

INTISARI

Kabupaten Bantul merupakan salah satu kabupaten penghasil bawang merah di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Pada tahun 2016 produksi terbesar bawang merah dihasilkan oleh Kabupaten Bantul, yaitu sebesar 79.047 kuintal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan usahatani bawang merah lahan pasir pantai, pendapatan rumah tangga petani bawang merah, kontribusi pendapatan bawang merah terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga dan kesejahteraan petani bawang merah. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Srigading, Kecamatan Sanden, Kabupaten Bantul. Pengumpulan data dilakukan kepada 45 responden dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis pendapatan usahatani bawang merah, analisis pendapatan rumah tangga petani, analisis kontribusi pendapatan dan analisis kesejahteraan menggunakan kriteria Badan Pusat Statistik, *World Bank*, *Good Service Ratio* dan Sayogyo. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan usahatani bawang merah lahan pasir pantai adalah Rp. 13.178.274 per tahun. Pendapatan rumah tangga petani bawang merah lahan pasir pantai bersumber dari pendapatan *on farm*, *off farm* dan *nonfarm* sebesar Rp 24.598.413 per tahun. Pendapatan bawang merah lahan pasir pantai memberikan kontribusi sebesar 53,57% terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga petani, dan termasuk kategori besar. Tingkat kesejahteraan petani bawang merah lahan pasir pantai menurut kriteria BPS sebanyak 64,44% petani tergolong tidak miskin. Sebanyak 24,44% menurut kriteria *World Bank* petani tergolong tidak miskin. Sebanyak 84,44% menurut kriteria *GSR* petani tergolong lebih sejahtera. Sebanyak 42,22% menurut kriteria Sayogyo petani tergolong cukup.

Kata Kunci: bawang merah, kesejahteraan, lahan pasir pantai, pendapatan

ABSTRACT

Bantul Regency is one of the shallots producing districts in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. In 2016, the largest production of shallots was produced by Bantul Regency, which amounted to 79,047 quintals. This research aims to determine the income of shallots coastal sand fields farming, income of shallots farmer households, contribution of shallots farming income to household income and welfare of shallots farmers. This research was conducted in Srigading Village, Sanden District, Bantul Regency. Data collection was conducted on 45 respondents using simple random sampling technique. The analysis technique used was the analysis of shallots farming income, analysis of farm household income, income contribution analysis and welfare analysis using the criteria of the Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), World Bank, Good Service Ratio and Sayogyo. The results showed that the average income of shallots coastal sand fields farming was Rp. 13.178.274/year. The average household income for shallots farmers in coastal sand fields comes from on-farm, off-farm and non-farm income of Rp. 24.598.413/year. The income of coastal sand fields shallots contributes 53,57% to farmers' household income, and it is the large income. The level of welfare of shallots farmers in coastal sand fields according to BPS criteria is 64,44%, farmers classified as not poor. As many as 24,44% according to the criteria of the World Bank, farmers are classified as not poor. As many as 84,44% according to GSR criteria, farmers are classified as more prosperous. As many as 42,22% according to the Sayogyo criteria, farmers are classified as sufficient.

Keywords: *shallots, welfare, coastal sand fields, income*