

INTISARI

Kabupaten Bantul dengan dukungan wisata pantai dan lahan pertanian, pada kenyataannya masih menyisakan kemiskinan bagi penduduknya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani lahan pesisir pantai di Kabupaten Bantul, (2) komposisi status kemiskinan rumah tangga tani menurut berbagai karakteristik sosial ekonomi, (3) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani lahan pesisir pantai di Kabupaten Bantul. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *simple random sampling* sebanyak 40 sampel dari Kecamatan Sanden dan Kretek Kabupaten Bantul. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu teknik observasi dan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur. Untuk menjawab tujuan penelitian digunakan analisis status kemiskinan menurut kriteria Bank Dunia, *Asian Development Bank*, dan Badan Pusat Statistika Kabupaten Bantul, analisis tabel, analisis Indeks FGT, dan analisis regresi logistik biner. Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh hasil: (1) Menurut Bank Dunia, rumah tangga tani kawasan pesisir Kabupaten Bantul berada di bawah garis kemiskinan, sedangkan menurut *Asian Development Bank* dan Badan Pusat Statistika, rumah tangga tani lahan pesisir Kabupaten Bantul berada di atas garis kemiskinan, (2) adanya komposisi status kemiskinan yang proporsional di dalam tingkatan-tingkatan variabel karakteristik sosial ekonomi, (3) variabel luas lahan, pendidikan kepala keluarga, dan harga jual bawang merah mempengaruhi status kemiskinan rumah tangga tani secara signifikan.

Kata Kunci: Kemiskinan, Garis Kemiskinan, Kawasan Pesisir Pantai, Indeks FGT

ABSTRACT

Bantul Regency with the support of coastal tourism and agricultural land, in fact still leaves poverty for its residents. This study aims: (1) To determine the poverty level of farm households in coastal areas of Bantul Regency, (2) to understand the composition of the poverty status of farm households according to various socioeconomic characteristics, (3) to analyze the determinant factors of poverty level of farm households in coastal areas in Bantul Regency. Locations of the research are purposively chosen, and 40 households of Sanden and Kretek Sub-District are selected by using simple random sampling. Data is collected by observation and interview using structured questionnaires. The aim of study is answered by using poverty status analysis according to the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and BPS of Bantul Regency criteria, table analysis, FGT Index analysis, and binary logistic regression. The result shows that: (1) According to the World Bank, Bantul District's coastal farm households are still below the poverty line, meanwhile, according to Asian Development Bank and BPS of Bantul Regency, coastal areas farm households are above the poverty line, (2) there is a proportional composition of farm households poverty status based on socioeconomic characteristics, (3) variable of land, education of the head of the household, and price of shallots significantly determine the poverty status of the farm households.

Keywords: *Poverty, Poverty Line, Coastal Area, FGT Index*