

## INTISARI

Keberadaan agroindustri slondok berperan dalam meningkatkan pendapatan dan mendukung perekonomian masyarakat desa sehingga memberikan sumbangan yang strategis terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) kontribusi pendapatan agroindustri slondok terhadap pendapatan total rumah tangga pelaku usaha; (2) faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi pendapatan agroindustri slondok; serta (3) distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga pelaku usaha agroindustri slondok. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Sumurarum yang dipilih melalui *purposive sampling* sebagai sentra agroindustri slondok. Sebanyak 42 perajin slondok dilibatkan sebagai sampel yang ditentukan dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Metode analisis yang digunakan meliputi: (1) uji *one-sample t-test* dan analisis kontribusi pendapatan, (2) fungsi keuntungan Unit Output Price Cobb-Douglas Profit Function dengan analisis regresi linear berganda, dan (3) perhitungan nilai Koefisien Gini dan Kurva Lorenz. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) agroindustri slondok berkontribusi sangat besar (88,90%) terhadap total pendapatan rumah tangga di Desa Sumurarum; (2) peningkatan harga ubi kayu, harga tepung tapioka, harga kayu bakar, dan biaya penyusutan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap peningkatan pendapatan agroindustri slondok, sedangkan peningkatan upah TKLK berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penurunan pendapatan agroindustri slondok. Variabel usia, pengalaman, dan pendidikan tidak berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan agroindustri slondok; (3) distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga pelaku usaha agroindustri slondok di Desa Sumurarum berada pada tingkat ketimpangan yang rendah. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa agroindustri slondok berperan dalam meningkatkan pendapatan dan memperbaiki distribusi pendapatan.

**Kata kunci:** agroindustri slondok, kontribusi pendapatan, fungsi keuntungan, faktor-faktor pendapatan, distribusi pendapatan, Koefisien Gini, Kurva Lorenz.

## ABSTRACT

*The existence of the slondok agro-industry plays a significant role in increasing income and supporting the village community's economy, thereby making a strategic contribution to household income. This study aims to determine: (1) the contribution of slondok agro-industry income to the total household income of business actors; (2) factors that influence slondok agro-industry income; and (3) the distribution of household income of slondok agro-industry business actors. The basic method employed is descriptive analytics, utilizing a quantitative approach. The research was conducted in Sumurarum Village, which was selected through purposive sampling as the center of the slondok agro-industry. A total of 42 slondok crafters were involved as samples determined by a simple random sampling method. The analysis methods used include: (1) one-sample *t*-test and income contribution analysis, (2) Unit Output Price Cobb-Douglas Profit Function with multiple linear regression analysis, and (3) calculation of Gini Coefficient value and Lorenz Curve. The results showed that: (1) slondok agro-industry contributes significantly (88.90%) to total household income in Sumurarum Village; (2) an increase in the price of cassava, the price of tapioca flour, the price of firewood, and depreciation costs has a significant effect on increasing slondok agro-industry income, while an increase in the wages of TKLK has a significant effect on decreasing slondok agro-industry income. Age, experience, and education variables do not affect slondok agro-industry income; (3) the distribution of household income of slondok agro-industry business actors in Sumurarum Village is at a low level of inequality. This research demonstrates that the slondok agro-industry contributes to increasing income and improving income distribution.*

**Keywords:** *slondok agro-industry, income contribution, profit function, income factors, income distribution, Gini Coefficient, Lorenz Curve.*