

ABSTRACT

The family farming system has been tending to fade by the massive paddy-farming land conversion, and it needs the alternative model of rice-field management. Therefore, the research aims to initiate the suitable model of farmer institution to optimize staple food availability. The main predictors was the farmer's perception toward farming practice, while the within variables are farming unwillingness and land selling tendency. The population is the children of farmer who owned the farming land. Based on the absence of population reference, the research adopted snowball sampling technique in which the first information got fluently from the agricultural extension staff in local context, and by such technique, the research come to 100 respondents meet the sample criteria. Data collection was conducted during June-September 2017 in Cianjur, West Java. In the light of multiple regression analysis – strengthened by focus group discussion -- the sharia management model – in which the state entirely utilize the state owned land for staple food production and tightly control its distribution, and the state also supports the individual owned land to yield perfectly the staple food -- is mostly the suitable model for the young farmer who has a tendency to leave the paddy-farming practice and has a strong inclination to sell the farming land. The implementation is not difficult because of the readiness of state owned land.

Key words: Farmer's Perception, Farming Unwillingness, Land selling tendency, and sharia farming management model, Indonesia