

DAMPAK PEMBANGUNAN INFRASTRUKTUR JALAN TOL TERHADAP DAYA DUKUNG PANGAN DI JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Pembangunan jalan tol mengakibatkan terjadinya alih fungsi lahan sawah yang akan mempengaruhi keadaan pangan di daerah yang terkena dampak pembangunan. Daya dukung pangan khususnya pangan beras merupakan hal yang penting untuk melihat apakah ketersediaan beras mampu untuk mencukupi kebutuhan beras di daerah yang terdampak pembangunan jalan tol di Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui keadaan produksi padi, luas panen padi, dan ketersediaan beras selain itu juga mengetahui distribusi jalan tol di Provinsi Jawa Tengah serta mengetahui bagaimana dampak pembangunan jalan tol terhadap daya dukung beras di daerah yang dilalui. Metode yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan kuantitatif dengan analisis data sekunder yang dikeluarkan Badan Pusat Statistik. Pengolahan data dilakukan menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif dan uji statistik menggunakan korelasi *pearson*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan produksi, luas panen, dan ketersediaan beras cenderung menurun sedangkan kebutuhan beras cenderung naik yang menyebabkan daya dukung beras menjadi turun. Meskipun pembangunan jalan tol mengakibatkan alihfungsi lahan sawah namun tidak berdampak secara signifikan terhadap daya dukung beras di daerah yang dilalui.

Kaca Kunci : jalan tol, daya dukung beras, luas panen padi, produksi padi, ketersediaan beras.

THE IMPACT OF TOLL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ON FOOD SUPPORT IN CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The construction of toll roads has in the conversion of paddy fields which will affect the state of food in the area being affected by development. The carrying capacity of food, especially rice food, is important to see whether the availability of rice is able to meet the needs of rice in the area being affected by toll road construction in Central Java. This study aims to determine the state of rice harvested area, rice production and rice availability, and also knowing the distribution of toll roads in Central Java Province as well as knowing how the impact of toll road construction on the carrying capacity of rice in the area it is traversed. The method is using a quantitative approach with secondary data analysis issued by the Central Statistics Agency. Data processing was performed using the descriptive analysis techniques and statistical tests using Pearson correlation. The results showed that the harvested area, production and availability of rice tended to decrease, while the need for rice tended to increase which caused the carrying capacity of rice to decrease. Although the construction of toll roads has in the conversion of paddy fields, it has not had a significant impact on the carrying capacity of rice in the areas traversed.

Key words : toll roads, rice bearing capacity, rice harvested area, rice production, rice availability.