



ANALISIS KETERKAITAN SEKTOR PERTANIAN DENGAN NON-PERTANIAN DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Kabupaten Sleman memiliki penurunan jumlah rumah tangga usaha tani tertinggi di DIY. Jumlah rumah tangga usaha tani terus mengalami penurunan dari tahun 2003-2018. Penurunan jumlah rumah tangga usaha tani terjadi karena semakin meningkatnya sektor non-pertanian di suatu wilayah. Wilayah pedesaan umumnya memiliki kegiatan pertanian sebagai sektor utama. Keterkaitan sektor pertanian dengan non-pertanian dikaji untuk mengetahui peran sektor pertanian dan non-pertanian dalam situasi menurunnya jumlah rumah tangga usaha tani di Kabupaten Sleman.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei. Penelitian menggunakan data primer dengan penyebaran kuesioner. Keterkaitan pertanian dengan non-pertanian dikaji secara fungsional dan keruangan pada tingkat rumah tangga. Sampel penelitian ditentukan secara purposif non-proporsional pada dua kalurahan yang diambil 35 rumah tangga pada masing-masing kalurahan. Data primer diolah dalam bentuk tabel, grafik, dan peta untuk dilakukan analisis secara korelasi dan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterkaitan sektor pertanian dengan non-pertanian secara fungsional terjadi secara lemah. Hasil pertanian yang diolah sebelum di jual hanya dilakukan oleh beberapa rumah tangga. Keterkaitan pendapatan pertanian dan non-pertanian hanya terjadi di Kalurahan Wedomartani antara pendapatan sektor pertanian dengan pendapatan dari buruh bangunan. Pendapatan dari sektor non-pertanian digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga dan bertani. Keterkaitan sektor pertanian dengan non-pertanian secara keruangan terjadi lebih dinamis dengan desa, luar desa, luar kecamatan, luar kabupaten, dan luar provinsi.

Kata Kunci : keterkaitan pertanian non-pertanian, diversifikasi pedesaan, pengembangan desa.



ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURE AND NON-AGRICULTURE LINKAGES IN SLEMAN DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Sleman district has the highest decline in the number of farming households in DIY. The number of farming households continued to decline from 2003-2018. The decrease in the number of farming households occurred due to the increasing number of non-agricultural sectors. Rural areas generally have agricultural activities as the main sector. The linkages between the agricultural sector and non-agriculture was studied to determine the role of the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in the situation of decreasing the number of farming households in Sleman district.

The research was conducted by survey method. The study used primary data by distributing questionnaires. The relationship between agriculture and non-agriculture is studied functionally and spatially at the household level. The research sample was determined purposively non-proportionately in two villages taken by 35 households in each villages. Primary data is processed in the form of tables, graphs, and maps for correlation and qualitative descriptive analysis.

The results showed that functional linkages between the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors were weak. Agricultural products that are processed before being sold are only carried out by a few households. The linkages between agricultural and non-agricultural income only occurs in Wedomartani Village between agricultural sector income and construction workers income. Income from the non-agricultural sector is used to meet household needs and farming. The spatial relationship between the agricultural sector and non-agriculture is more dynamic with the village, outside the village, outside the sub-district, outside the district, and outside the province.

Keywords : Farm Non-Farm Linkages, Rural Diversification, Rural Development