

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh permasalahan perubahan teknologi pada bidang pertanian, khususnya pada petani padi di *Gampong Cot Meurak Baroh*, Kecamatan Samalanga, Kabupaten Bireuen. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana daya resiliensi petani padi dalam menghadapi perubahan teknologi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun sebagian petani telah beralih ke teknologi pertanian modern, masih terdapat petani yang mempertahankan penggunaan teknologi tradisional. Resiliensi petani ditunjukkan melalui adaptasi terhadap perubahan teknologi, kreativitas dalam mengintegrasikan teknologi baru dengan praktik tradisional, dan upaya mempertahankan kearifan lokal. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menemukan dampak positif dan negatif dari penggunaan teknologi modern, seperti peningkatan efisiensi produksi dan potensi kehilangan pekerjaan bagi buruh tani. Kesimpulannya, daya resiliensi petani dalam menghadapi perubahan teknologi dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, termasuk kondisi sosial, ekonomi, dan budaya.

Kata Kunci: Resiliensi, Perubahan Teknologi, Petani Padi di Gampong Cot Maurak Baroh

## ***ABSTRACT***

This research is motivated by the issue of technological change in the agricultural sector, particularly among rice farmers in *Gampong Cot Meurak Baroh*, Samalanga District, Bireuen Regency. The purpose of this study is to understand the resilience of rice farmers in facing technological changes. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were obtained through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The results show that although some farmers have switched to modern agricultural technology, there are still farmers who maintain the use of traditional technology. Farmer resilience is demonstrated through adaptation to technological changes, creativity in integrating new technology with traditional practices, and efforts to preserve local wisdom. Additionally, this study found both positive and negative impacts of modern technology use, such as increased production efficiency and potential job loss for farm laborers. In conclusion, the resilience of farmers in facing technological changes is influenced by various factors, including social, economic, and cultural conditions.

*Keywords: Resilience, Technological Change, Rice Farmers in Gampong Cot Meurak Baroh.*