



## Intisari

Ketahanan pangan adalah kondisi terpenuhinya pangan bagi rumah tangga yang tercermin dari tersedianya pangan yang cukup, baik jumlah maupun mutunya, aman, merata dan terjangkau. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan: 1) pangsa pengeluaran pangan rumah tangga tani (PPP), 2) tingkat kecukupan energi rumah tangga tani, 3) tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga tani, dan 4) tingkat kemiskinan rumah tangga tani berdasarkan luas lahan di Kecamatan Muntilan Kabupaten Magelang. Dalam penelitian ini 60 petani padi dipilih secara *multistage*, yaitu proporsi sampel diambil dari sampel yang sudah berstrata berdasarkan luasan lahan. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu, penentuan tingkat ketahanan pangan tabel silang Jonsson dan Toole, kemudian tingkat kemiskinan menurut BPS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) mayoritas rumah tangga tani lahan luas, sedang, dan sempit memiliki PPP rendah, 2) mayoritas rumah tangga tani lahan luas dan sempit cukup energi, sedangkan mayoritas rumah tangga tani lahan sedang kurang energi, 3) mayoritas rumah tangga tani lahan luas rentan pangan, sedangkan mayoritas rumah tangga tani lahan sedang dan sempit kurang pangan, 4) ketiga jenis rumah tangga tani tidak miskin.

Kata kunci : kecukupan energi, kemiskinan, ketahanan pangan, pangsa pengeluaran pangan.



### ***Abstract***

*Food security is the condition of the fulfillment of food for the household which is reflected from the availability of adequate food, both quantity and quality, safe, equitable and affordable. The aims of this research are to compare: 1) the share of farm household food expenditure (PPP), 2) the adequacy of farm household energy, 3) the household food security of farmers, and 4) poverty level based on land area in Muntilan Sub-District, Magelang Regency. The research's area is determined by purposive sampling method. In this research, as 60 rice farmers were chosen by multistage sampling, the proportionally chosen by stratified land area. Data analysis used in this research is the determination of food security's level taken from cross table of Jonsson and Toole, then poverty level according to BPS. The results showed that: 1) the majority of large, medium, and narrow farming households had a low PPP, 2) the majority of farmers large area and narrow had enough energy, while the majority of farmers medium area had less energy, 3) the majority of households large farmland had vulnerable food, while the majority of medium and narrow land farming households had food questionable food, 4) the three types of farm households were not poor.*

*Keywords : energy sufficiency's level, food expenditure share, food security, poverty.*