

## INTISARI

### DISTRIBUSI PENDAPATAN DAN KEMISKINAN RUMAH TANGGA TANI DI KABUPATEN BOJONEGORO

ROSALIA NATALIA SELEKY

11/313024/PN/12274

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghitung besarnya kontribusi pendapatan usahatani terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani, mengetahui distribusi pendapatan dan dekomposisi koefisien gini rumah tangga tani, serta tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analitis. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 30 rumah tangga tani. Kontribusi pendapatan usahatani diketahui dengan menghitung persentase kontribusinya terhadap total pendapatan rumah tangga tani, distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani diketahui melalui analisis kuantitatif koefisien gini dan kriteria Bank Dunia serta analisis kurva Lorenz, dekomposisi koefisien gini rumah tangga tani diketahui melalui analisis kuantitatif perhitungan dekomposisi koefisien gini, dan tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani dihitung dengan menggunakan beberapa kriteria kemiskinan yang kemudian dianalisis dengan *one sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan usahatani memberikan kontribusi terbesar dalam pendapatan rumah tangga tani, distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani tidak merata dan memiliki ketimpangan yang tinggi, perhitungan dari dekomposisi koefisien gini menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan luar usahatani menyebabkan peningkatan derajat ketimpangan pendapatan sehingga terjadi ketidakmerataan distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga tani, dan rumah tangga tani tergolong tidak miskin menurut kriteria Sajogyo, BPS Kabupaten Bojonegoro Tahun 2012, serta *Asian Development Bank* (ADB).

Kata kunci : Kontribusi, distribusi pendapatan, dekomposisi koefisien gini, kemiskinan

*ABSTRACT*

**INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND POVERTY OF FARM HOUSEHOLD IN  
BOJONEGORO DISTRICT**

**ROSALIA NATALIA SELEKY**  
11/313024/PN/12274

This research aims to calculate farming income contribution to the total income of farm household, to know the income distribution of farm household, to recognize the decomposition of Gini coefficient of farm household and the poverty rate of farm household. The basic method was descriptive analytical method. Samples were taken using purposive sampling. The samples were 30 samples of farm household. The farming income contribution of farm household was calculated by the percentage of contribution to the total household income. Quantitative analysis of Gini coefficient and World Bank criteria, as well as the Lorenz curve analysis were used to analyze income distribution. Quantitative analysis the decomposition of Gini coefficient method was used to analyze the decomposition of Gini coefficient from farm household. The poverty rate of farm household was calculated by some criteria of poverty and analyzed by one sample t-test. The results show that farming income contribution gives the highest contribution to the total household income, the income distribution of the farm household is uneven and it has high inequality, based on the decomposition of Gini coefficient method shows that non farming income can increase inequality and makes the income distribution of farm household become uneven, and the farm household are classified as not poor according to the poverty criteria of Sajogyo, the BPS (Central Bureau of Statistics) of Bojonegoro district in 2012, and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Keywords : Contribution, income distribution, the decomposition of Gini coefficient, poverty