ABSTRACT

THE INCOME AND FOOD SECURITY RATE OF THE CHILI FARMERS’ HOUSEHOLD IN GISTING SUBDISTRICT OF TANGGAMUS REGENCY

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This research aimed to: (1) learn many kinds of the chili farmers’ household income, (2) learn the food security rate of the chili farmers’ household, and (3) analyze the influence of the chili farmers’ income against the food security rate of the chili farmers’ household. This research was held in Gisting Atas Village and Gisting Permai Village. The respondents are red chili farmers’ with the amount sample were 42 people which were chosen randomly. The first aim is counted the household income, the second aim is analyzed objectively and subjectively, and the third is analyzed by using binary logit regression. The results showed that (1) Many kinds of household income of the chili farmers consist of chili farming business on the average Rp10.307.393,91/year, the income of other farming plants business were tomatoes, mustard greens, potpourri, beans, celery, leeks, eggplant, peanut, squash, sprouts, cabbage, coconut, nutmeg, bananas, rice, coffee, livestock and to be agricultural laborers on the average Rp10.932.261,90/year, and the income of non farming business were merchants, construction, workers, private employees, and driver on the average Rp4.902.380,95/year. The income which were used to fulfill the farmer’s household needs and as a capital for their farming business or other business; (2) Objectively as many as 34 household have food security high (80,95%) and 8 household (19,05%) have food security low, whereas subjectively the food security rate of chili farmers’ households were at medium category; and (3) The household income gives positive influence against the food security rate of chili farmers’ households, and it’s odds ratio value was 1,011.

Key words: chili farming business, farmer, food security, household, and income