

## ABSTRAK

### ANALISIS MANAJEMEN STOK DAN TUNDA JUAL KOMODITAS PADI DALAM RANGKA KETAHANAN PANGAN (KASUS DI KECAMATAN AMBARAWA KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU DAN KECAMATAN KOTAAGUNG TIMUR KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS)

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Manajemen stok dan tunda jual gabah di tingkat rumah tangga petani dapat menunjang informasi mengenai ketahanan pangan wilayah dari sisi ketersediaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis manajemen stok (pola ketersediaan) dan tunda jual gabah, rasio stok dan stok pengaman gabah, perbedaan penerimaan antara petani pelaku dan bukan pelaku manajemen stok serta faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi petani memutuskan melakukan tunda jual gabah.

Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Sumberagung Kecamatan Ambarawa Kabupaten Pringsewu dan Desa Mulangmaya Kecamatan Kotaagung Timur Kabupaten Tanggamus pada Bulan Juni dan Oktober 2011. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei. Jumlah responden 72 orang petani yang diambil dengan menggunakan metode acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Metode analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis kualitatif (deskriptif), analisis kuantitatif, uji *paired sample t test* dan analisis regresi logistik ordinal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Petani di Desa Sumberagung menjual gabah berlangsung lebih dari dua bulan setelah panen. Stok gabah di simpan di rumah menggunakan keranjang dan karung. Stok gabah dijual secara bertahap. Pola tunda jual meliputi panen, pengeringan, pengemasan, penyimpanan di rumah, stok gabah akan susut kemudian gabah akan dijual. Petani di Desa Mulangmaya menjual gabah kurang dari satu bulan setelah panen. Gabah disimpan di pabrik penggilingan. Penjualan gabah dilakukan secara keseluruhan. (2) Rasio stok terhadap produksi gabah sebesar 83,55%. Stok pengaman sebesar 1.940,81 kg berada dibawah stok rata-rata petani yaitu 1.951,14 kg. (3) Penerimaan petani pelaku stok berbeda nyata dengan petani bukan pelaku stok. (4) Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi petani memutuskan menunda penjualan gabah adalah harga jual gabah, penerimaan usahatani padi, pendapatan nonusahatani padi, konsumsi gabah, usia petani dan luas lahan yang ditanami padi.

Kata kunci: stok, tunda jual, gabah, regresi ordinal logistik

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF STOCK MANAGEMENT AND DELAY SALE OF PADDY COMMODITIES IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY (CASE OF AMBARAWA SUBDISTRICT PRINGSEWU DISTRICT AND KOTAAGUNG TIMUR SUBDISTRICT TANGGAMUS DISTRICT)**

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Stock management and delay sales of grains at the level of farm household can support food security in terms of food availability. This research aims to analyze stock management (pattern of availability) and the delayed sale of grain, to examine the ratio of grain stocks and safety stock, to evaluate the difference of revenue between farmers who stock paddy and who do not, and to study the factors that affected the farmers decision to the delay sale of grain.

The research was conducted in Sumberagung Village, Subdistrict of Ambarawa, Pringsewu District and Mulangmaya Village, Subdistrict of Kotaagung Timur, Tanggamus District in June and October 2011. The method of this research was survey. 72 respondents of paddy farmers were taken with simple random sampling. The analysis methods were qualitative (descriptive) analysis, quantitative analysis, paired sample t test and ordinal logistic regression.

The research showed that (1) Farmers in Sumberagung Village sold grains more than two months following harvest. Stocks of grains were kept at home by using baskets and sacks. Grain stock was sold gradually. The patterns of delay sales consist of harvesting, drying, packaging, saving in the house, grain stocks will decrease prior to sales. Farmers in Mulangmaya Village sold grain less than one month after harvest. Grains were stored in the mill. Grain was sold as a whole. (2) The ratio of stock to the rice production was 83.55%. Safety stock was 1,940.81 kilograms and it's below the average stock of farmers (1,951.14 kilograms). (3) Revenues between farmers (do stock and do not stock) were significantly different. (4) The factors affecting farmers' decisions to delay sales of grains were the selling price of grain, paddy farming revenue, non paddy farming revenue, grain consumption, age of farmers and land planted of paddy.

**Keywords:** stock, delay sell, grain, ordinal logistic regression

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