

## ABSTRAK

***STUDI KOMPARASI TINGKAT KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT  
SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH DIBUKANYA OBJEK WISATA CANDI  
SAMBISARI KALASAN***

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji perbedaan tingkat kesejahteraan masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari Kalasan dilihat dari jenis pekerjaan, tingkat pendapatan, tingkat konsumsi rumah tangga, kondisi tempat tinggal, dan fasilitas rumah.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian komparatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2020-Januari 2021. Populasi penelitian adalah masyarakat Desa Sambisari yang mata pencahariannya bergantung pada objek wisata Candi Sambisari. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 orang. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif, persentase, analisis *Paired Sample t-Test*, dan uji *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) tidak ada perbedaan jenis pekerjaan masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari Kalasan, (2) ada perbedaan tingkat pendapatan masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari, (3) ada perbedaan tingkat konsumsi rumah tangga masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari Kalasan, (4) ada perbedaan kondisi tempat tinggal masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari Kalasan; dan (5) ada perbedaan fasilitas tempat tinggal masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah dibukanya objek wisata Candi Sambisari Kalasan.

**Kata kunci:** tingkat kesejahteraan, jenis pekerjaan, tingkat pendapatan, tingkat konsumsi rumah tangga, kondisi tempat tinggal, fasilitas rumah

## ABSTRACT

***A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON WELFARE LEVELS BEFORE AND AFTER OPENING THE SAMBISARI TEMPLE KALASAN***

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*This research aimed to examine the differences in the level of villagers welfare before and after opening the Sambisari Temple Kalasan, in terms of types of job, income level, household consumption level, housing conditions, and housing facilities.*

*This research is a comparative study. This research was conducted in December 2020-January 2021. The research population were the villagers of Sambisari Village whose livelihoods depend on the Sambisari Temple. The number of sample were 50 people. The research sampling technique was purposive sampling technique. The data collection techniques were questionnaire and interview. The data analysis techniques descriptive statistics analysis percentages, Paired Sample t-Test analysis and Wilcoxon analysis.*

*The results of data analysis showed that: (1) there was no difference in the types of villager's job before and after opening the Sambisari Temple Kalasan, (2) there were differences in the level of villager's income before and after opening the Sambisari Temple, (3) there were differences in the level of household consumption before and after opening the Sambisari Temple Kalasan, (4) there were differences in the villager's housing condition before and after opening the Sambisari Temple Kalasan; and (5) there were differences in the villager's housing facilities before and after opening the Sambisari Temple Kalasan.*

**Keywords:** *welfare level, types of jobs, income levels, household consumption levels, housing conditions, housing facilities.*