



INTISARI

Usaha tani bawang merah memegang peranan penting dalam menunjang perekonomian dan kesejahteraan petani di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Akan tetapi, keberlanjutan usaha tani ini menghadapi berbagai tantangan disruptif, baik dari aspek ekonomi, sosial, teknologi, maupun ekologi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui tingkat disrupsi usaha tani bawang merah; (2) mengetahui tingkat keberlanjutan usaha tani bawang merah; dan (3) menganalisis pengaruh disrupsi terhadap keberlanjutan usaha tani bawang merah di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Penelitian dilakukan di Kapanewon Sentolo dan Panjatan dengan sampel sebanyak 80 petani bawang merah. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis skoring dan *Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square* (SEM-PLS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat disrupsi usaha tani bawang merah berada pada kategori cukup disruptif. Kemudian, tingkat keberlanjutan usaha tani bawang merah secara umum berada pada kategori cukup berkelanjutan. Disrupsi sosial dan ekologi berpengaruh negatif terhadap keberlanjutan usaha tani bawang merah, sedangkan disrupsi ekonomi dan teknologi tidak berpengaruh terhadap keberlanjutan usaha tani bawang merah.

Kata kunci: bawang merah, disrupsi, keberlanjutan



ABSTRACT

Shallot farming plays an important role in supporting the economy and welfare of farmers in Kulon Progo Regency. However, the sustainability of this farming business faces various disruptive challenges, both from economic, social, technological, and ecological aspects. This study aims to 1) determine the level of disruption of shallot farming businesses; (2) determine the level of sustainability of shallot farming businesses; and (3) analyze the effect of disruption on the sustainability of shallot farming businesses in Kulon Progo Regency. The study was conducted in Kapanewon Sentolo and Panjatan with a sample of 80 shallot farmers. The analysis methods used were scoring analysis and Structural Equation Modeling–Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS). The results of the study showed that the level of disruption of shallot farming businesses was in the moderately disruptive category. Then, the level of sustainability of shallot farming businesses in general was in the moderately sustainable category. Social and ecological disruptions had a negative effect on the sustainability of shallot farming businesses, while economic and technological disruptions did not affect the sustainability of shallot farming businesses.

Keywords: shallot, disruption, sustainability