

INTISARI

ANALISIS DAMPAK PROGRAM WISMP TERHADAP PENDAPATAN PETANI DI KABUPATEN KULON PROGO (Studi Kasus Desa Srikayangan, Kecamatan Sentolo)

Untuk meningkatkan produktivitas output dan pendapatan petani, diperlukan upaya intensifikasi pertanian melalui irigasi. Program unggulan yang dijalankan Pemerintah Indonesia yaitu *Water Resources and Irrigation Sector Management Program (WISMP)*. Kulon Progo sebagai salah satu penerima program WISMP, telah meraih beberapa kejuaraan dalam operasi dan pemeliharaan irigasi, yaitu diraih oleh P3A Triguna Tirta, Desa Srikayangan yang meraih kejuaraan di tingkat lokal dan nasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan produktivitas output antara di lahan irigasi dan nonirigasi, mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan pendapatan antara petani di sawah irigasi dan nonirigasi, mengetahui pengaruh program WISMP dan faktor lainnya terhadap pendapatan petani, serta mengetahui permasalahan dalam pertanian di Desa Srikayangan. Data berupa data primer cross section. Alat analisis data yang digunakan yaitu statistika deskriptif, uji beda dua rata-rata, dan regresi linier berganda. Sampel terdiri dari Petani Desa Srikayangan. Dengan adanya program WISMP selama sepuluh tahun yang telah berakhir pada tahun 2017, perlu diteliti dampaknya terhadap perbaikan perekonomian petani dari pendapatannya. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara produktivitas output serta pendapatan petani per m² antara pengguna irigasi dan nonirigasi. Kedua, irigasi, pelatihan, pendidikan formal, dan luas lahan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan petani, sedangkan usia tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan petani.

Kata kunci: WISMP, irigasi, pendapatan petani, uji beda dua rata-rata, regresi linier berganda

ABSTRACT

IMPACT ANALYSIS OF WISMP PROGRAM ON FARMER'S INCOME IN KULON PROGO REGENCY (A Case Study of Srikayangan Village, Sentolo Subdistrict)

In order to improve the productivity of output and farmer's income, the intensification of agriculture through irrigation is needed. Government of Indonesia is implementing the Water Resources and Irrigation Sector Management Program (WISMP) program. Kulon Progo as one of the recipients of the WISMP program, has won several championships in irrigation operation and maintenance, which is achieved by P3A Triguna Tirta, Srikayangan Village, which won the championship at local and national level. This study aims to determine whether there is difference in productivity of output between irrigated land and non-irrigated land, determine whether there is difference in income between irrigated rice farmers and non-irrigated rice farmers, examined the impact of the WISMP program and other factors on farmer's income, and to know the problems in agriculture in Srikayangan Village. The data are primary cross sectional. Data analysis tools used are descriptive statistics, two sample means test, and linear regression. The samples are the farmers in Srikayangan Village. With the implementation of the WISMP program for ten years ending in 2017, it is necessary to examine its impact on the improvement of the farmer's economy based on their income. The test results showed that there are significant differences between productivity of output and farmer's income of irrigation users and non-irrigation users. Second, irrigation, training, education, and total land area have significant effect on farmer's income, while age has no significant effect on farmer's income.

Keywords: *WISMP, irrigation, farmer's income, two sample means test, linier regression*