

INTISARI

Kontribusi Pendapatan Usaha Tani Organik Terhadap Pendapatan Rumah Tangga Tani di Kabupaten Boyolali

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Pertanian organik merupakan salah satu upaya mendukung konsep pertanian berkelanjutan, namun penerapannya belum bisa memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga petani di Kabupaten Boyolali, sehingga sebagian besar dari petani mulai mencari alternatif pendapatan dari berbagai jenis pekerjaan lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) kontribusi pendapatan usaha tani organik terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Kabupaten Boyolali, (2) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan usaha tani organik di Kabupaten Boyolali, (3) distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Kabupaten Boyolali, (4) peran pendapatan usaha tani organik terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Kabupaten Boyolali. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitis. Lokasi penelitian dipilih dengan metode *purposive sampling* dan sampel dipilih dengan metode *quota sampling*. Jenis data adalah data primer yang diperoleh dari 61 responden dan didukung dengan berbagai data sekunder yang relevan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara, pencatatan, dan studi pustaka. Analisis untuk menentukan kontribusi pendapatan usaha tani organik adalah dengan menghitung perbandingan pendapatan usaha tani organik dengan total pendapatan rumah tangga, pengujian faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan usaha tani organik adalah dengan analisis regresi linear berganda metode kuadrat terkecil biasa (*ordinary least square*), sedangkan untuk mengetahui distribusi pendapatan digunakan metode perhitungan nilai indeks gini dan kurva lorenz. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) kontribusi pendapatan usaha tani organik terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Kabupaten Boyolali adalah sebesar 21,17% yang tergolong dalam kategori kontribusi rendah, (2) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh dalam meningkatkan pendapatan usaha tani organik adalah pengalaman, dan jumlah produksi, sementara faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penurunan pendapatan usaha tani organik adalah biaya TKLK, luas lahan, dan biaya saprodi, (3) Distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani organik termasuk dalam kategori ketimpangan dan pemerataan sedang, (4) Pendapatan usaha tani organik berperan dalam memperbaiki distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Kabupaten Boyolali.

Kata kunci: usaha tani organik, kontribusi pendapatan, distribusi pendapatan, indeks gini, kurva lorenz, pendapatan rumah tangga tani.

ABSTRACT

Contribution of Organic Farming Income to Farming Household Income in Boyolali Regency

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Organic farming is one of the efforts to support the concept of sustainable agriculture, but its implementation has not been able to meet the needs of farming households in Boyolali Regency, therefore most of the farmers are starting to look for alternative income from various other types of work. This research aims to determine (1) the contribution of organic farming income to farming household income in Boyolali Regency, (2) factors that influence organic farming income in Boyolali Regency, (3) distribution of farming household income in Boyolali Regency, (4) the role of organic farming income on farming household income in Boyolali Regency. This research uses descriptive analytical methods. The research location was selected using the purposive sampling method and the sample was selected using the quota sampling method. The type of data is primary data obtained from 61 respondents and supported by various relevant secondary data. Data collection was carried out using interview techniques, note taking and literature study. The analysis to determine the contribution of organic farming income is by calculating the comparison of organic farming income with total household income, testing the factors that influence organic farming income is by using multiple linear regression analysis using the ordinary least squares method, whereas for find out the distribution of income, the Gini index and Lorenz curve calculation methods are used. The results of the research show that (1) the contribution of organic farming income to farming household income in Boyolali Regency is 21.17% which is classified as low contribution, (2) the factors that influence increasing organic farming income are experience, and the amount of production, while the factors that influence the decline in organic farming income are labor costs outside the family, land area, and input costs, (3) The distribution of organic farming household income is included in the category of moderate inequality and equality, (4) Organic farming income role in improving the income distribution of farming households in Boyolali Regency.

Key words: organic farming, income contribution, income distribution, Gini index, Lorenz curve, farming household income.