

## **DAMPAK *FROST* (EMBUN UPAS) TERHADAP NILAI EKONOMI KENTANG DI DATARAN TINGGI DIENG, JAWA TENGAH**

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### **Intisari**

Fenomena *frost* dapat menyebabkan kerugian di sektor pertanian karena suhu dibawah 0°C yang membuat embun membeku dan merusak tanaman pertanian. Penelitian dilakukan di lokasi terdampak *frost* yaitu sebagian Desa Dieng, Kabupaten Wonosobo dan Desa Dieng Kulon, Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Tujuan dari penelitian (1) untuk mengetahui karakteristik sosial ekonomi petani terdampak *frost*, (2) mengetahui perbandingan nilai ekonomi saat kondisi normal dan saat terjadi *frost*, dan (3) mengetahui keterkaitan nilai ekonomi dengan karakteristik sosial ekonomi petani terdampak *frost*. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dan pengolahan data dengan metode tabulasi silang (*crosstab*) . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani yang mengalami kerugian tinggi akibat *frost* mempunyai karakteristik petani dewasa (41-50 tahun), pendidikan terakhir Sekolah Dasar (SD), tidak mempunyai pengalaman kerja lain, jumlah tanggungan 3 orang, lahan pertanian yang dikelola merupakan kepemilikan pribadi, dan mempunyai pendapatan pada kisaran Rp1.000.001,00-Rp10.000.000,00. Nilai ekonomi kentang dapat dilihat dari perbedaan hasil produksi kentang pada saat kondisi normal dan saat terjadi *frost*. Saat kondisi normal satu petak lahan dapat menghasilkan 1-20 kuintal kentang (88,1%), sedangkan pada saat terjadi *frost* sebesar 61% lahan petani tidak menghasilkan kentang yang dapat dipanen. Usia tanaman kentang saat *frost* mempunyai peranan penting dalam menentukan tingkat kerugian petani.

**Kata Kunci :** *Frost*, sektor pertanian, nilai ekonomi

## FROST IMPACT ON THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF POTATO IN THE DIENG HIGHLAND, CENTRAL JAVA

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### Abstract

*The frost phenomenon can cause losses in the agricultural sector because the temperature is below 0°C which makes freezing dew and damage agricultural crops. The study was carried out in the frost prone areas, namely in part of Dieng Village, Wonosobo District and Dieng Kulon Village, Banjarnegara District. The purpose of the study was (1) to determine the socio-economic characteristics of farmers affected by frost, (2) to know the comparison of economic values during normal conditions and during frost, and (3) to know the linkages of economic values with the socio-economic characteristics of farmers affected by frost. The study used survey and data processing methods with crosstab. The results showed that farmers who experienced high losses due to frost had the characteristics of adult farmers (41-50 years), last education was elementary school, do not have other work experience, number of family dependents 3 member, the existing agricultural land was private ownership, and have income in the range of Rp1,000.001.00-Rp10,000,000.00. The economic value of potatoes can be seen from the differences in the results of potato production during normal conditions and when frost occurs. When the normal conditions farmers' land can produce 1-20 quintal of potatoes (88.1%), whereas in the event of frost, 61% of farmers' land does not produce potatoes that can be harvested. The age of potato plants when frost occurs has an important role in determining the level of loss of farmers.*

**Keywords:** Frost, agricultural sector, economic value