

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) mengidentifikasi kondisi sosial budaya dan ekonomi petani kopi organik, termasuk kontribusi pendapatan kopi organik terhadap pendapatan usahatani, (2) mengidentifikasi kelembagaan lahan dalam budaya pertanian masyarakat Dani dan mencari hubungannya dengan produktivitas kopi organik, (3) mengidentifikasi kelembagaan tenaga kerja dalam budaya pertanian masyarakat Dani dan mencari hubungannya dengan produktivitas kopi organik.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Wamena, Januari – Maret 2003, menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif, melibatkan 60 responden petani kopi di 3 lokasi, masing-masing lokasi 20 responden. Untuk analisis digunakan uji proporsi sebaran Z dan uji chi-square.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan sebagian besar petani tidak pernah sekolah dan buta huruf, produktivitas kopi 0,14 ton/ha; rata-rata pendapatan usahatani Rp753.400/th; kontribusi pendapatan kopi terhadap total pendapatan petani 64,93%; tidak ada hubungan antara hak pakai dan hak waris atas lahan dengan produktivitas kopi ($X^2_{hit}=1,75 < X_{(1;0,05)}=3,84$), tidak ada hubungan antara penggunaan tenaga kerja luar keluarga dan tenaga kerja keluarga dengan produktivitas kopi ($X^2_{hit}=0,60 < X_{1;0,05}=3,84$), yang berarti kelembagaan tersebut belum mendukung pengembangan kopi di Jayawijaya.

Kata-kata Kunci: *Kelembagaan Lahan dan Tenaga Kerja, Produktivitas Kopi Organik, Suku Dani.*

ABSTRACT

This research aims to (1) identify the economic and cultural social conditions of organic arabica coffee farmers, included the earnings contribution organic coffee by onfarm income, (2) identify of the land institution in agriculture cultural by Dani society and findings its relationship with organic arabica coffee productivity, (3) identify the labour institution of organic arabica coffee farmers in cultural agriculture by Dani society, and findings its relationship with organic arabica coffee productivity.

This research was conducted at Wamena from January until March 2003 by using descriptive analysis method for 60 coffee farmers as respondents from three locations with 20 coffee farmers each. For extended analysis both Z-proportional distribution and Chi-square tests were used.

Result of analysis show that the most farmers were never having a formal education, the productivity a coffee around 0.14 ton/ha, with the mean onfarm income of about Rp753,400/year, the contribution of coffee earning total farmers income by 64.93%, there is no relationships between patent and use rights on land with the coffee productivity ($X^2_{hit}=1.75 < X_{(1;0,05)}=3.84$); there is no relationships between and family and nonfamily labours with the coffee productivity ($X^2_{hit}=0.60 < X_{(1;0,05)}=3.84$). It means that those institutions were not supporting yet the organic arabica coffee development by farmers in Jayawijaya.

Key words: *Land and Labour Institutions, Organic Coffee Productivity, Dani Tribe.*