

ABSTRACT

Consumption Pattern and Food Security of the Fisherman Household at the Village of Way Muli Subdistrict Rajabasa South Lampung Regency

By

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This research aims to study Food consumption patterns of fishermen households, level of food security, and factors affecting consumption patterns of fishermen households. This research used a survey method with direct interviews using a questionnaire. Location research was conducted in the Village of Way Muli Subdistrict Rajabasa South Lampung Regency. Data collecting was held on December 2022. Respondents were 43 fishermen. Food consumption of the household was collected by recall method of 1x24 hour. Food consumption pattern was counted by Desirable Dietary Pattern (DDP) score. Food security level was measured by cross classification between energy adequacy level and share of food purchase. Research data was analyzed by descriptive quantitative and statistic using linear regression. The research result showed that DDP score of fishermen's households is 52.63 from 100. The level of food security of fishing households is divided into four categories, namely food security by 20.93%, food vulnerable by 2.33%, food deficient by 60.47%, and food insecurity by 16.28%. Household expenditure affect the consumption patterns of fishermen's households.

Key word : consumption patterns, food security, households.

ABSTRAK

POLA KONSUMSI DAN KETAHANAN PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA NELAYAN DI DESA WAY MULI KECAMATAN RAJABASA KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola konsumsi pangan rumah tangga nelayan, tingkat ketahanan pangan, dan faktor – faktor yang memengaruhi pola konsumsi pangan rumah tangga nelayan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode survei dengan wawancara langsung menggunakan kuesioner. Lokasi penelitian berada di Desa Way Muli Kecamatan Rajabasa, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2022. Responden dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 43 nelayan. Data konsumsi pangan didapatkan dengan metode recall konsumsi selama 1x24 jam yang lalu. Pola pangan dihitung berdasarkan skor Pola Pangan Harapan (PPH), sedangkan tingkat ketahanan pangan diukur menggunakan klasifikasi silang antara tingkat kecukupan energi dengan pangsa pengeluaran pangan. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif dan statistik menggunakan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa skor PPH rumah tangga nelayan sebesar 52,63 dari 100. Tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga nelayan terbagi menjadi empat kategori yaitu tahan pangan sebesar 20,93%, rentan pangan sebesar 2,33%, kurang pangan sebesar 60,47%, dan rawan pangan sebesar 16,28%. Pengeluaran rumah tangga berpengaruh terhadap pola konsumsi rumah tangga nelayan.

Kata Kunci : pola konsumsi, ketahanan pangan, rumah tangga