ABSTRACT

The Model of Sustainable food home region (MKRPL) is a program provided by the government to improve food and nutrition needs of the family. This study aims to determine (1) the level of household food security program of MKRPL participants and non-participants, (2) the factors that affect the level of household food security, and (3) MKRPL program benefits in improving household food security. The research was conducted at Pancasila Village, Natar Subdistrict of South Lampung Regency. All of the 30 MKRPL Program household participants were involved in this research, along with 30 households of non-participants taken by simple random sampling. Household food security was measured by combining the two indicators, namely food expenditure and household energy adequacy level. Factors that affect food security and the benefits of MKRPL program in improving food security was analyzed by ordinal logit model. The results showed that (1) the household food security that categorized as food secure, lack of food, food vulnerable, and food insecure of the MKRPL participant households amounted to 16.67%; 33.33%; 20.00% dan 30.00%, whereas of the non-participant was 6.67%; 20.00%; 40.00% dan 33.33%, (2) factor that influenced on the level of household food security was the price of eggs and housewife education; and (3) MKRPL program was useful in fulfilling the needs of vegetables in the rainy season, but has not been able to improve the food security of its members.

Keywords: food security, household, MKRPL

1. Student of Agribusiness Study Program of Agriculture Faculty in Lampung University
2. Lecturer of Agribusiness Study Program of Agriculture Faculty in Lampung University