

**ANALISIS PENDAPATAN DAN TINGKAT KESEJAHTERAAN  
RUMAH TANGGA PETANI TEBU RAKYAT SAAT COVID-19  
DAN SETELAH COVID-19 DI KECAMATAN BUNGA MAYANG  
KABUPATEN LAMPUNG UTARA**

**Oleh**

**Bela Viranti**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) tingkat pendapatan usahatani, (2) tingkat pendapatan rumah tangga, dan (3) tingkat kesejahteraan rumah tangga petani tebu rakyat di Kecamatan Bunga Mayang saat covid-19 dan setelah covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei yang dilakukan di Kecamatan Bunga Mayang, Kabupaten Lampung Utara. Analisis data yang digunakan, yaitu analisis pendapatan usahatani, analisis pendapatan rumah tangga, analisis tingkat kesejahteraan berdasarkan teori Sajogyo (1997) dan BKKBN (2014), serta uji beda *Wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) rata-rata pendapatan usahatani tebu rakyat di Kecamatan Bunga Mayang saat covid-19 sebesar Rp20.243.082,38/ha/tahun yang lebih rendah dibandingkan setelah covid-19 (Rp23.109.694,50/ha/tahun), karena umur tanaman tebu yang berubah seiring pergantian tahun (siklus 4 tahun), (2) rata-rata pendapatan rumah tangga petani tebu rakyat saat covid-19 sebesar Rp93,304 juta/tahun lebih rendah dibandingkan setelah covid-19 (Rp110,942 juta/tahun), terdiri dari pendapatan usahatani tebu, pendapatan usahatani non tebu, pendapatan *off farm*, dan pendapatan *non farm* dengan kontribusi paling besar terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga adalah pendapatan usahatani tebu, yakni 50,55% saat covid-19 dan 48,53% setelah covid-19, (3) berdasarkan kriteria Sajogyo (1997) dan kriteria BKKBN (2014), baik saat covid-19 maupun setelah covid-19 rumah tangga petani tebu rakyat termasuk dalam kategori hidup layak atau keluarga sejahtera III (KS III).

Kata kunci : covid-19, kesejahteraan, pendapatan, usahatani tebu

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND LEVEL OF WELFARE OF COMMUNITY SUGARCANE FARMERS DURING COVID-19 AND AFTER COVID-19 IN BUNGA MAYANG DISTRICT, NORTH LAMPUNG REGENCY**

**By**

**Bela Viranti**

This study aims to determine: (1) the level of farming income, (2) the level of household income, and (3) the level of welfare of the household of smallholder sugarcane farmers in Bunga Mayang District during Covid-19 and after Covid-19. This study used a survey method conducted in Bunga Mayang District, North Lampung Regency. The data analysis used was farming income analysis, household income analysis, welfare level analysis based on the theory of Sajogyo (1997) and BKKBN (2014), as well as the Wilcoxon differential test. The results showed that (1) the average income of smallholder sugar cane farming in Bunga Mayang District during Covid-19 was IDR 20,243,082.38/ha/year which was lower than after Covid-19 (IDR 23,109,694.50/ha/year), because the age of the sugarcane plants changed with the turn of the year (4 year cycle), (2) the average household income of smallholder sugarcane farmers during COVID-19 was IDR 93,304 million/year lower than after Covid-19 -19 (IDR 110.942 million/year), consisting of sugar cane farming income, non-sugar cane farming income, off farm income, and non farm income with the largest contribution to household income being sugarcane farming income, namely 50.55% during covid-19 and 48.53% after covid-19, (3) based on Sajogyo criteria (1997) and BKKBN criteria (2014), both during covid-19 and after covid-19 smallholder sugarcane farming households were included in the decent living category or prosperous family III (KS III).

Keywords: covid-19, welfare, income, sugarcane farming