

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN MINAT BERTRANSMIGRASI MENURUT STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI PETANI CALON TRANSMIGRAN

Studi Kasus Calon Transmigran dari Desa Pringombo,
Kecamatan Rongkop, Kabupaten Gunung Kidul,
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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: apakah ada perbedaan minat bertransmigrasi menurut status sosial ekonomi petani. Status sosial ekonomi tersebut meliputi status petani, pendidikan, pendapatan, jumlah anggota keluarga dan aktivitas sosial.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah studi kasus dengan lokasi penelitian di desa Pringombo, kecamatan Rongkop, kabupaten Gunung Kidul Yogyakarta tahun 1998. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Sampel diambil sebanyak 22 responden calon transmigran. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah wawancara, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan untuk menjawab permasalahan yang ada digunakan analisis H-test (uji beda). Dalam hal ini dipakai tingkat signifikan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan minat bertransmigrasi menurut status petani, pendidikan, pendapatan dan jumlah anggota keluarga sedang menurut aktivitas sosial menunjukkan ada perbedaan.

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCE OF REASONS AMONG TRANSMIGRATING PROSPECTIVE PEASANTS FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE TRANSMIGRATION PROGRAM ACCORDING TO THEIR SOCIAL ECONOMIC STATUS

A case study of transmigrating candidates from Pringombo Village, Rongkop Subdistrict, Gunung Kidul Regency, Special District of Yogyakarta

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The aim of this research is to find out if there is a difference of reasons among the peasants for participating in the transmigration program according to their status, their education, income and the number of family members as well as their social activity.

This research is a case study in nature, the location of the research is Pringombo village, Rongkop subdistrict, Gunungkidul regency Yogyakarta. The research was conducted in 1998. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling method. The total number of samples were 22 respondents, all of whom were transmigrating participants. The data were collected through interview, questionnaire and documentation. In order to test the hypothesis, H-test is used with the degree of significance $\alpha = 0,05$.

The finding of the research shows no difference of reasons among transmigrating prospective reasons for participating in the transmigration program according to the reasons status. However, there is a slight difference according to their social activities.