

ABSTRAK

NABILA DELLA NUR SHARHANA. 2023. Karakteristik Usahatani dan Tingkat Kesejahteraan Rumah Tangga Petani Padi Sawah Pada Daerah Rawan Banjir (Suatu Kasus di Desa Ciganjeng, Kecamatan Padaherang, Kabupaten Pangandaran). Dibawah bimbingan **RANI ANDRIANI BUDI KUSUMO.**

Lahan padi sawah Desa Ciganjeng berada pada daerah rawan banjir. Hal tersebut berpotensi menurunkan hasil produksi dan pendapatan rumah tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik usahatani pada rumah tangga petani padi sawah dan menganalisis tingkat kesejahteraan rumah tangga petani padi sawah pada daerah rawan banjir di Desa Ciganjeng, Kecamatan Padaherang, Kabupaten Pangandaran. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik penelitian survei. Responden berjumlah 74 orang yang ditentukan secara acak sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani hanya dapat melakukan usahatani pada satu musim tanam per tahun yang mengakibatkan pendapatan dari usahatani padi sawah jauh dari kata layak sehingga rumah tangga petani mencari pekerjaan di luar usahatani padi sawah. Produktivitas lahan pada lahan sempit, lahan sedang, dan lahan luas berturut-turut hanya sebesar 3,19 ton/Ha/MT, 2,04 ton/Ha/MT, 1,34 ton/Ha/MT. Pada ketiga kategori luas lahan, rumah tangga petani padi sawah di Desa Ciganjeng tergolong dalam kategori “kesejahteraan tinggi”. Tingkat kesejahteraan tidak bergantung dari pendapatan usahatani padi sawah melainkan di dorong dari pendapatan bukan usahatani dan dari indikator-indikator eksternal.

Kata kunci: Banjir, Karakteristik Usahatani, Kesejahteraan, Pendapatan

ABSTRACT

NABILA DELLA NUR SHARHANA. 2023. *Farming Characteristics and Level of Welfare of Paddy Farmer Households in Flood-Prone Areas (A Case in Ciganjeng Village, Padaherang District, Pangandaran Regency). Under the guidance of RANI ANDRIANI BUDI KUSUMO.*

Paddy fields in Ciganjeng Village are located in flood-prone areas. This has the potential to reduce production yields and household income. This study aims to describe the characteristics of farming in lowland rice farming households and analyze the level of welfare of lowland rice farming households in flood-prone areas in Ciganjeng Village, Padaherang District, Pangandaran Regency. This research is a quantitative research with survey research techniques. There were 74 respondents who were determined by simple random sampling. The results showed that farmers could only do their farming in one growing season per year which resulted in the income from lowland rice farming being far from feasible so farmer households looked for jobs outside of lowland rice farming. Land productivity on narrow land, medium land, and wide land were only 3.19 tons/ha, 2.04 tons/ha, and 1.34 tons/ha, respectively. In the three categories of land area, rice farming households in Ciganjeng Village are classified as "high welfare" category. The level of welfare is not obtained from paddy rice farming income but is driven from non-farm income and from external indicators.

Keywords: Flood, Characteristics of Farming, Welfare, Income