

**SPATIAL VARIATION OF THE IMPACT OF TOLL ROAD
INFRASTRUCTURE ON FARMING LAND MANAGEMENT PATTERNS
AND THE FARMER'S WELFARE LEVEL DESA KORIPAN,
KECAMATAN SUSUKAN, KABUPATEN SEMARANG**

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ABSTRACT

Toll Road Development can have both positive and negative impacts on patterns of management of agricultural land and farming communities in Koripan Village, Susukan District, Semarang Regency. This study aims to (1) identify spatial variations in patterns of management of agricultural land, (2) identify spatial variations in income and expenditure of the farming community, (3) analyze the spatial variations in the impact of toll road development on agricultural land management patterns, and (4) analyze spatial variations the impact of toll road development on the level of welfare of the farming community in Koripan Village, Susukan District, Semarang Regency.

The data used in this study are primary and secondary data. Primary data before development is taken from data throughout 2016. Primary data after development is taken from data throughout 2018. Data collection techniques are done by questionnaire and interview (in-depth interview). The population in this study included community of cultivating farmers in Koripan Village as many as 304 farmers. The sampling technique uses simple random sampling. The research area is divided into three zones, namely Zone I, Zone II, and Zone III. Zone I is an area along Zone II with width from the boundary of Zone II to 100 m upstream. Zone II is a toll road construction area in Koripan Village. Zone III is an area along Zone II with a width from the boundary of Zone II to 100 m downstream. The number of samples taken in each zone was 30 smallholders. The analysis technique used includes quantitative descriptive, Likert scale, chi-square test, and paired sample t-test.

The characteristics of agricultural land management patterns in Zone I and Zone III have spatial variations in the variable pest and agricultural production. Farmers' income and expenditure in Zone I, Zone II, and Zone III have spatial variations in the variable income from agricultural output and expenditure on agricultural land management. The impact of the development of the Toll Road on the management pattern of agricultural land in Zone I and Zone III has spatial variations in the variable land area and agricultural production. The construction of the Toll Road has reduced the level of welfare of the farming community in Zone I, Zone II, and Zone III.

Keywords: Impacts, Toll Roads, Agriculture, Community Welfare