

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelayakan usaha tani bawang merah, distribusi pendapatan, dan kesejahteraan rumah tangga tani bawang merah di Kapanewon Kretek Kabupaten Bantul. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif, sedangkan metode pengambilan sampel adalah secara kuota *sampling*. Jenis data adalah data primer yang diperoleh dari 40 petani responden. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis kelayakan usaha tani, analisis distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga, dan analisis kesejahteraan rumah tangga. Hasil perhitungan analisis data menunjukkan nilai R/C *ratio* sebesar 1,85, B/C *ratio* sebesar 0,71, BEP produksi sebesar 3.184,55 kg, BEP harga sebesar Rp9.372,53/kg, BEP penerimaan sebesar Rp2.277.845,93, Indeks Gini sebesar 0,24, *Good Service Ratio* sebesar 0,69, *World Bank* sebesar 60% rumah tangga tani tergolong sejahtera, dan Badan Pusat Statistik sebesar 97,50% rumah tangga tani tergolong sejahtera. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usaha tani bawang merah tergolong layak, distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani tergolong merata, dan tingkat kesejahteraan rumah tangga tani tergolong sejahtera.

Kata kunci : bawang merah, distribusi pendapatan, kelayakan, kesejahteraan.

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to determine the feasibility of shallot farming, income distribution, and the welfare of shallot farming households in Kretek District, Bantul Regency. The basic method used is descriptive quantitative, while the sampling method is quota sampling. The data were taken from 40 farmers. This research used farming feasibility analysis, household income distribution analysis, and household welfare analysis. The results showed that the R/C ratio is 1.85, the B/C ratio is 0.71, the production BEP is 3.184,55 kg, the price BEP is Rp9.372,53/kg, the revenue BEP is Rp2.277.845,93, the Gini Ratio is 0,24, the Good Service Ratio is 0.69, the World Bank is 60% of farming households are classified as prosperous, and the Central Statistics Agency is 97.50% of farming households are classified as prosperous. The results showed that shallot farming is considered feasible, the income distribution of farming households is relatively equitable, and the level of welfare of farming households is classified as prosperous.

Keywords: feasibility, income distribution, shallots, welfare.