

INTISARI

Pertanian organik merupakan sistem pertanian dengan menggunakan input alami dan ramah lingkungan. Keberlanjutan pertanian organik dapat dianalisis secara multidimensi dengan memperhatikan aspek ekologi, ekonomi, sosial, teknologi-infrastruktur, dan kelembagaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) status keberlanjutan usaha tani padi organik di Kabupaten Sleman secara multidimensi dan (2) atribut-atribut yang berpengaruh sensitif terhadap keberlanjutan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode dasar deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Total responden dalam penelitian ini yaitu 49 petani padi organik yang dipilih berdasarkan metode *simple random sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik *Multidimensional-Scaling Rapid for Appraisal* (MDS-RAPS) dengan melihat nilai *Rap-Score* dan analisis *Leverage*. Nilai *Rap-Score* digunakan untuk mengetahui indeks keberlanjutan, sedangkan analisis *Leverage* digunakan untuk mengetahui atribut yang berpengaruh sensitif terhadap keberlanjutan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa diperoleh indeks keberlanjutan yang berbeda pada setiap dimensi, yaitu dimensi ekologi (81,57); ekonomi (78,47); kelembagaan (78,36); sosial (77,11); dan teknologi-infrastruktur (62,58). Kemudian, secara multidimensi rata-rata indeks keberlanjutan sebesar 75,62 sehingga tergolong sangat berkelanjutan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis *Leverage* terdapat 21 atribut yang berpengaruh sensitif terhadap keberlanjutan. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa status keberlanjutan usaha tani padi organik di Kabupaten Sleman sudah tergolong sangat berkelanjutan. Meskipun demikian, masih diperlukan strategi untuk meningkatkan indeks keberlanjutan. Strategi yang dapat dilakukan yaitu memperbaiki kinerja atribut sensitif pada setiap dimensi.

Kata kunci: Keberlanjutan, multidimensi, pertanian organik, Kabupaten Sleman

ABSTRACT

Organic farming is an agriculture system that uses natural input for production and environmentally friendly. The sustainability of organic farming can be analyzed multidimensionally into several dimension, such as ecology, economic, social, technological, and institutional. This study aims to determine (1) sustainability status of organic rice farming in Sleman Regency multidimensionally and (2) sensitive attributes that effect on the sustainability. This study uses descriptive analysis method with quantitative approach. The total number of respondents is 49 organic rice farmers was selected with simple random sampling. The data analysis uses Multidimensional-Scaling Rapid for Appraisal (MDS-RAPS) technique by looking at the Rap-Score value and Leverage analysis. The value of Rap-Score is used to determine sustainability index status. Meanwhile, the value of Leverage analysis is used to determine sensitive attributes that effect on the sustainability. The result shows that each dimension has difference score of sustainability index. The sustainability index of each dimension is ecology (81,57); economic (78,47); institutional (78,36); social (77,11); and technological (62,58). Based on multidimensionally, the average of sustainability index is 75,62 which mean the status of sustainability is considered very sustainable. Then, based on Leverage analysis is obtained 21 sensitive attributes from five dimension. We conclude that the sustainability status of organic rice farming in Sleman Regency is very sustainable. However, the strategies are still needed to increase the value of sustainability index and maintain sustainability status. The strategies that can be made to improve the sustainability index is improving the performance of sensitive attributes in each dimension.

Keyword: *sustainability, multidimension, organic agriculture, Sleman Regency*