

**PERANAN USAHATANI PADI DI WILAYAH PERI-URBAN BAGI  
EKONOMI RUMAH TANGGA PETANI  
(Studi Kasus di Kabupaten Sleman)**

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***INTISARI***

**Peranan Usahatani Padi di Wilayah Peri-urban Bagi Ekonomi Rumah Tangga Petani (Studi Kasus di Kabupaten Sleman)** bertujuan untuk mengetahui curahan kerja, pendapatan, produktivitas tenaga kerja dan kontribusi pendapatan dari usahatani padi sawah dan non-usahatani terhadap ekonomi rumah tangga petani di WPU Kabupaten Sleman. Sampel diambil sebanyak 30 orang dengan metode acak sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani memberikan banyak curahan kerjanya di sektor non-usahatani padi. Pendapatan dan kontribusi sektor usahatani padi bagi ekonomi rumah tangga petani lebih tinggi pada musim kemarau daripada saat musim hujan. Meski demikian, jumlah pendapatan dan kontribusi sektor non-usahatani padi lebih besar pada kedua musimnya. Sementara itu, produktivitas tenaga kerja petani lebih tinggi pada sektor usahatani padi daripada sektor non-usahatani baik pada musim hujan maupun musim kemarau. Hal ini disebabkan oleh rendahnya curahan kerja petani pada sektor usahatani padi. Pendapatan usahatani padi, walaupun jumlahnya lebih sedikit tapi menghasilkan produktivitas yang tinggi dikarenakan curahan kerjanya yang sedikit.

***Kata kunci:*** *usahatani padi, non-usahatani, wilayah peri urban.*

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*Role of Rice Farming in The in Peri-Urban Areas for Farmer's Household  
Economy (Case Study in The District Sleman)*

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**ABSTRACT**

*Role of Rice Farming in The in Peri-Urban Areas for Household Economy of the Farmer (Case Study in The District Sleman)* aims to know the expended labor, revenue, labor productivity and revenue contribution from rice farming and non-farming toward the farmer's household economy in peri-urban area of Sleman regency. 30 farmer were choosen using simple random sampling method as the sample in this research. The result shows that farmers give more of their expended labor on non-farming sector. The revenue of rice farming and it's contribution toward the household earning on sunny season is bigger than rainy season. Although, the revenue of non-farming sector and it's contribution is bigger than paddy farming sector in both season. In spite of that, the labor productivity on rice farming is higher than non-farming sector in both sunny and rainy season. Because farmes's expended labor on rice farming sector is less than non-farming sector. The revenue of rice farming, even the amount is less but makes the high productivity of labor because it's expended is less.

**Keywords :** *Rice farming, non-farming, peri-urban area.*