

## **AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES IN SUMBERARUM AND GEMULUNG VILLAGES KEREK DISTRICT TUBAN REGENCY**

oleh :

Atmi'ah

### **abstract**

This research was conducted in two villages with different characteristic that is Sumberarum Village whose agricultural activity is influenced by Indonesia Semen industry, while Gemulung Village has a long distance from Indonesia Semen factory. This study aims to: (1) assess the socio-economic conditions of farm households, (2) assess the factors of agricultural activity (3) assess the socio-economic relations of farm household heads and factors of agricultural activity on the type of child labor, give direction of policy recommendation of agricultural activity. This research use survey method with spatial approach (spatial approach). The unit of analysis in this study is 175 proportional sampling farm households by using questionnaires as main aids. Primary data and secondary data are used in this study. Primary data obtained from structured interviews and indepth interview. Secondary data are population data, economy, physical condition of region, industry data and government policy on farmers. Data analysis in this research use analysis of frequency distribution, cross tabulation and multiple correlation. The result of this research are: (1) socioeconomic characteristic (age, education, number of family member, income and side job) of farm household in two villages there is no difference or tend to same but in Sumberarum Village there are some farmers who make farming as side job (2) Factors of agricultural activity show ownership of land area in Sumberarum Village wider than in Gemulung Village, land ownership status in Sumberarum Village is mostly property while in Gemulung village its status is use right, long working in agriculture sector in Sumberarum Village is higher compared to Gemulung Village, the cost of farming in two villages is low, the regeneration of farmers in Gemulung Village is higher than in Gemulung Village. (3) The relationship of socio-economic characteristics and factors of agricultural activity to the type of work of the child of the farmers shows the age and long working factors in the agricultural sector that has a relationship between the two villages, while the relationship of education level is only in Gemulung village which is related to the regeneration of farmers. (4) Referral recommendation is appropriate is the need for development of modern agricultural technology-based activities to attract young people in improving the regeneration of farmers.

**Kata kunci:** *agricultural activity factors, social economy, regeneration of farmers*

## **AKTIVITAS PERTANIAN DI DESA SUMBERARUM DAN DESA GEMULUNG KECAMATAN KEREK KABUPATEN TUBAN**

Atmi'ah

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini dilakukan di dua desa dengan karakteristik yang berbeda yaitu Desa Sumberarum yang aktivitas pertaniannya dipengaruhi oleh industri Semen Indonesia, sedangkan Desa Gemulung memiliki jarak yang jauh dari Pabrik Semen Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : (1) mengkaji kondisi sosial ekonomi rumah tangga tani, (2) mengkaji faktor-faktor aktivitas pertanian (3) mengkaji hubungan sosial ekonomi kepala rumah tangga tani dan faktor-faktor aktivitas pertanian terhadap jenis pekerjaan anak, (4) memberi arahan rekomendasi kebijakan aktivitas pertanian.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan keruangan (spatial approach). Unit analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah rumah tangga tani sebanyak 175 sampel secara proporsional sampling dengan menggunakan kuesioner sebagai alat bantu pokok. Data primer dan data sekunder digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Data primer diperoleh dari wawancara terstruktur dan *indepth interview*. Data sekunder berupa data kependudukan, perekonomian, kondisi fisik wilayah, data industri dan kebijakan pemerintah mengenai petani. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis distribusi frekuensi, tabulasi silang dan korelasi berganda.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) Karakteristik sosial ekonomi (umur, pendidikan, jumlah anggota keluarga, pendapatan dan pekerjaan sampingan) rumah tangga tani di dua desa tidak terdapat perbedaan atau cenderung sama namun di Desa Sumberarum ada beberapa petani yang menjadikan usahatani sebagai pekerjaan sampingan. (2) Faktor-faktor aktivitas pertanian menunjukkan kepemilikan luas lahan di Desa Sumberarum lebih luas daripada di Desa Gemulung, status kepemilikan lahan di Desa Sumberarum sebagian besar hak milik sedangkan di Desa Gemulung statusnya hak pakai, lama bekerja di sektor pertanian di Desa Sumberarum lebih tinggi dibandingkan di Desa Gemulung, biaya usaha tani di dua desa tergolong rendah, regenerasi petani di Desa Gemulung lebih tinggi dibandingkan di Desa Sumberarum. (3) Hubungan karakteristik sosial ekonomi dan faktor-faktor aktivitas pertanian terhadap jenis pekerjaan anak petani menunjukkan faktor umur dan lama bekerja di sektor pertanian yang memiliki hubungan di dua desa, sedangkan hubungan tingkat pendidikan hanya di desa Gemulung yang terdapat hubungan dengan regenerasi petani. (4) Arahan rekomendasi yang sesuai adalah perlu adanya pengembangan aktivitas pertanian berbasis teknologi yang modern agar menarik generasi muda dalam meningkatkan regenerasi petani.

**Kata kunci: Faktor-faktor aktivitas pertanian, Sosial ekonomi, Regenerasi petani**