

ABSTRAK

POLA KONSUMSI DAN TINGKAT KETAHANAN PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA MISKIN DI KECAMATAN GADINGREJO KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU (Kasus pada Rumah Tangga Anggota dan Nonanggota Program Desa Mandiri Pangan)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola konsumsi pangan, tingkat ketahanan pangan, dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga miskin. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara sengaja yaitu di Pekon Klaten Kecamatan Gadingrejo Kabupaten Pringsewu dengan pertimbangan bahwa Pekon Klaten merupakan satu-satunya desa di Kecamatan Gadingrejo yang menjadi sasaran Program Desa Mandiri Pangan (Demapan) di bawah binaan Dinas Ketahanan Pangan Kabupaten Pringsewu. Jumlah responden pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 61 rumah tangga miskin. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada April - Mei 2018 dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif, klasifikasi silang antara pangsa pengeluaran pangan dan tingkat kecukupan energi, dan analisis regresi ordinal logit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: pangan yang dikonsumsi rumah tangga anggota dan nonanggota Program Demapan terdiri dari 14 jenis per hari. Jumlah konsumsi energi rumah tangga anggota Program Demapan sebesar 7.120,56 kkal/rumah tangga/hari dan rumah tangga nonanggota Program Demapan sebesar 6.639,71 kkal/rumah tangga/hari. Frekuensi konsumsi terbesar adalah beras, tempe, dan telur. Sebanyak 46,67 persen rumah tangga anggota Program Demapan dan 35,48 persen rumah tangga nonanggota Program Demapan tergolong ke dalam rumah tangga tahan pangan. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi ketahanan pangan rumah tangga adalah pendapatan rumah tangga, jumlah anggota rumah tangga, dan harga beras. Tidak ada perbedaan tingkat ketahanan pangan antara rumah tangga anggota dan nonanggota Program Demapan.

Kata kunci: ketahanan pangan, pola konsumsi, program demapan

ABSTRACT

FOOD CONSUMPTION PATTERN AND FOOD SECURITY LEVEL OF POOR HOUSEHOLD AT GADINGREJO SUBDISTRICT PRINGSEWU DISTRICT (Cases in member and nonmember households of Desa Mandiri Pangan Program)

By

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This research aims are to analyze the food consumption pattern, the level of food security and factors that affected food security level of poor households. Location of this research was determined purposively in Klaten Village Gadingrejo Subdistrict Pringsewu District with the consideration that Klaten Village is the only one village at Gadingrejo Subdistrict which was being the target of Demapan Program under guidance of Pringsewu Regency Food Security Department. The amount respondents of this research were 61 poor households. The data was collected in April – Mei 2018 and were analyzed using statistic descriptive analysis, cross classification between the share of food expenditure and availability in addition to food sufficiency level and ordinal logistic regression analysis. The results of this research showed that there were 14 types of food consumed by poor households per day, the amount of energy consumption by member households of Demapan Program was 7,120.56 kcal/household/day and nonmembers was 6,639.71 kcal/household/day. Rice, tempeh and egg were consumed in the largest frequency. As many as 46.67 percent member households of Demapan Program and 35.48 percent nonmember households of Demapan Program were classified as food secured. Factors affecting the level of food security were household income, the number of household members and rice price. There was no difference in the level of food security between member and nonmember households of Demapan Program.

Key words: consumption pattern, demapan program, food security