

ABSTRAK

Desa Kalikebo merupakan desa yang berhasil di bidang pertanian yang memiliki kelompok tani percontohan di Kabupaten Klaten. Pada tahun 2017. Desa Kalikebo menjadi sasaran pengembangan pertanian modern oleh BPP Mektan dan berhasil menghasilkan panen padi tertinggi di Kabupaten Klaten. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui rata-rata perbedaan pendapatan antara petani yang mengelola sawahnya secara manual dan mekanis, mengetahui pengaruh mekanisasi, usia, lama sekolah, luas lahan dan lama bertani terhadap pendapatan petani dan mengetahui permasalahan pertanian di Desa Kalikebo. Data berupa data primer cross section. Alat analisis yang digunakan yaitu statistika deskriptif, regresi linier berganda dengan metode dummy, dan deskriptif kualitatif. Sampel terdiri dari 65 petani di Desa Kalikebo. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, pertama terdapat perbedaan rata-rata pendapatan petani di sawah manual dan mekanis. Kedua, mekanisasi dan luas lahan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pendapatan petani, sedangkan usia berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan. Sementara itu, lama sekolah dan lama bertani berpengaruh positif tetapi tidak signifikan terhadap pendapatan petani. Ketiga, permasalahan pertanian Desa Kalikebo antara lain, pemanfaatan Alsintan kurang optimal, kekurangan dan kelebihan air, serangan hama dan kurangnya strategi pemasaran dan harga jual yang fluktuatif.

Kata Kunci: Deskriptif kualitatif, mekanisasi, pendapatan petani, regresi linier berganda dengan metode dummy, statistik deskriptif

ABSTRACT

Kalikebo village is a successful village in agriculture that has a pilot farmer group in Klaten Regency. In 2017 the village of Kalikebo was targeted by the development of modern agriculture in Klaten Regency. This study aims to determine difference in income between farmers who manage their fields manually and mechanically, knowing the effect of mechanization, age, level of school, land area and farming experience on income farmers and knowing the problems of agriculture in the village of Kalikebo. The data used is cross section primary data. The analytical tool used is descriptive statistic, multiple linear regression with dummy method, and qualitative descriptive. The sample consisted of 65 farmers in Kalikebo Village. The results showed, first there was a difference in the average income of farmers in manual and mechanical field. Second, mechanization and land area have a positive and significant effect on farmer's income, while school years and farming experience have a positive but not significant effect. Meanwhile, age does not have a significant effect on farmer's income. Third, the agricultural problem of Kalikebo village include, less optimal Alsintan utilization, lack and excess water, pest attacks and lack of marketing strategies and fluctuating selling prices.

Keywords: *Descriptive statistic, farmer's income, mechanization, multiple linear regression with dummy method, qualitative descriptive*