

## INTISARI

Keterkaitan permasalahan daya dukung lahan dengan ketahanan pangan di Kabupaten Gunungkidul belum banyak dikaji dan memiliki potensi menjadi permasalahan penting dalam bidang sosial agrikultur pada tahun mendatang. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat daya dukung lahan produksi padi dan jagung, nilai ketahanan pangan dan nilai korelasi dua permasalahan tersebut di Kabupaten Gunungkidul, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Secara spasial administratif penelitian ini terdiri dari 18 kecamatan.

Data penelitian yang digunakan berupa data sekunder Badan Pusat Statistik, Dinas Pertanian, Bappeda dan Dinas Sosial pada tahun publikasi 2020. Analisis profil daya dukung lingkungan dan analisis ketahanan pangan secara deskriptif kuantitatif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai daya dukung lahan berdasarkan produksi padi, jagung, kedelai, dan ubi kayu di Kabupaten Gunungkidul menunjukkan ada pada kelas II di mana kecamatan-kecamatan di Kabupaten Gunungkidul sudah cukup optimal dalam daya dukung lahan dan sudah cukup mampu dalam memenuhi kebutuhan akan pangannya. Sedangkan, nilai ketahanan pangan pada setiap kecamatan di Gunungkidul berbeda beda berdasarkan aspek ketersediaan, akses pangan dan pemanfaatan pangan. Kabupaten gunungkidul menunjukkan hasil ketahanan pangan pada kategori prioritas 4. Artinya kecamatan-kecamatan di Kabupaten Gunungkidul sudah cukup tahan dalam ketahanan pangannya. Perlu adanya intensifikasi lahan pertanian, penganeekaragaman konsumsi pangan serta infrastruktur prioritas serta penguatan dukungan sosial untuk meningkatkan ketahanan pangan wilayah di Kabupaten Gunungkidul.

***Kata Kunci : Daya Dukung Lahan Pertanian, Ketahanan Pangan, Gunungkidul, Geografi Manusia.***

## **ABSTRACT**

*The relationship between the problem of land carrying capacity and food security in Gunungkidul Regency has not been widely studied and has the potential to become an important problem in the field of social agriculture in the coming years. This study determined the level of carrying capacity of rice and corn production land and the food security level in Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta Province. Administratively, this research consists of 18 districts.*

*The research data used in the form of secondary data from the Central Statistics Agency, the Department of Agriculture, Bappeda and the Department of Social in the 2020 publication year. Analysis of land carrying capacity profiles and food security by quantitative descriptive.*

*The results showed that the value of the carrying capacity of land based on the production of rice, corn, soybeans, and cassava in Gunungkidul Regency showed that it was in class II where the sub-districts in Gunungkidul Regency were quite optimal in the carrying capacity of the land and were able to meet the demand for the food. The value of food security in each sub-district in Gunungkidul is different based on aspects of food availability, access and use of food. Gunungkidul Regency shows the results of food security in priority category 4. This means that the sub-districts in Gunungkidul Regency are already quite resilient in terms of food security. There is a need for intensification of agricultural land, diversification of food consumption and priority infrastructure as well as strengthening of social support to improve regional food security in Gunungkidul Regency.*

**Keywords:** *carrying capacity of agricultural land, food security, Gunungkidul. Human Geography.*