

INTISARI

Penelitian ini menyoroti industri sepatu / sandal di Kecamatan Prajurit Kulon, Kota Mojokerto, Propinsi Jawa Timur, sebagai suatu jenis industri yang dominan dalam kegiatan ekonomi penduduk. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui : (1) struktur industri sepatu / sandal, (2) faktor produksi yang paling dominan berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal, dan (3) sumbangan pendapatan pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal terhadap total pendapatan pengusaha.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survai. Responden penelitian adalah pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal yang bertempat tinggal di Kelurahan Miji, Kranggan, Surodinawan, Prajurit Kulon, Blooto, dan Mentikan. Jumlah responden ditentukan dengan Rumus Krejcie dan Morgan dari populasi sebesar 174 pengusaha yaitu sejumlah 120 pengusaha merupakan sampel. Distribusi sampel ditentukan secara proporsional, dan responden di masing-masing Kelurahan ditentukan secara acak sederhana. Analisis data menggunakan uji statistik regresi berganda, dan analisis statistik deskriptip sederhana dengan tabel distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) adanya perbedaan skala usaha pada industri sepatu / sandal di Kecamatan Prajurit Kulon tidak selalu menyebabkan perbedaan struktur yang menyolok, khususnya ditinjau dari modal, bahan baku, jenis produksi, jumlah produksi yang dihasilkan, dan pemasaran. Hal ini disebabkan jumlah produksi industri sepatu / sandal di Kecamatan Prajurit Kulon sebagian besar tergantung pada pesanan dan pedagang perantara, (2) faktor produksi yang paling dominan berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal adalah faktor modal, dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0,906. Berarti modal merupakan faktor produksi yang paling dominan berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal, (3) pendapatan pengusaha industri sepatu / sandal lebih besar sumbangannya terhadap total pendapatan pengusaha yaitu sebesar 90,21 persen, jika dibandingkan dengan pendapatan pengusaha dari luar industri sepatu/ sandal.

Kata-Kata Kunci : Struktur industri, faktor-faktor produksi, pendapatan pengusaha dari usaha industri, dan pendapatan pengusaha di luar industri.

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to explore the shoes / footwear industry in Prajurit Kulon Sub district, Mojokerto Town, East Java Province, as a dominant industrial type in the field of economic activities. So far, the study was aimed to know : (1) the shoes / footwear industry structure, (2) a dominant production factors which influenced to entrepreneurs income, and entrepreneurs income the shoes / footwear industry contribution to the total entrepreneurs income.

The method of this study is done through a survey methods. Respondents of this study were the entrepreneurs of the shoes / footwear industry at Miji, Kranggan, Surodinawan, Prajurit Kulon, Blooto, and Mentikan village. Population were 174 entrepreneurs from those area. The sample were 120 entrepreneurs obtained by using technique which used Krejcie and Morgan Formula. Sample distribution were obtained by using technique Random Sampling Proportional, and respondents of this study were obtained from each village of the places of the study by using sample Random Sampling. The technique of analysis was done by using Multiple Regression Analysis, and simple descriptive statistical methods, especially tables of frequency distribution.

The result of this study indicate that : (1) a difference in scale of the shoes / footwear industry in Prajurit Kulon Sub district does not always cause a remarkable difference in structure, in particular as peers capital, raw materials, type of production, total production, and marketing. This is due to the fact that total production of the shoes / footwear industry in Prajurit Kulon Sub district depends on the orders and middleman ; (2) the most dominant production factor which influenced the income of the shoes / footwear industry entrepreneurs was the capital factor with the coefficient of determination was 0,906. It means that the capital was more dominant production factors than the other production factor ; (3) this income of the shoes / footwear industry entrepreneurs would have the increased contribution to the total income of the household, that was 90,21 percent, if we compared with the income off the shoes / footwear industry entrepreneurs.

Key Words : Industry structure, production factors, the entrepreneurs income of industry, and the entrepreneurs income off industry.