

INTISARI

CURAHAN WAKTU KERJA WANITA TANI PADA USAHA ANYAMAN BAMBU DI DESA MUNTUK, KECAMATAN DLINGO, KABUPATEN BANTUL. 2020. ADE NUR FAJRI (Skripsi dibimbing oleh LESTARI RAHAYU & FRANCY RISVANSUNA F). Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis curahan waktu kerja wanita tani pada usaha anyaman bambu, menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi curahan waktu kerja wanita tani pada usaha anyaman bambu dan kontribusi pendapatan wanita tani sebagai pengrajin anyaman bambu terhadap pendapatan keluarga di Desa Muntuk, Kecamatan Dlingo, Kabupaten Bantul. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penyebaran kuesioner dan wawancara terhadap 60 pengrajin anyaman bambu yang dipilih secara *random sampling*. Analisis curahan waktu kerja hitung dalam satuan jam perminggu dan dikonversikan selama satu musim usahatani padi selama 4 bulan, sedangkan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi curahan waktu kerja wanita tani pada usaha anyaman bambu dianalisis dengan metode *regresi berganda* dan kontribusi pendapatan wanita tani dihitung dalam persen terhadap pendapatan keluarga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa curahan waktu kerja wanita tani sebagai pengrajin bambu dalam kegiatan ekonomi *off farm* 684,68 jam. Sedangkan kegiatan non ekonomi seperti kegiatan rumah tangga 569,47 jam, kegiatan sosial masyarakat 48 jam dan kegiatan pribadi 801,32 jam. Dengan total keseluruhan curahan waktu kerja sebesar 2.688 jam/musim usahatani padi. Faktor-faktor yang signifikan mempengaruhi curahan waktu kerja wanita tani adalah pendapatan, dan jumlah anggota keluarga. Kontribusi pendapatan wanita tani pada usaha anyaman bambu terhadap pendapatan keluarga sebesar 69,09% dikategorikan besar.

Kata Kunci : Curahan waktu kerja, anyaman bambu, kontribusi

ABSTRACT

THE WORKING TIME OF WOMEN FARMER FARMING IN WOVEN BAMBOO IN MUNTUK VILLAGE, DLINGO SUB-DISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY. 2020. ADE NUR FAJRI (thesis is guided by LESTARI RAHAYU & FRANCY RISVANSUNA F). The purpose of this research analyzes the time spent of women farming in woven bamboo enterprises, analyzing the factors that influence the time spent on the women's work on weaving bamboo and the contribution of the income of women farmers as craftsmen woven bamboo against the family income in the village Muntuk, subdistrict Dlingo, Bantul regency. Data collection is carried out through the dissemination of questionnaires and interviews to 60 woven bamboo craftsmen selected in random sampling. Analysis of calculated work time in hours per week and converted during one rice farming season for 4 months, while the factors affecting the time spent of women of farm work on woven bamboo business are analyzed by multiple regression methods and the contribution of women farmers ' income is calculated in percent against family income. The results showed that the time outpouring of working woman of the farmer as a bamboo craftsman in economic activity off the farm 684.68 hours. While non-economic activities such as household activities are 569.47 hours, community social activities are 48 hours and personal activities of 801.32 hours. With a total amount of working time of 2,688 hours/season of rice farming. The significant factors influencing the time spent on the women of peasant labor are income, and the number of family members. Contributions of women farmers ' income on woven bamboo efforts on family income amounted to 69.09% are categorized as large.

Keywords: Outpouring of working time, woven bamboo, contributions