

## **Intisari**

Kegiatan optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan melalui konsep Kawasan Rumah Pangan Lestari (KRPL) merupakan salah satu program Kementerian Pertanian untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan rumah tangga. Program KRPL diimplementasikan dengan memanfaatkan pekarangan sebagai sumber pangan keluarga. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Sendangagung, Desa Sendangmulyo, dan Desa Sendangsari Kecamatan Minggir Kabupaten Sleman dengan tujuan mengetahui: 1) tingkat respons wanita tani terhadap kegiatan optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan, dan 2) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi respons wanita tani terhadap kegiatan optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan teknik survei. Pengambilan sampel desa dan kelompok wanita tani dilakukan secara purposif, sedangkan pengambilan sampel wanita tani dengan acak sederhana. Total sampel berjumlah 60 wanita tani yaitu 15 wanita tani dari Desa Sendangmulyo, 15 wanita tani Desa Sendangsari, 30 wanita tani dari Desa Sendangagung. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah uji proporsi dan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat respons wanita tani terhadap kegiatan optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan dalam kategori tinggi dengan respons pengetahuan sebesar 80,28%, respons sikap 83,24%, dan respons perilaku 86,76%. Persepsi dan partisipasi wanita tani berpengaruh positif terhadap respons wanita tani dalam kegiatan optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan. Faktor yang tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap respons wanita tani adalah umur, luas pekarangan, pekerjaan, aktivitas pendampingan, peran ketua kelompok, dan peran pendamping.

Kata kunci: Respons, wanita tani, pemanfaatan lahan pekarangan, Sleman

### *Abstract*

The optimization activities of home garden utilization with Sustainable Food Household Area (KRPL) is one of the programs introduced by Ministry of Agriculture to support household food security. KRPL program was implemented by using the home garden as a family food sources, especially vegetables. This research was conducted in Sendangagung Village, Sendangmulyo Village, and Sendangsari Village in Minggir Sub-district, Sleman Regency in order to know: 1) the response rate of women farmers to optimization of yard utilization, and 2) the factors which affects the response of women farmers. The method used in this research was descriptive with survey techniques. Research sampling was carried out of the village and woman farmer groups purposively, whereas women farmers sample with simple random sampling. The total sample is 60 women farmers consisting of 15 women farmer from Sendangmulyo Village, 15 women farmers from Sendangsari Village, and 30 women farmers from Sendangagung Village. The analytical method used Proportion Test and Multiple Linear Regression Analysis. The research results showed that the rate of women farmers response to optimization of home garden utilization in the high category with the knowledge response was 80,28%, then 83,24% for attitude response, and behavioral responses was 86,76%. Perception and participation of women farmers has positive effect to the women farmers response on optimization of home garden utilization. Factors that did not significantly influence to response of women farmers were age, land size, employment, mentoring activities, the role of group leader, and the role of facilitator.

**Key words:** Response, woman farmers, home garden utilization, Sleman