

ABSTRAK

**DAMPAK SOSIAL EKONOMI INDUSTRI BATU BATA BAGI
KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT SETEMPAT**

Agnes Sri Suyatmi
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak sosial ekonomi industri batu bata, konkritnya adalah:

1. apakah pendapatan pengrajin industri batu bata lebih besar dari pendapatan petani di sektor pertanian?
2. apakah pendapatan buruh industri batu bata lebih besar dari pendapatan buruh di sektor pertanian?
3. apakah kesempatan kerja pengrajin industri batu bata lebih besar dari kesempatan kerja petani di sektor pertanian?
4. apakah kesempatan kerja buruh industri batu bata lebih besar dari kesempatan kerja buruh di sektor pertanian?
5. apakah nilai tambah industri batu bata lebih besar dari nilai tambah di sektor pertanian?
6. apakah upah buruh industri batu bata sudah layak?
7. apakah jumlah penderita kemiskinan industri batu bata kurang dari jumlah penderita kemiskinan di sektor pertanian?
8. apakah kesenjangan distribusi pendapatan masyarakat industri batu bata kurang dari kesenjangan distribusi pendapatan masyarakat desa kota di sektor pertanian?

Penelitian ini bersifat studi kasus dan *ex post facto* berlokasi di Desa Pakahan. Populasi penelitian mencakup 38 pengrajin industri batu bata dari 38 buruh yang dipekerjakan pengrajin yang bersangkutan. Adapun pengambilan sampel menggunakan acak sederhana, mencakup populasi = 38 dan buruh = 38 yaitu 25% dari populasi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara berstruktur dan sumber dokumenter. Analisis menggunakan studi perbandingan (sebelum dan sesudah) atau *before after comparative analysis*.

Hasil temuan lapangan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. pendapatan pengrajin industri batu bata lebih besar dari pendapatan petani di sektor pertanian.
2. pendapatan buruh industri batu bata lebih besar dari pendapatan buruh di sektor pertanian.
3. kesempatan kerja pengrajin industri batu bata lebih besar dari kesempatan kerja petani di sektor pertanian.
4. kesempatan kerja buruh industri batu bata lebih besar dari kesempatan kerja buruh di sektor pertanian.
5. nilai tambah industri batu bata lebih besar dari nilai tambah di sektor pertanian.
6. upah buruh industri batu bata belum layak.
7. jumlah penderita kemiskinan industri batu bata kurang dari jumlah penderita kemiskinan di sektor pertanian.
8. kesenjangan distribusi pendapatan masyarakat desa kota industri batu bata kurang dari kesenjangan distribusi pendapatan masyarakat desa kota di sektor pertanian.

ABSTRACT

**SOCIAL – ECONOMIC IMPACT OF BRICK INDUSTRY ON
LOCAL SOCIETY PROSPERITY**

**Agnes Sri Suyatmi
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta**

The aims of this study are to identify the socio-economic impact of brick industry to know whether:

1. brick industrialists income was higher than farmers income in agriculture sector?
2. brick industry workers income was higher than agriculture workers income?
3. brick industrialists employment opportunity was greater than farmers employment opportunity in agriculture sector?
4. brick industry workers employment opportunity was greater than agriculture workers employment opportunity in agriculture sector?
5. the added-value contributed by brick industry was greater than the added-value contributed by agriculture sector?
6. brick industry workers wage was proper?
7. the number of poor brick industrialists was less than the number of poor farmers in agriculture sector?
8. the inequality of income distribution among rural-urban people was less than inequality of income distribution among rural-urban people farming.

This study is an ex post facto and case study, located in Pakahan village. The study respondents consisted of 38 brick industrialists and 38 brick workers employed by the related industrialists. The samples were taken by using simple random sampling, including 38 industrialists and 38 workers, 25% of respondents. The data were collected by structural interview and documentary source. The analysis was done by after-before comparative study.

The field findings are as follows:

1. the brick industrialists income was higher than farmers income in agriculture sector.
2. the brick industry workers income was higher than farming workers income in agriculture sector.
3. the brick industrialists employment opportunity was greater than farmers employment opportunity in agriculture sector.
4. the brick industry workers employment opportunity was greater than farming workers employment opportunity in agriculture sector.
5. the added value of brick industry was higher than the added value of farming industry in agriculture sector.
6. the brick industry workers wage had been improper yet.
7. the quantity of poor brick industrialists was less than the quantity of poor farmers in agriculture sector.
8. The inequality of income distribution among rural-urban people was less than the inequality of income distribution among rural-urban people farming.