Abstract

This study describes the effect of extension on adoption of BMP technology in farmer groups in the Samataring Village, District of Sinjai. Observations on three groups: group Tajolo Lagoari (Full BMP), Hijau Lestari (Basic) and Lestari (control). Full BMP BMP implementing technology while Basic and Control obtain technical assistance. This study aims to determine the effects of BMP extension of shrimp farming activities of both socio-economic and technical aspects of production. The study results that extension has a positive effect in terms of increasing knowledge and awareness of farmers in terms (1). Convinced that by preparing the pond well, it will affect on the shrimp resistance towards any disease (2). Knowing that seeds utilized have to be virus free (PCR) (3). Considering the water source (input and output), including the depth of pond water Disciplinary in monitoring the shrimp growth and the quality of pond water (4) Increase communication and cooperation between the farmers in the same groups or with the other groups. The barriers that experienced by farmers to fully adopt the BMP is limited of land area for the making of “Tandon”, water channel condition and limited hatchery does not yet support the provision of seed which free of viruses (PCR)

Key word : BMP , extention, communication