

INTISARI

PENGUATAN MODAL SOSIAL UNTUK MENDUKUNG IMPLEMENTASI *FOOD ESTATE* BAWANG MERAH DI KALURAHAN SELOPAMIORO KAPANEWON IMOGIRI KABUPATEN BANTUL

Fajar Maya Mega Utami

*Departemen Sosial Ekonomi Pertanian, Fakultas Pertanian,
Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta*

Kondisi wilayah dengan lahan marginal yang cenderung kering, terdapat krisis kepercayaan petani, serta daya tawar dan akses pasar yang masih terbatas membentuk suatu pola adaptasi yang berpengaruh pada terbentuknya modal sosial suatu kelompok. Modal sosial yang terbentuk perlu dikuatkan melalui suatu strategi penguatan dengan mempertimbangkan potensi dan latar belakang permasalahan yang ada. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengidentifikasi modal sosial pada Kelompok Tani Lestari Mulyo dan Kelompok Tani Sido Rukun dalam usaha tani bawang merah di Kalurahan Selopamioro, Kapanewon Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul serta 2) mengetahui dan menganalisis penguatan modal sosial dalam mendukung implementasi *food estate* bawang merah di Kalurahan Selopamioro, Kapanewon Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi pada 13 orang informan yang berbeda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar unsur modal sosial telah berjalan dengan baik, namun dalam beberapa kasus masih belum optimal. Dari kondisi tersebut dapat dirumuskan penguatan modal sosial melalui peningkatan kapasitas petani peningkatan interaksi sosial, ketersediaan sarana prasarana, serta penguatan daya tawar dan akses pasar yang diharapkan dapat mendukung implementasi *food estate* bawang merah di Kalurahan Selopamioro, Kapanewon Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul.

Kata kunci: Bawang Merah, Lahan Kering, Lumbung Pangan, Modal Sosial, Penguatan

ABSTRACT

STRENGTHENING SOCIAL CAPITAL TO SUPPORT THE SHALLOT FOOD ESTATE IMPLEMENTATION IN SELOPAMIORO VILLAGE IMOGIRI SUB-DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY

Fajar Maya Mega Utami

*Department of Agricultural Socioeconomics, Faculty of Agriculture
Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta*

In areas with marginal lands that tend to be dry, there is a crisis of farmer's confidence, as well as bargaining power and market access that are still limited in the form of an adaptation pattern that influences the formation of the social capital of a group. Formed social capital needs to be strengthened through a strengthening strategy by considering the potential and background of existing problems. This study aims to 1) identify social capital in the Lestari Mulyo Farmer Group and the Sido Rukun Farmer Group in shallot farming in Selopamioro Village, Imogiri Sub-district, Bantul Regency and 2) identify and analyze the strengthening social capital to support the shallot food estate implementation in Selopamioro Village, Imogiri Sub-district, Bantul Regency. The research method used is descriptive analysis with a qualitative approach. The data was collected through participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies on 13 different informants. The results of the survey show that most of the elements of social capital have been running well, but in some cases, they are still not optimal. From these conditions, it can be formulated to strengthen social capital through increasing farmer capacity, increasing social interaction, availability of infrastructure, and strengthening bargaining power and market access which are expected to support the shallot food estate implementation in Selopamioro Village, Imogiri Sub-district, Bantul Regency.

Keywords: *Shallots, Dry Land, Food Estate, Social Capital, Strengthening*