

Intisari

Nilai Tukar Petani Padi (PFTOT) di Indonesia rendah mengingat pentingnya sebagai faktor pendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. PFTOT tertinggi hanya 102.287 pada tahun 2012 yang berarti bahwa petani padi di Indonesia hanya memiliki 2% keuntungan. Banyak faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap rendahnya PFTOT di Indonesia seperti inflasi, perubahan iklim global, dan perubahan struktural. Penelitian ini akan fokus pada Nilai Tukar Petani Padi sebagai variabel dependen. Sedangkan variabel independennya adalah Luas Lahan Sawah Irigasi, Luas Lahan Sawah Non-Irigasi, Produksi Padi per hektar dan Curah Hujan Rata-rata. Penelitian ini akan menggunakan penelitian kausal / eksplanatori sebagai untuk menemukan hubungan antara Area lahan basah beririgasi, area lahan basah non-irigasi, curah hujan dan produktifitas padi terhadap nilai tukar petani padi di Indonesia. Dan untuk mengeksplorasi hubungan antara variabel-variabel tersebut, peneliti memilih untuk menggunakan penelitian statistik di mana data dikumpulkan dari lembaga pemerintah seperti BPS (Badan Pusat Statistik).

Kata Kunci: Nilai Tukar Petani Padi, Nilai Tukar Petani, Curah Hujan, Produktifitas Padi, Sawah Basah Irigasi, Sawah Basah Non-Irigasi

Abstract

Paddy Farmer Term of Trade (PFTOT) in Indonesia is low considering the importance of it as a driving factor of economic growth of Indonesia. The highest PFTOT was only a mere 102.287 in 2012 which means that the paddy farmer in Indonesia only have 2% disposable income. Many factors contribute to the low PFTOT in Indonesia such as inflation, global climate change, and structural changes. This research will focus on the Paddy Farmer Term of Trade as the dependent variable. While the independent variables are Area of Irrigated Wetlands, Area of Non-Irrigated Wetlands, Yield of Paddy per hectare and the Average Rainfall. This research will be using the causal/ explanatory research and the main objective of this research is to find the relationship between Area of Irrigated wetlands, area of non-irrigated wetlands, precipitation and yield of paddy towards the Indonesian paddy farmer term of trade. And to explore the relationship between those variables the researcher chooses to utilize statistical research where the data are gathered from government agencies such as BPS (Badan Pusat Statistik).

Keywords: Paddy Farmer Term of Trade, Farmer Term of Trade, Irrigated Wetland, Non-Irrigated Wetland, Rainfall, Yield of Paddy.