

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kontribusi pendapatan usahatani dan luar usahatani terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani, mengetahui tingkat distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani, dan mengukur tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analisis. Daerah penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive* di Desa Banjarejo, Kecamatan Tanjungsari, Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Sampel responden penelitian ditentukan secara acak (*simple random sampling*) berdasarkan data yang ada pada kelompok tani. Jumlah responden yang dipilih di dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 30 petani. Kontribusi pendapatan usahatani dan luar usaha tani diketahui dengan menghitung persentase masing-masing kontribusinya terhadap total pendapatan rumah tangga tani, distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani diketahui melalui analisis kurva Lorenz dan rasio gini, dan tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani dihitung dengan menggunakan kriteria Kemiskinan Sayogyo, BPS, dan Internasional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan usahatani memiliki kontribusi yang sama besar dengan pendaptan luar usahatani terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani, distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani cenderung merata, serta tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani menurut indikator Sayogyo, BPS, dan indikator internasional \$1,9 tergolong tidak miskin.

Kata Kunci : *Kontribusi pendapatan, distribusi pendapatan, kemiskinan*

ABSTRACT

This research aims to calculate onfarm and non-farm incomes contribution to the total income of the farm household, to know the income distribution of the farm household, and to calculate the poverty rate of the farm household. The basic method used is descriptive analysis method. The research area was determined by purposive method in Banjarejo, Tanjungsari, Gunungkidul. The respondents was determined by simple random sampling based on existing data in farmer groups. The respondents selected in this study were 30 farmers. The contribution of onfarm and non-farm incomes were calculated by the percentage of each contribution to the farm household income, the income inequality of farm household was analyzed by Lorenz curve and gini ratio, and the poverty rate of the farm household was calculated by Sayogyo, BPS, and International indicators. The results showed that onfarm income off-farm income had the same contribution to the farm household income, the income inequality of the farm household is evenly distributed, and the poverty rate is classified as not poor according to Sayogyo, BPS, and international indicators.

Keywords : *income contribution, inequality, poverty*