

ABSTRAK

PENDAPATAN DAN KONSUMSI PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA PETANI KARET DI KECAMATAN TULANG BAWANG UDIK KABUPATEN TULANG BAWANG BARAT

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pendapatan rumah tangga, mengetahui tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani karet dan untuk mengetahui kualitas konsumsi pangan rumah tangga petani karet di Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Udk Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei, dengan sampel 48 rumah tangga petani karet dari dua desa dengan kriteria memiliki luas lahan kurang dari 1 hektar yang dipilih secara *accidental sampling*. Pendapatan rumah tangga dihitung dengan menjumlahkan pendapatan usahatani karet, usahatani non karet, *off farm* dan *non farm*. Ketahanan pangan diukur dengan klasifikasi silang antara pangsa pengeluaran pangan dan tingkat kecukupan energi rumah tangga. Kualitas konsumsi pangan diukur menggunakan skor PPH berdasarkan konsumsi rumah tangga selama 2x24 jam secara tidak berturut-turut. Perhitungan skor PPH diperoleh dengan membandingkan antara skor aktual AKE dengan PPH normatif (100). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan rata-rata usahatani karet atas biaya tunai per tahun adalah sebesar Rp15.289.910,42. Pendapatan rumah tangga rata-rata petani karet yakni sebesar Rp26.428.035,42 per tahun. Hasil klasifikasi silang antara kecukupan energi dan pangsa pengeluaran pangan diperoleh empat kategori ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani karet yaitu tahan 27,08%, rentan 12,50%, kurang 43,75%, dan rawan pangan sebesar 16,67%. Kualitas konsumsi pangan berdasarkan 9 kelompok pangan rumah tangga petani karet belum beragam, di mana skor PPH yang dicapai adalah 62,48.

Kata kunci : pendapatan, ketahanan pangan, pola pangan harapan (PPH)

ABSTRACT

INCOME AND FOOD CONSUMPTION OF RUBBER FARMER HOUSEHOLDS IN TULANG BAWANG UDIK SUBDISTRICT WEST TULANG BAWANG REGENCY

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The purpose of this research were to analyze the amount of household income, to determine the food security and food consumption of rubber farmer households in Tulang Bawang Udk Subdistrict, West Tulang Bawang Regency. This research uses a survey method, with the samples of 48 rubber farmer households from two villages that have less than 1 hectare of land who were chosen by accidental sampling. Household income was calculated by adding up the income of rubber farming, non-rubber farming, off farm and non farm. Food security was measured by cross-classification between the share of food expenditure and household energy sufficiency level. The quality of food consumption patterns were analyzed by calculating a score of PPH based on the food recall of household consumption for 2x24 hours. Calculation of the PPH score obtained by comparing the between AKE actual score with normative PPH (100). The results showed that the average income of rubber farming on cash per year was Rp15.289.910,42. The average household income was Rp26.428.035,42 per year. The results of cross classification between energy sufficiency and share of food expenditure were obtained by four categories of rubber farmer's household food security as withstand was 27,08%, as vulnerable was 12,50%, as less was 43,75%, and food insecurity was 16,67%. The quality of food consumption based on the 9 food groups of rubber farmer households was not achieved diversity, where the PPH score achieved is 62,48.

Key words : income, food security, food pattern of hope (PPH)