

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGUASAAN LAHAN GARAPAN DENGAN PENDAPATAN JUMLAH HARI KERJA DI PEDESAAN

**Studi Kasus: di “Dusun Djitar, Desa Sumberarum
Kecamatan Moyudan”, Kabupaten Sleman,
Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta**

**MM. Pujiestari
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2004**

Penelitian mengetahui hubungan luas lahan garapan dengan pendapatan petani: dari sektor pertanian, sektor non-pertanian, jumlah hari kerja di sektor pertanian dan jumlah hari kerja petani di sektro non-pertanian.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Dusun Djitar dengan populasi penelitian mencakup 41 kepala keluarga petani yang memiliki lahan pertanian sekaligus bekerja di sektor non-pertanian berupa kerajinan tenun. Teknik pengambilan sampling yang digunakan adalah sampling kelompok (*cluster sampling*). Data dari hasil penelitian menggunakan analisis data korelasi linier *product moment* dengan taraf signifikansi 5 %.

Dari hasil penelitian ini diperoleh: (1) ada hubungan positif antara luas penguasaan lahan petani dan pendapatan petani di sektor pertanian; (2) ada hubungan positif antara luas penguasaan lahan petani dan pendapatan petani di sektor non-pertanian; (3) ada hubungan positif antara luas penguasaan lahan petani dan jumlah hari kerja anggota keluarga petani di sektor pertanian; (4) ada hubungan negatif antara luas penguasaan lahan petani dengan jumlah hari kerja anggota keluarga petani di sektor non-pertanian.

ABSTRACT

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CROP- LAND ACQUIREMENT AND
INCOME, WORKING HOURS AT RURAL AREA**

**A Case Study: at “Dusun Djitar, Desa Sumberarum, Kecamatan Moyudan”,
Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta Province**

**MM. Pujilestari
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2004**

The purpose of this study was to find out the relationship between: crop-land width and farmers' income from agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, total of farmers' working hours in both agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.

This study was carried out at “Dusun Djitar”, with research population consisted 41 households who had farm land and also worked in non-agricultural sector, i.e. weaving. The sampling technique used in this study was cluster sampling. The data were analyzed using product moment-linear correlation with significance level of 5%.

From the findings, some conclusions could be drawn. (1) There was a positive relationship between the width of the farmers' field and the farmers' income in agricultural sector; (2) there was a positive relationship between the width of the farmers' field and the farmers' income in non-agricultural sector; (3) there was a positive relationship between the width of the farmers' field and total of working hours of the farmers' family members in agricultural sector; (4) there was a negative relationship between the width of the farmers' field and total of working hours of the farmers' family members in non-agricultural sector.