

INTISARI

Salah satu dampak bencana alam di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta adalah terputusnya rantai distribusi pangan. Peristiwa pandemi Covid-19 menguatkan kembali urgensi program Lumbung Mataraman sebagai penyediaan pangan alternatif melalui lahan pekarangan. Tujuan peneliti ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor faktor apa yang memengaruhi tingkat keberhasilan program Lumbung Mataraman, tingkat keberhasilannya dan komoditi unggulannya. Metode penelitian dilakukan secara kuantitatif berdasarkan presepsi responden yang berasal dari kelompok Lumbung Mataraman tahun 2019 di lima Kabupaten/Kota DIY. Responden dipilih secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 87 orang, data selanjutnya dianalisa secara regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian melaporkan bahwa usia berpengaruh negatif sedangkan waktu lama di kebun, ketersediaan sarana produksi dan gotong royong berpengaruh positif terhadap tingkat keberhasilan program Lumbung Mataraman. Tingkat keberhasilan rata rata program Lumbung Mataraman sebesar 71,72%. Komoditi unggulan dari kebun Lumbung Mataraman berdasarkan nilai rata rata penerimaan adalah ikan lele, sayuran dan telur.

Kata kunci : *lumbung mataraman, gotong royong, lahan pekarangan.*

ABSTRACT

One of the impacts from natural disasters in the Special Region of Yogyakarta is the disruption of the food distribution chain. The Covid-19 pandemic affirmed the urgency of the *Lumbung Mataraman* program as an alternative food supply through the farmyard. Hence, the aims of this research are to study factors influencing the success rate of the program, the level of the success rate and the potential commodities of the *Lumbung Mataraman* program. The research method was conducted quantitatively based on the perceptions of respondents from the Lumbung Mataraman groups in five regions in DIY. Eighty seven respondents were selected by purposive sampling, then the data were analyzed by multiple regression. The results showed that age attained a negative influence from the model. Meanwhile, three independent variables, namely the length of time in the farm, the availability of production inputs and *gotong-royong* had a positive influence on the success rate of the *Lumbung Mataraman* program. Furthermore, the level of success rate of *Lumbung Mataraman* achieved 71.27% and the potential commodities of the *Lumbung Mataraman* farms were catfish, vegetables and eggs.

Keyword : *lumbung mataraman, gotong royong, farmyard*