



INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) besarnya investasi usahatani konservasi dan pengaruhnya terhadap penggunaan tenaga kerja luar, produksi, pendapatan usahatani (tanaman semusim) dan konsumsi rumah tangga petani lahan kering, (2) Indek Kegiatan Konservasi dan dampaknya terhadap penggunaan tenaga kerja luar, produksi, pendapatan usahatani (tanaman semusim) dan konsumsi rumah tangga petani lahan kering dan (3) keberlanjutan usahatani lahan kering di Kabupaten Karanganyar

Metode dasar penelitian adalah deskriptif analitis. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dengan *multistage sampling* didasarkan pada ketinggian tempat dan luas lahan kering. Terpilih Desa Wonorejo, Kecamatan Jatiyoso dan Desa Sepanjang Kecamatan Tawangmangu dan masing-masing kecamatan diambil 60 petani, sehingga total responden sebanyak 120. Metode analisis untuk tujuan (1) dan (2) dengan *analisis simultan* dan (3) dengan *The Synthetic Farm Sustainability Index*

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Investasi usahatani konservasi lahan kering mencapai 6,92 % dari pendapatan usahatani tanaman semusim. Peningkatan investasi usahatani konservasi akan menurunkan penggunaan tenaga kerja luar 28,2 %, dan meningkatkan produksi tanaman semusim 32,3 %. (2) Indek Kegiatan Konservasi sebesar 87,31 % termasuk kategori sedang. Peningkatan IKK 20 % akan meningkatkan (a) produksi usahatani tanaman semusim sebesar 3,6 % dan (b) pendapatan usahatani sebesar 9,56 % . Keberlanjutan usahatani lahan kering dihitung dengan *Synthetic Farm Sustainability Index* termasuk dalam kategori 3 dengan indek keberlanjutan total 0,534.

Rekomendasi penelitian ini adalah investasi usahatani konservasi perlu ditingkatkan dengan disertai pelaksanaan item-item Indek Kegiatan Konservasi yang melibatkan petani, Pemerintah Kabupaten Karanganyar, Perguruan Tinggi serta swasta sehingga akan terwujud keberlanjutan usahatani dan lahan kering di Kabupaten Karanganyar.

Kata kunci : Investasi, usahatani lahan kering, Indek Kegiatan Konservasi, Keberlanjutan usahatani



ABSTRACT

The research goals are to identify (1) the amount of investment in conservation farming and its influence against the use of outsourcing, production, incomes (of seasonal plants) and up-land farmers' household consumption, (2) Conservation Activity Index (IKK) and its impact on the use of outsourcing, production, incomes (of seasonal plants) and up-land farmers' household consumption and (3) the sustainability of up-land farming in Karanganyar Regency.

The basic method of research is analytical descriptive. The location is determined with multistage sampling method, according to the location's height and the up-land's wide. Thus, Wonorejo village in Jatiyoso district and Sepanjang village in Tawangmangu district, are selected. At least 60 farmers are selected in each districts for sampling, or 120 respondents in total. The analytical method for goal (1) and goal (2) using simultaneous analysis and goal (3) using The Synthetic Farm Sustainability Index.

This research result shows that (1) Investment in up-land conservation farming, reaches up to 6.92% of seasonal-plants farmers' incomes. The increased investment in conservation farming will decrease 28,2 % the use of outsourcing and will increase 32,3 % the seasonal-plants productivity, (2) The Conservation Activity Index (IKK) is at the medium category with 87.31%. The 20% improvement of IKK will improve (a) 6.1% amount of outsourcing, (b) 3.6% production of seasonal-plants, (c) 9.56% of farming income and (d) 0.015% of farmers' household consumption and it also decrease 0.81% of investment in conservation farming. The sustainability of up-land farming is calculated with Synthetic Farm Sustainability Index, which resulted in category 3 with total sustainability index at amount 0.534.

This research recommends that investment in conservation farming should be improved, along with real actions of items in Conservation Activity Index (IKK) by involving the farmers, local government, universities and private sectors, so that the realization of sustainability over up-land farming will be realized in the Regency.

Keywords: Investment, up-land farming, Conservation Activity Index, farming sustainability