

## RINGKASAN

Rumah tangga petani di Desa Kalitinggar umumnya memiliki pendapatan yang tidak berasal dari satu sumber, tetapi berasal dari dua atau lebih sumber pendapatan. Pengusahaan lahan pertanian di Desa Kalitinggar relatif sempit menyebabkan rendahnya tingkat pendapatan rumah tangga petani, sehingga banyak petani dan anggota keluarga yang memiliki pekerjaan diluar usahatani (*non farm*) untuk memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangganya. Pekerjaan yang umumnya dilakukan oleh petani di Desa Kalitinggar yaitu pekerjaan di sektor *off farm* dan *non farm*. Pekerjaan tambahan lain yang dijalani membuat terjadinya perbedaan struktur pendapatan rumah tangga petani yang menyebabkan perbedaan pendapatan total rumah tangga petani, sehingga menimbulkan ketidakmerataan pendapatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) Menghitung rata-rata pendapatan rumah tangga petani per tahun 2) Menganalisis struktur dan distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga petani di Desa Kalitinggar Kecamatan Padamara Kabupaten Purbalingga.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada semua kelompok tani yang ada di Desa Kalitinggar Kecamatan Padamara Kabupaten Purbalingga yaitu kelompok tani Karya Mukti I dan kelompok tani Karya Mukti II pada tanggal 6 Januari sampai 31 Januari 2017. Terdapat 22 orang petani di kelompok tani Karya Mukti I dan 21 orang petani di kelompok tani Karya Mukti II. Sampel dipilih secara *simple random sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya dan pendapatan usahatani, analisis deskriptif, dan analisis distribusi pendapatan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata total pendapatan kotor rumah tangga petani di Desa Kalitinggar mencapai Rp 32.553.621,- per tahun, dengan rata-rata kebutuhan pengeluaran rumah tangga sebesar Rp 30.167.240,- dan rata-rata pendapatan bersih adalah sebesar Rp 2.386.381,-. Distribusi pendapatan pada daerah penelitian tingkat ketimpangan distribusinya tergolong rendah dengan angka koefisien Gini sebesar 0,30. Menurut metode Bank Dunia yang mendasarkan penilaian distribusi pendapatan atas jumlah pendapatan penduduk yang masuk kategori 40 persen terendah terhadap total pendapatan seluruh penduduk diatas 17 persen, maka distribusi pendapatan dikategorikan memiliki ketimpangan pendapatan rendah (*low inequality*). Persentase distribusi pendapatan menurut Kriteria Bank pada daerah penelitian yaitu sebesar 18,40%. Nilai persentase tertinggi rumah tangga petani di Desa Kalitinggar memiliki struktur pendapatan yang berasal dari pekerjaan sektor *on farm*, *off farm*, *non farm*, yaitu sebesar 60%.

Kata kunci: pendapatan rumah tangga, struktur dan distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga, pendapatan petani

## SUMMARY

*Farmers' households in Kalitinggar village generally have revenues not from one source, but from two or more sources of income. Farming of agricultural land in Kalitinggar village is relatively narrow resulting in low income levels of farm households, resulting in many farmers and family members who have jobs outside the on farm to meet their household needs. The work generally done by farmers in Kalitinggar Village is work in off farm and non farm sector. Other additional work undertaken leads to differences in the structure of household income of farmers which leads to a difference in total incomes of farm households, resulting in income inequality. The purpose of this study is to 1) Calculate the average income of farm households in one year 2) Analyzing the structure and distribution of household income of farmers in Kalitinggar Village, Padamara Sub-district, Purbalingga District.*

*The study was conducted on all farmer groups in Kalitinggar Village, Padamara Subdistrict, Purbalingga District, Karya Mukti I and Karya Mukti II Farmer Group on January 6 to January 31, 2017. There are 23 farmers in the Karya Mukti I farmer group and 21 farmers in the Karya Mukti II farmer group. The sample is selected by simple random sampling. Data analysis used is cost analysis and farm income, descriptive analysis, and income distribution analysis.*

*The results showed that the average total gross income of households in Kalitinggar village reached Rp 32.553.621, - per year, with average household needs of Rp 30.167.240, - and the net average was Rp 2.386.381, -. Distribution of income in the study area of income distribution inequality is low with Gini coefficient of 0,30. According to the World Bank's method of basing the income distribution assessment of the lowest 40 percent of the population's income to the total income of the entire population of 17 percent, the income distribution is categorized as having moderate inequality. The percentage of income distribution according to the Bank Criteria in the research area is 18,40%. The highest percentage of farmers' households in Kalitinggar village has a revenue structure from off farm, off farm, non farm work, at 60%.*

*Keywords: house hold income, structure and distribution of household income, farmer's income.*