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Application *of Theory of Planned Behavior* to the Interest of the Young Generation in Organic Farming

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Abstract. Organic farming involves cultivating plants without artificial chemicals, resulting in higher-quality products. The younger generation's lack of interest in organic farming can impede agricultural development. To address this, Caping Merapi Agroeducation serves as a learning platform for youth. This study aims to assess the interest of young people in studying organic farming, conducted purposively at Caping Merapi Agroeducation with a sample of 40 respondents using quota sampling. Data was collected through observations, questionnaires, and documentation. Findings indicate that interest in organic farming is high, reflected in three key indicators: knowledge increase, interest, and involvement, with the highest scores in involvement. Overall, the study shows that the younger generation is interested in learning organic farming.

1 Introduction

Indonesian farming is a strategic sector in the country's economic development because it can provide non-oil and gas commodities that can be exported to various countries, thereby increasing the country's foreign exchange and reducing import dependence on several agricultural commodities [1]. Organic farming is an agricultural product that does not use artificial chemicals, so it is healthier when consumed [2]. Of course, organic farming not only has the goal of producing quality and healthy products, but organic farming also has the goal of improving and producing a clean environment, taking into account social and economic factors. On the other hand, the Indonesian people are beginning to realize the dangers caused by the use of artificial chemicals in farming, which makes products from organic farming begin to be favored by producers and consumers [3].

The existence of organic farming makes people prefer to consume organic food, this is because organic food is healthier when compared to conventional farming [4]. The lack of farmers who care about organic farming, makes the price of organic food relatively high, coupled with the lack of interest of the younger generation in farming, makes organic farming still not widely applied by farmers [5]. The lack of interest of the

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younger generation in the world of farming is caused by several factors, including the world of farming is considered dirty, poor, slum, and unable to promise income [6].

Interest in studying the agricultural sector is the main factor that can influence the younger generation in studying the agricultural sector. This can be influenced by several factors that can influence the decision of the younger generation in studying farming. The lack of interest of the younger generation in the agricultural sector will certainly hinder growth agricultural development in Indonesia, while farmer regeneration needs to be carried out to support the sustainability of Indonesian farming in the face of the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 where farming in the future will begin to use automatic machines connected to the internet network. One of the efforts to make the younger generation have an interest in the agricultural sector is to maximize agricultural education [7].

One of the forums for the younger generation to learn about organic farming is the Caping Merapi Agroeducation. Caping Merapi Agroeducation was developed by the private sector and implemented organic farming in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Caping Merapi Agroeducation is a center for education, cultivation, sales, and training in the field of farming, especially in the concept of urban farming and environmentally friendly farming. Caping Merapi Agroeducation has two agricultural activities, namely organic farming and *urban farming* aimed at children, students, organizations, agencies, and the general public [8].

Caping Merapi Agroeducation has a vision, namely the spirit of prospering farmers so that the world of farming is again attractive to the younger generation as well as elevating Indonesia so that it can become a world-quality agricultural producer and wants to be able to participate in overcoming various problems of unhealthy food and declining carrying capacity. This vision makes Caping Merapi Agroeducation have the main target in marketing training services to the younger generation. Therefore, visitors to Caping Merapi Agroeducation who use organic farming education services are dominated by the age of 16 – 35 years. This is because the younger generation is less interested and lacks expertise in the agricultural sector, at Caping Merapi Agroeducation not necessarily the younger generation has an interest in practicing organic farming. Therefore, it is necessary to know how the interest of the younger generation in studying organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation and what are the factors related to the interest of the younger generation in studying organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

2 Research method

This research was conducted on the Caping Merapi Agroeducation in Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The determination of the research location was carried out because the Caping Merapi Agroeducation is a place for training and cultivation and marketing of various organic agricultural products. This study uses sampling techniques with *quota sampling* where sampling is based on the answers of respondents who answered the questionnaire through *a google form* that has set a quota for a sample of the younger generation with an age range of 19 to 30 years and has conducted organic farming training at Caping Merapi Agroeducation as many as 40 respondents. The data used are primary and secondary data, with data collection through observation, questionnaire and documentation. The interest of the younger generation in studying agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation can be analyzed using the scoring technique with a Likert scale. In measuring the interest of the younger generation with the Likert scale, of course, there will be questions that must be answered by respondents, with score categories including 1 (Strongly Disagree), 2 (Disagree), 3

(Disagree), 4 (Agree), and 5 (Strongly Agree), then the results of the answer will be scored.

3 Results and discussion

3.1 Characteristics of respondents

Characteristics of respondents in this study include age, education, gender, parents' work and wish.

3.1.1 Age

Age is a factor related to a person's mindset and work quality. Age can influence the younger generation in making decisions in determining interests. The more mature a person is, the more mature the person can certainly make a choice carefully and think about actions for the long term.

Table 1. Age of Respondents

Age	Number (Person)	Percentage (%)
16 – 20	17	42.5
21 – 25	23	57.5
26 – 30	0	0
Total	**40**	**100**

Based on the Table 1, it can be seen that the majority of respondents have an age range of 21 – 25 years old with a percentage of 57.5%. The results of the data are in accordance with the criteria of respondents who study farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation. Generally, the young generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation has an age range of 16 – 30 years where the age range is the age of the young generation of farming in accordance with the 2013 Ministerial Regulation, besides that the age range of 16 – 30 years is a productive age, in the productive age of course will have a high Interest in learning and doing positive activities. These results are in accordance with research Agrimoti (2021) where productive age can affect interest in doing positive activities [9]. Therefore, the age of the respondents in this study is in accordance with the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

3.1.2 Education

Formal education is the level of education that is currently pursued by respondents, a person's level of education can certainly affect the mindset of the situation in decision-making and determination of interests [10]. Table 2 shows the education level of the younger generation respondents in studying organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 2. Respondents' Education Levels

Education Level	Number (Person)	Percentage (%)
Junior High School	0	0
Senior High School	9	22.5
Bachelor’s Degree	31	77.5
Total	**40**	**100**

Based on the education level table, it can be seen that the largest number of young generations in studying organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation has an education level at the university level with a percentage of 77.5%. The results of the data are in accordance with the criteria of respondents who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation. Generally, the young generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation has a level of education at the high school and university levels. This result occurs because Caping Merapi Agroeducation has a *customer segment,* namely the young generation at the high school and university education levels, besides that the higher the level of education, of course, it will affect independence and decision-making in determining interests. These results are in accordance with research (Haryanto, 2021) which states that education has a relationship in action or decision-making. Therefore, the level of education is in accordance with the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

3.1.3. Parents' Work

Parental work is a form of activity that parents carry out to get rewards or salaries. Parents' work can certainly affect the child's mindset in determining their interests, this result is due to the growing interest in learning organic farming cannot be separated from the influence of the respondent's family. The family environment that has a *background* as a farmer certainly has a role as a guide to the future of the respondents, so indirectly parents have a role in shaping interests to what he will do. The following is the work of parents of the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 3. Respondents' Parents' Occupations

Parents' Work	Number (Person)	Percentage (%)
Laborer	3	7.5
Farmer	14	35
Private Employees	3	7.5
Government Employees	3	7.5
Entrepreneurial	17	42.5
Total	**40**	**100**

Based on Table 3, it can be seen that the largest number of young generation parents are employed as entrepreneurs who have a percentage of 42.5%. The results of the data show that the respondents' parents have good economic quality, so that the respondents have an interest in learning, especially in the field of organic farming. These results are in accordance with research which states that the economic quality of parents has an influence on children's interest in learning, because a stable parental economy will provide better learning facilities.

3.1.4. Wish

Ideals are activities that a person wants for the future, people who have dreams will certainly try to achieve them. Ideals have a relationship with a person's interests because they can give rise to ambition. The following is a table of the aspirations of the young generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 4. Respondents' Goals

Wish	Number (Person)	Percentage (%)
Farmer	1	3
Agricultural Consultant	3	8
Entrepreneur	17	43
Lecturers/Teachers	11	28
Others	8	20
Total	**40**	**100**

Based on the table of ideals (Table 4), it can be seen that the number of aspirations of the young generation respondents is the highest number of entrepreneurs with a total of 17 people. The results of the data show that respondents who have aspirations as entrepreneurs also have an interest in studying organic farming. These results are not appropriate because the desire to become an entrepreneur and learn organic farming is a very different thing. The results of this study are also not in accordance with research which explains that desires or needs in oneself will certainly arouse a person's interest.

3.2 Interest of the Young Generation in Learning Organic Farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation

Interest is a person's tendency to be interested in an activity or activity that is accompanied by a sense of pleasure and consistency. In this study, interest was divided into 3 indicators, namely increasing respondents' knowledge of organic farming, respondents' interest in organic farming, and respondents' involvement in organic farming. The following is a table of the interest of the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation. In this study, the interest of the younger generation in studying organic agriculture is based on the theory of planned behavior and there are 3 variables of interest, namely attitudes, subjective norms, and behavioral control.

3.2.1 Attitude

Attitude is a person's tendency to do something so that it can give a consistent response to likes or dislikes. In this study, the attitude variables were divided into 3, namely cognitive attitudes, affective attitudes, and conative attitudes. The following is the attitude of the younger generation in studying organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

3.2.2 Cognitive Attitude

Cognitive Attitude is the respondent's knowledge related to organic farming, in this study cognitive attitude is measured from 6 question items that can explain whether the respondent knows about organic farming. The questions are described as follows: knowledge about organic farming, knowledge about organic farmland processing, knowledge about organic farm crop cultivation, knowledge about organic farm care, knowledge about organic farm farming and knowledge about organic farm marketing. The following is a table of cognitive attitudes of the younger generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 5. Cognitive Attitudes of Respondents

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Knowing about organic farming	1 - 5	4.38	High
2	Knowing Organic Farmland Processing	1 - 5	4.10	High
3	Knowing Organic Farming	1 - 5	4.23	High
4	Knowing Organic Farm Care	1 - 5	4.00	High
5	Knowing How to Harvest Organic Farming	1 - 5	4.13	High
6	Knowing Organic Farm Marketing	1 - 5	3.95	High
Average			**4.13**	**High**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

Based on Table 5, it is known that the young generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation has an average total cognitive attitude of 4.13 including the high category. The first indicator, knowledge of organic farming, had an average score of 4.38, indicating respondents understood the basic concepts of organic farming supported by weekly classes at the location. The second indicator, organic farmland processing, is also high with an average of 4.10, showing respondents' knowledge of organic special fertilization. The third indicator, organic farming, has an average of 4.23, indicating an understanding of cultivation methods such as sowing and grafting. The fourth indicator, organic crop care, scored 4.00 which shows respondents understand treatments such as weeding and pest checking. The fifth indicator, organic crop harvesting, with an average of 4.13, showed respondents understood the proper harvesting techniques. Finally, the sixth indicator on crop marketing got an average of 3.95, showing respondents' basic knowledge about organic farming product marketing [11].

3.2.3 Affective Attitude

Affective attitude is the respondent's interest in organic farming, in this study affective attitude is measured from 6 question items that can explain whether the respondent is interested in organic farming. The questions are described as follows: interest in organic farming, interest in organic farmland cultivation, interest in organic farm crop cultivation, interest in organic farm care, interest in organic farming and interest in organic farming marketing. The following is a table of affective attitudes of the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 6. Affective Attitudes of Respondents

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Interest in organic farming	1 - 5	4.28	High
2	Interest in organic farmland cultivation	1 - 5	4.30	High
3	Interest in organic plant cultivation	1 - 5	4.33	High
4	Interest in organic farming care	1 - 5	4.38	High
5	Interest in organic farming harvesting	1 - 5	4.28	High
6	Interest in organic farming marketing	1 - 5	4.25	High
Average			**4.30**	**High**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

Based on the table of affective attitudes (Table 6), the young generation who studied organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation had an average total affective attitude of 4.30, including the high category. On the indicator of interest in organic farming, the average score was 4.28, indicating the interest of respondents. Indicators of interest in land cultivation, cultivation, and organic crop care had high scores (4.30; 4.33; and 4.38), respectively, indicating the respondents' interest in these aspects. The indicator of interest in organic crop harvesting scored 4.28, and crop marketing 4.25, indicating that respondents were interested in the process of harvesting and marketing organic agricultural products [12].

3.2.4 Conative Attitude

Conative attitude is the desire of respondents related to organic farming, in this study conative attitude is measured from 6 question items that can explain whether the respondent has a desire to do organic farming. The questions are described as follows: the desire to do organic farming, the desire to cultivate organic farmland, the desire to cultivate organic agricultural crops, the desire to carry out organic farm maintenance, the desire to carry out organic farming and the desire to do organic farming marketing. Table 7 is a table of conative attitudes of the younger generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 7. Conative Attitude Responden

No	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Desire to do organic farming	1 - 5	4.30	High
2	Desire to cultivate organic farmland	1 - 5	4.25	High
2	Desire to cultivate organic plants	1 - 5	4.38	High
4	Desire to carry out organic farm care	1 - 5	4.28	High
5	Desire to harvest organic farming	1 - 5	4.25	High
6	Desire to do organic farming marketing	1 - 5	4.23	High
Average			**4.28**	**High**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

The conative attitude of the young generation in Caping Merapi Agroeducation towards organic agriculture is in the high category with a significant average total score. Their desires included aspects of organic farming (score 4.30), land cultivation (4.25), cultivation (4.38), crop care (4.28), harvesting (4.25), and crop marketing (4.23), all of which showed a strong interest in learning and applying organic farming methods. The overall value of the attitude of the younger generation is calculated from the average cognitive, affective, and conative attitudes.

After knowing the attitude score per indicator, then it is necessary to know the overall value of the attitude of the younger generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation. This score is obtained from the sum of the average number of cognitive attitudes, affective attitudes and conative attitudes. Table 8 presents that the younger generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 8. Attitudes of the Young Generation in Learning Organic Agriculture in Caping Merapi Agroeducation

No.	Attitude	Total Sum of Average Scores	Category
1	Cognitive Attitude	4.13	High
2	Affective Attitude	4.30	High
3	Conative Attitude	4.28	High
Average		**4.24**	High

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

3.2.5 Subjective Norms

Subjective Norms are a person's response to what is determined by the social environment to do or not to do an action. In this variable, the subjective norm is divided into 2 indicators, namely the opinion of parents and the opinion of friends.

1) Parents' Opinion

Parents' opinions are the fruit of parents' thoughts about agriculture, especially about organic farming. In this study, parents' opinions were measured from 5 question items that could explain whether parents influenced respondents in agricultural activities, whether parents had the view that farmers' work was a noble job, whether parents supported if respondents had jobs to become farmers, whether respondents' parents always motivated them related to agriculture, and whether respondents' parents always provided information related to agriculture, especially organic farming. Table 9 shows that the younger generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 9. Subjective Norms of Respondents' Parents' Opinions

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Parents influence respondents about organic farming activities	1 - 5	3.08	Moderate
2	Respondents' parents have the view that farmers' work is a noble job	1 - 5	3.73	High
3	Respondents' parents support if the respondent becomes a farmer	1 - 5	3.70	High
4	Respondents' parents always provide motivation related to organic farming	1 - 5	3.10	Medium
5	Respondents' parents always provide information about organic farming	1 - 5	2.85	Medium
Average			**3.29**	**Medium**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

The subjective norm of the respondents' parents' opinions regarding organic farming has a total score of 16.45 or an average of 3.29, which belongs to the medium category. In the first indicator, the influence of parents on respondents to carry out organic farming activities scored 3.08 (moderate), indicating a not very strong influence. Parents' view that farmers' work is noble received a high score of 3.73, as well as their support for respondents to become organic farmers, with a score of 3.70. The motivation given by parents to respondents to carry out organic farming activities only received a medium score, 3.10, and the provision of information related to organic farming received a score of 2.85 (moderate) [13].

2) Friend's Opinion

Friends' opinions are the fruit of friends' thoughts about agriculture, especially about organic farming. In this study, the opinion of the respondent was measured from 5 question items that could explain whether the respondent's friend influenced in agricultural activities, whether the friend had the view that the farmer's job was a noble job, whether the friend supported if the respondent had a job to be a farmer, whether the respondent's friend always motivated him related to agriculture, and whether the respondent's friend always provided information related to agriculture, especially organic farming. The following is a table of opinions of young generation friends who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation (Table 10) [12].

Table 10. Subjective Norms of Respondents' Opinions

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Friends influence respondents about organic farming activities	1 - 5	3.33	Medium
2	Respondents' friends have a view that farmers' work is a noble job	1 - 5	3.68	High
3	Respondent's friends support if the respondent becomes a farmer	1 - 5	3.73	High
4	Respondents' friends always provide motivation related to organic farming	1 - 5	3.50	Medium
5	Respondents' friends always provide information about organic farming	1 - 5	3.53	Medium
Average			**3.55**	**Medium**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

The subjective norm of the respondents' friends' opinions about organic farming has a total score of 17.75 or an average of 3.55, including the medium category. Friends did not influence respondents much in organic farming activities (score 3.33), although they viewed farmers' work as noble work (score 3.68) and supported respondents to become organic farmers (score 3.73). Motivational support from friends for organic farming received a moderate score (3.50), as well as providing information related to organic farming (score 3.53). The overall score of this subjective norm includes the opinions of the respondent's parents and friends.

Table 11. Subjective Norms of the Young Generation Who Study Organic Agriculture in Caping Merapi Agroeducation

No.	Subjective Norms	Total Sum of Average Scores	Category
1	Parents' Opinion	3.29	Medium
2	Friend's Opinion	3.55	Medium
Average		**3.42**	**Medium**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

Based on the Table 11, it can be seen that the subjective norm of the young generation who study organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation gets a total score of 3.42 which is included in the medium category. These results can be seen from the average number of scores for each indicator; in the parental opinion indicator it gets a score of 3.29 with the medium category, while in the friend opinion indicator it gets a score of 3.55 with the medium category. The results show that subjective norms have an influence on respondents' decision-making related to interests, subjective norms that have a moderate total category will certainly help respondents to increase their interest in organic farming, because respondents get support from parents and friends even though the support is not much. The results agree with [14] which states that subjective norms have a role to influence respondents in decision-making.

3) Behavior Control

Behavior Control is a person's belief in how easy or difficult it is to manifest a behavior. In this variable, behavioral control has 5 indicators, namely confident that the respondents are able to build organic agriculture, respondents have creativity in preparing plant layouts, respondents have a sense of optimism in improving the economy by doing organic farming, respondents are confident that organic agriculture is able to protect the environment, and respondents are confident that organic agriculture is an easy agriculture to do. The following is a table of behavior control of the young generation who study organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 12. Respondent Behavior Control

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Confident in the ability to build organic farms	1 - 5	4.08	High
2	Creative in arranging organic plant layouts	1 - 5	3.80	High
3	Optimistic in improving the economy with organic farming	1 - 5	4.00	High
4	Believing that organic farming is the first step in protecting the environment	1 - 5	4.43	High
5	Convinced that organic farming is an easy farming to do	1 - 5	4.13	High
Average			**4.09**	**High**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

The respondents' behavioral control towards organic agriculture had a total score of 20.43 and an average of 4.09, which was in the high category. Respondents felt confident in their ability to build organic farming (score 4.08) (Table 12), creative in arranging plant layouts (3.80), optimistic that organic farming could improve the economy (4.00), and believed that organic farming helped protect the environment (4.43) and was easy to do (4.13), although some had little doubts. These findings show that strong behavioral control influences interest in organic farming, in line with the opinion of Giempetri (2018) who stated that behavioral control can provide motivation [11].

3.3 Interest

Interest is a person's tendency to be interested in an activity or activity that is accompanied by a sense of pleasure and consistency. In this study, interest was divided into 3 indicators, namely increasing respondents' knowledge of organic agriculture, respondents' interest in organic agriculture, and respondents' involvement in organic agriculture.

3.3.1 Increasing Knowledge of Organic Farming

Increasing knowledge of organic agriculture is an increase in understanding related to organic agriculture because there is a sense of pleasure in learning organic farming. In this study, the increase in knowledge of organic agriculture is divided into 5 indicator items, namely the extent to which respondents understand organic agricultural land processing, the extent to which respondents understand material about organic plant cultivation, the extent to which respondents understand material about organic plant care, the extent to which respondents understand material about harvesting and the extent to which respondents understand material about organic agriculture marketing. Table 13 shows organic farming at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

The increase in respondents' knowledge of organic agriculture had a total score of 20.08 and an average of 4.02, which was relatively high. Respondents understood various materials from Caping Merapi Agroeducation, including land cultivation (4.02), plant cultivation (4.05), plant care (4.15), harvesting (4.03), and organic product marketing (3.85). Although most of them understood all the material, there were two respondents who did not understand the marketing aspect [15].

Table 11. Improvement of Respondents' Knowledge of Organic Agriculture

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Understand the material about organic land cultivation that has been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.00	High
2	Understand the material on organic plant cultivation that has been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.05	High
3	Understand the material about organic plant care that has been provided at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.15	High
4	Understand the material about harvesting that has been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.03	High
5	Understand the material about marketing that has been given at Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.85	High
Average			**4.02**	**High**

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

3.3.2Interest in Organic Farming

Interest in organic agriculture is an interest in organic agriculture that can be caused because a person makes it seem as if organic farming is an interesting object. In this study, interest in organic agriculture is divided into 5 question items, namely interested in organic land cultivation materials, interested in organic plant cultivation materials, interested in organic plant care materials, interested in harvesting materials, and interested in marketing materials. Table 14 consists the respondents' interest in organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 12. Respondents' Interest in Organic Agriculture

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Interested in organic land cultivation materials	1 - 5	3.93	High
2	Interested in the material on organic plant cultivation that has been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	3.98	High
3	Interested in the material on organic plant care that has been given at Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	3.90	High
4	Interested in the material about harvesting that has been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	3.90	High
5	Interested in the material about marketing that has been given at Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	3.78	High
Average			3.90	High

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

Respondents' interest in organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation received a total score of 19.48 or an average of 3.90, which is relatively high. Respondents were interested in a variety of materials, including land cultivation (3.90), crop cultivation (3.98), crop care (3.90), harvesting (3.90), and organic product marketing (3.78). Although most respondents showed high interest, there were some who were less interested in aspects of cultivation, maintenance, harvesting, and marketing [16].

3.3.3 Involvement in Organic Farming

Involvement in organic agriculture is the state of involvement of respondents in organic farming activities carried out at Caping Merapi Agroeducation. In this study, involvement in organic agriculture is divided into 5 question items, namely being involved in organic land cultivation activities, being involved in organic plant cultivation activities, being involved in organic plant care activities, being involved in harvesting activities, and being involved in marketing activities. Table 15 informs the respondents' involvement in organic agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation.

Table 15. Respondents' Involvement in Organic Agriculture

No.	Indicator	Score	Average Score	Category
1	Engage in organic land cultivation activities	1 - 5	4.13	High
2	Involved in activities about organic plant cultivation that have been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.28	High
3	Involved in activities about organic plant care that have been given at Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.15	High
4	Involved in activities about harvesting that have been given at the Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.15	High
5	Involved in marketing activities that have been given at Caping Merapi Agroeducation	1 - 5	4.00	High
Average			4.16	High

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

The involvement of respondents in organic farming activities at Caping Merapi Agroeducation reached a total score of 20.80 or an average of 4.16 (Table 16), which is relatively high. Most of the respondents were active in land cultivation activities (4.13), crop cultivation (4.28), plant care (4.25), harvesting (4.15), and marketing (4.00). Although there are a small number of respondents who are less involved, overall the interest of the younger generation in learning and participating in organic farming activities at Caping Merapi Agroeducation is very high [17].

Table 16. Interest of the Young Generation in Learning Organic Agriculture in Caping Merapi Agroeducation

No.	Interest	Total Sum of Average Scores	Category
1	Increasing knowledge of organic farming	4.02	High
2	Interest in organic farming	3.90	High
3	Involvement in organic farming	4.16	High
Average		4.03	High

Score Category: Low = 1.00 – 2.33; Medium = 2.34 – 3.67; High = 3.68 – 5

[18] which states that the younger generation is less interested in organic agriculture because the younger generation has the assumption that agriculture is a tiring job and does not promise income.

4 Conclusion and recommendation

Based on the analysis and discussion in the research conducted on the Interest of the Young Generation in Learning Organic Agriculture at Caping Merapi Agroeducation, it can be concluded as follows: The Interest of the Young Generation in Learning Organic Agriculture can be seen from the Increase in Knowledge of Organic Agriculture, Interest in Organic Agriculture, and Involvement in Organic Agriculture. The three indicators of interest have a high category, but of the three categories that have the highest score, namely involvement in organic agriculture. It can be concluded that the younger generation has an interest in learning organic farming.

Based on the results of the discussion and conclusion of this study, there are suggestions that can be used as input for the next research and for Caping Merapi Agroeducation. It is better for research with a title like this, it is better to use data collection techniques using interviews, so that the author can understand what the respondents feel and can ask further questions regarding what the respondents mean, this can reduce *communication misses* and can make it easier for the author to do the discussion. For Caping Merapi Agroeducation, it is better to re-make the list of trainees because in the data there are those who write incomplete information related to respondent information, so it is a little troublesome for the writer to find the respondents to be targeted.

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