

ABSTRAK

USAHATANI DAN KETAHANAN PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA PETANI PADI DAN JAGUNG DI KECAMATAN KALIANDA KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

Fransiska Elisa Adelina

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pendapatan usahatani, ketahanan pangan, dan pola konsumsi pangan rumah tangga petani padi dan jagung. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode survei di Desa Taman Agung dan Desa Gunung Terang secara sengaja, di mana sampel terdiri dari 61 petani padi dan jagung yang diambil secara acak sederhana. Data penelitian ini dikumpulkan pada bulan April - Mei 2018 dan dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dan analisis kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rumah tangga petani mencapai rata-rata pendapatan usahatani padi sebesar Rp15.233.220,63 pada musim pertama dan pendapatan usahatani jagung sebesar Rp9.097.835,38 pada musim kedua. Penghasilan rumah tangga petani padi dan jagung sebesar Rp4.080.342,10 per bulan. Tingkat ketahanan pangan yaitu tahan pangan sebesar 14,75%, kurang pangan sebesar 22,95%, rentan pangan sebesar 29,51%, dan rawan pangan sebesar 32,79%. Pola konsumsi rumah tangga diperoleh 81,97% memiliki Nilai Ragam Kecukupan Gizi (NRKG) baik, 3,28% memiliki NRKG cukup, 8,19% memiliki NRKG sedang, dan 6,56% memiliki NRKG buruk. Berdasarkan jumlah jenis, konsumsi rata-rata adalah 10,43 jenis makanan per hari. Sumber makanan diperoleh dari produksi usahatani, menanam di pekarangan, membeli, mencari, dan diberi. Tingkat Kecukupan Gizi rumah tangga untuk zat gizi makro, yang paling banyak ditemukan defisit adalah lemak. Untuk zat gizi mikro, paling banyak ditemukan defisit pada kalsium, sedangkan yang termasuk kriteria normal adalah vitamin A dan zat besi.

Kata kunci: gizi, ketahanan pangan, pendapatan, rumah tangga

ABSTRAK

ECONOMICS SCALE AND FOOD SECURITY OF WETLAND RICE AND CORN FARMER HOUSEHOLDS IN KALIANDA SUBDISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

Oleh

Fransiska Elisa Adelina

This study aimed to analyze the amount of wetland rice and corn farming economics, food security, and food consumption pattern of wetland rice and corn farmer households (HH). This research was conducted by survey method at the villages of Taman Agung and Gunung Terang purposely, in which samples constituted of 61 wetland rice and corn farmers who were drawn by simple random sampling. The data of this research was collected in April – May 2018 and analyzed by descriptive qualitative and quantitative analysis. The results showed that the wetland rice and corn farmer HH achieved the average of rice farming income of Rp15,233,220.63 at the first season and corn farming income of Rp9,097,835.38 at the second season. The HH income was Rp4,080,342.10 per month. The level of food security as secure was 14.75%, as less was 22.95%, as vulnerable was 29.51%, and as food insecurity was 32.79%. Consumption pattern obtained 81.97% as good on Variety of the Nutrition Adequacy (VNA) value, 3.28% as sufficient VNA value, 8.19% as moderate VNA value, and 6.56% as poor VNA value. Based on the number of types, the average consumption was 10,43 types of food per day. The source of food was obtained from the results of farming, planting in the yard, buying, searching, and given. Nutritional Adequacy Rate of HH for macro nutrients, the most heavily deficit was fat. For micronutrients, the most deficits was calcium, while those that had normal criteria were vitamin A and iron.

Key words: food security, household, income, nutrients