that descriptive research is a study that aims to gather information about an existing symptom according to what it is at the time the research was conducted. The study aimed to look at the perceptions of dasawisma members on the innovation of making nutrition parks in the PKK food program in Jorong Parak Lubang Nagari Tanjuang Gadang, Lima Puluh Kota Regency.

The population of this study were all dasawisma members of the Q-Tela 1 Group, Q-Tela 2, Q-Tela 3, Q-Tela 4, Q-Tela 5 in Jorong Parak Lubang, Nagari Tanjuang Gadang, Lima Puluh Kota Regency which numbered 80 people. And sampling 50% of the population as many as 40 people, using cluster random sampling technique. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire, while the data collection tool uses a questionnaire or questionnaire. The data analysis technique in this study uses the percentage formula.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Perception of Dasawisma Members on Innovation in Making Nutrition Parks in the PKK Food Program

The results of this study were obtained from the results of questionnaires collected by respondents of 40 people with statements of 34 items. Dasawisma members' perceptions of the innovation of nutrition garden making activities on PKK food programs are seen from 1) Relative Advantages, 2) Adherence Levels, 3) Complexity Levels, 4) Can Try Out, 5) Fast Slow Visible Results.

Relative Advantage

The results of the research on perceptions of dasawisma members on the relative benefits of making nutrition parks in PKK food programs can be seen in the histogram of Figure 2.



Fig 2. Histogram of Perception of Dasawisma Members' on the Relative Advantages of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

Based on the figure 2 can be concluded from the answers given by respondents to the sub-variables of relative profits classified in the excellent category because the dominant respondents always answer. This means that the perceptions of dasawisma members on the relative benefits of making nutrition parks in the PKK program are very good.

Level of Conformity

The results of the research on the perceptions of daswisma members on the suitability of nutrition garden making activities in PKK food programs can be seen in the histogram of figure 3.



Fig 3. Histogram of Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Conformity Level of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

Based on the figure 3 can be concluded from the answers given by respondents to the sub-variable level of suitability classified in the very good category, because the dominant respondent always answers. This means that the perceptions of dasawisma members on the level of suitability of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program are very good.

Complexity Level

The results of the research on the perceptions of dasawisma members on the complexity of the activities of making nutritional parks in PKK food programs can be seen in the histogram of figure 4.



Fig 4. Histogram of Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Complexity Level of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

Based on the figure 4 can be concluded from the answers given by respondents to the sub-variable level of complexity classified in the excellent category because of the dominant answer always. This means that the perceptions of dasawisma members on the complexity of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program are very good.

Can be tried

The results of the research on the perceptions of dasawisma members on the practice of making nutrition gardens in the PKK program can be seen in histogram figure 5.



Based on the figure 5, it can be concluded that the answers given by respondents to sub-variables can be tried classified into very good categories, because the dominant respondents always answer. This means that the perceptions of dasawisma members on the efforts to make nutrition parks in PKK food programs are very good.

Fast Slow Results Visible

The results of the research on the perceptions of dasawisma members towards the slow pace of the results of garden nutrition making activities seen in the PKK food program can be seen in the image histogram figure 6.



Fig 6. Histogram of Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Slow Results of Nutrition Park Making Activities Seen in the PKK Program.

Based on the figure 6, it can be concluded from the answers given by respondents to the sub-variables, the speed of the results is classified in the excellent category, because the dominant respondents always answer. This means that the perceptions of the dasawisma members towards the slow progress of the results of the nutrition garden making activities seen in the PKK program are very good.

Discussion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it will be presented in the following discussion:

1. Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Relative Advantages of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

The findings of the perceptions of dasawisma members on the relative benefits of making nutrition parks in the PKK food program showed very well, meaning that the activities of making nutritional parks can provide benefits and comfort for its members, as evidenced by the nutrition making activities that can meet family needs.

Relative advantage contains a level where something renewed thought can be used as an applied to the thought because it will make something good and can earn a very profitable relative not only in terms of financial benefits but also in terms of social, social prestige, comfort, and satisfaction. An advantage, in this case, is that it has a very large influence on making a nutrition garden, meaning that the greater the relative profitability of innovation activity, the faster the innovation of the activity will be received.

Sholikhatun, U.M (2010) states that if a new activity can give a favorable trait to the previous activity, then the process of receiving the activity will be faster. This means that if an innovation activity can provide greater benefits and benefits for individuals or groups, then individuals or groups will provide a positive perception of these activities so that activities can be easily accepted. Likewise, with nutrition garden making activities which are an innovation of a food program, of course, it will be easier to accept what if it can provide benefits for members who take part in the activity.

So, it can be concluded that relative benefits can affect one's perception of activity. This can be seen from the majority of respondents stating that they benefited from the activity of making a nutrition garden and felt comfortable when carrying out activities. The better the benefits or benefits obtained, the better one's perception of an activity carried out.

2. Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Suitability of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

Based on the findings from the perceptions of dasawisma members on the suitability level of nutrition making activities on PKK food programs showed very good, meaning the activities of making nutritional parks in accordance with needs, environmental conditions, and the condition of dasawisma members, evident from information about nutrition garden activities in accordance with activities implemented, the activity of making nutritional parks in accordance with the needs of the community, environmental conditions that are in accordance with the activities carried out, the activity of making a nutrition garden in accordance with the habits of local residents in farming.

The level of conformity is the degree of conformity that can be obtained from carrying out the activities that are innovated, from which activities can be seen which ones are serious in carrying out these activities which are not serious because it will have an impact on innovating in carrying out these activities. This is in accordance with the opinion of Rogers (In Romli, 2016: 36), saying that an appropriate increase is a very important measuring tool to assess where the person is serious in carrying out activities seriously, the seriousness of people can be known if the person do with a sincere heart and clear mind. Besides that the level of conformity is an activity if the person is doing seriously without any feeling from anywhere, the person is doing with a sincere heart and has responsibility for what he has done. An activity will be easily accepted by individuals or groups if the activities carried out are in accordance with the needs, cultural environment and understanding of individuals or groups.

In line with this opinion, Levis in (Sholikhatun, U.M. 2010) states that every activity innovation will be more quickly accepted if it has a match or relationship with the environmental conditions in which the activities in the community are implemented. This means that if the activity is a continuation of activities that have been carried out before, then the individual or group will give a positive perception so that the process of receiving activities will run relatively faster. Likewise with the activity of making a nutrition garden, if the activity of making a nutritional park is in accordance with what is needed by the members, the activity of making a nutrition garden can be easily accepted in that environment. So, it can be concluded that the level of conformity can affect one's perception of an activity.

3. Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Complexity Level of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

The findings of the perceptions of the dasawisma members on the complexity of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK program showed very well, meaning that the nutrition garden making activities were not complicated to implement or in other words the nutrition park was easily understood and implemented by dasawisma members.

The level of complexity is an activity that can be carried out by seeing the results of the person's work whether the person is successful or not in doing the work done. in accordance with the opinion of Rogers (in Romli, 2016: 36) a level that is said to be complexity is an activity carried out that is very difficult in carrying out these activities without the assistance of other people where the person is alone in doing it, if the person is having difficulty doing activities will affect existing activities. In line with the opinion of Sholikhatun, U.M. (2010), states that an innovation activity that is quite complicated to implement will affect the speed or slowness of the activity received by the community. That is, the easier an innovation is to practice it, the individual or group will give a positive perception of the activity will be more quickly accepted and carried out by individuals or groups. Likewise with nutrition garden making activities, if the nutrition park making activities are easy or not complicated to do, the nutrition garden activities will be easily accepted by the dasawisma members.

Based on the discussion that has been described can be concluded that the level of complexity is a benchmark where activity is complicated or not to be applied or in other words, an activity carried out easily or not to be understood by individuals or groups who will carry out an activity.

4. Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Can be tried of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

Based on the findings of the perceptions of dawisma members on the tried out activities of making nutritional parks on PKK food programs showed very good, meaning that the activities of making nutritional parks can be easily tried first and have a high probability of success.

Can be tried is an innovation activity can be tested and the results are seen before being practiced individually. In accordance with the opinion of Roger (in Romli, 2016: 36) can be tried, namely an activity that is carried out if the person has conquered all the challenges he faces in accordance with the capabilities he has. A person's perception of activity innovation will be positive if the activity is tested first. In line with that, Levis (in Sholikhatun, U.M. 2010), states that activities that can be tried first can usually be accepted faster than activities that are not tried first. This means that individuals or groups will give a positive perception if an activity can be tried first to see the results of activities, this is done to minimize failure in the implementation of activities. Likewise with nutrition garden making activities, if the activity of making the nutrition garden is tried first in the real condition, then the activity of making the nutrition garden will be easily accepted by dasawisma members who will carry out the nutrition garden making activities. So, it can be concluded that it can be tried as a benchmark whether these activities can be tried first and seen the results. Individuals or groups will give a positive perception if an activity can be tried first to see the results of the activity, this is done to minimize failure in the implementation of activities.

5. Perception of Dasawisma Members on the Fast Slow Results Visible of Nutrition Parks Making Activities in the PKK Food Program

The findings of the perceptions of the dasawisma members on the speedy results of the nutrition garden making activities seen in the PKK food program showed very well, meaning that the nutrition garden development activities in the PKK program results could be seen and observed by the dasawisma members who carried out the activities.

The slow pace of results can be seen as a measure of whether or not the results of innovation activities by individuals or groups are easy or not. In accordance with the opinion of Roger (in Romli, 2016: 36) the slow pace of results is visible, namely if someone is doing the activity seriously and with a clear mind and if someone understands what he has been getting through the many activities that have been carried out. A person's perception of an innovation activity will be positive if the activity can be seen as a result. In line with Levis's opinion (in Sholikhatun, UM 2010) states that an activity is fast and the results are visible, namely if someone is doing the activity earnestly and with a clear mind and if someone understands what he has learned through the many activities the individual who will carry out the activity has been executed. This means that individuals or groups will provide a positive perception if an activity can be seen or observed before the activity is carried out privately. Likewise with nutrition garden making activities, if the results of garden nutrition making activities can be observed and enjoyed the results, the nutrition garden making activities will be easily accepted by dasawisma members who carry out these activities. So, it can be concluded that the speed of results is seen to be easy to observe or not an activity to make a nutrition garden is carried out.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion of the description can be concluded 1) The perceptions of dasawisma members on the relative benefits of making nutrition parks in the PKK program are very good. 2) The perceptions of the dasawisma members on the level of suitability of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program are very good. 3) The perceptions of the dasawisma members on the complexity of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK food program are very good. 3) The perceptions of the dasawisma members on the complexity of the nutrition garden making activities in the PKK program are very good. 4) The perceptions of the dasawisma members to try out the activities of making nutrition parks in the PKK program are very good. 5) The perceptions of dasawisma members on the rapid pace of the results of the nutrition garden making activities are seen in the PKK food program are very good.

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