



Intisari

Kecamatan Wanayasa merupakan salah satu daerah pertanian intensif penghasil komoditas sayuran di Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui perbedaan besarnya pangsa pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani kentang serta kentang dan cabai, (2) mengetahui perbedaan tingkat konsumsi pangan berdasarkan nilai kecukupan energi rumah tangga tani kentang serta kentang dan cabai, (3) mengetahui perbedaan tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga tani kentang serta kentang dan cabai dan (4) mengkaji faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi ketahanan pangan rumah tangga tani. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Wanayasa Kabupaten Banjarnegara pada tahun 2019 yang ditentukan secara *purposive*. Terdapat 24 rumah tangga komoditas kentang serta 16 rumah tangga kentang dan cabai yang ditentukan dengan metode *purposive random sampling* sebagai responden penelitian. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu penentuan tingkat ketahanan pangan menggunakan tabel silang *Jonsson and Toole*, uji beda dua rerata (*independent sample t test*) dan ordinal logit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) pangsa pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani kentang dan cabai lebih rendah dibandingkan rumah tangga tani kentang, (2) tingkat kecukupan energi rumah tangga tani kentang dan cabai lebih tinggi dibandingkan rumah tangga tani kentang, (3) tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara tingkat ketahanan rumah tangga tani kentang dan cabai dan tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga tani kentang dan (4) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ketahanan pangan di Kecamatan Wanayasa yaitu frekuensi berbagi makanan dan keikutsertaan dalam kelompok tani.

Kata kunci : Ketahanan pangan, pangsa pengeluaran pangan, angka kecukupan energi, rumah tangga tani



Abstract

Wanayasa is one of the areas with intensive agriculture that producing vegetable commodities in Banjarnegara. This study aims (1) to determine the difference share of farm households food expenditure for the potato both potato and chili, (2) to determine the difference level of food consumption based on the level of potato both potato and chilli energy farm households, (3) to determine the level of food security for potato both potato and chili farm households and (4) to identify the factors of food security of farm households. The research area purposively determine in Wanayasa, Banjarnegara. There are 24 potato households and 16 potato and chili households which were determined by purposive random sampling method as the research respondents. The data is analyzed using cross table of Jonsson and Toole, independent sample t test and ordinal logit. The results showed that (1) the share of food expenditure for potato and chili farming households was lower than potato farming households, (2) the level of energy adequacy of potato and chili farming households was higher than potato farming households, (3) there was no difference significant between the level of resilience of potato and chili farm households and potato farming households and (4) factors that significantly influence food security in Wanayasa is the frequency of food sharing and participation in farmer groups.

Keywords : *Food Security, food expenditure share, level of energy adequacy, farm household*