

ABSTRAK

**Ketimpangan Distribusi Lahan,
Ketimpangan Distribusi Pendapatan, dan Kemiskinan**
Studi kasus : Desa Demangrejo, Kecamatan Sentolo, Kabupaten Kulon Progo,
Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta,
Tahun 1998

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Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara Ketimpangan Distribusi Lahan, Ketimpangan Distribusi Pendapatan, dan Kemiskinan di desa Demangrejo, Kecamatan Sentolo, Kabupaten Kulon Progo, Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, tahun 1998.

Penelitian ini bersifat studi kasus yang dilakukan di desa Demangrejo. Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh kepala keluarga petani di desa Demangrejo yang berjumlah 298 KK. Besar sampel yang diambil sebanyak 45 KK dari populasi yang bertempat tinggal di tiga dusun yaitu dusun Demangan, Banaran, dan Kijan. Adapun dalam pengambilan sampel penulis memakai teknik *Multistage Area Stratified Proporsional Random Sampling*. Data dari hasil penelitian diproses secara statistik lalu dianalisis dengan korelasi dan diuji dengan uji ZH, dan pendekatan tabulasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara luas pengusahaan lahan pertanian dengan jumlah pendapatan rumah tangga, antara ketimpangan distribusi lahan pertanian dengan tingkat kemiskinan, dan ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan rumah tangga dengan tingkat kemiskinan.

ABSTRACT

**IMBALANCE OF FIELD DISTRIBUTION, OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION,
AND POVERTY**

A Case Study : Demangrejo Village, Sentolo Subdistrict, Kulon Progo Regency,
Province of Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, in 1998.

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This research purposed to know whether or not there was a relationship between imbalances of field and income distribution, and poverty at Demangrejo village, Sentolo subditrict, Kulon Progo regency, province of Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, in 1998.

This research was a case study which was done at Demangrejo village. The research population involved all of the heads of families at Demangrejo village which were 298 KK. The taken samples were 45 KK of the population which lived in three “dusun,” which were dusun Demangan, dusun Banaran, and dusun Kijan. The writer used *Multistage Area Stratified Proporsional Random sampling* technique. Then, the research data was processed statistically and then it was analyzed using corelation and tested using ZH test, and tabulation approach.

The result showed that there were a significant relationship between the width of field ownership with the number of household income, between the imbalance of the field disribution and the poverty level , and the corelation between the imbalance of the household income distribution and the poverty.