

ABSTRAK**ANALISIS HUBUNGAN MODAL SOSIAL (*SOCIAL BONDING*, *SOCIAL BRIDGING*, DAN *SOCIAL LINKING*) DENGAN PENDAPATAN WARGA DESA DI DESA WISATA NGLANGGERAN YOGYAKARTA**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengidentifikasi tiga tipe modal sosial di desa wisata Nglanggeran; dan (2) menganalisis hubungan tipe modal sosial dengan pendapatan warga desa tersebut. Adanya desa wisata memainkan peran penting untuk mengurangi urbanisasi dan sekaligus sebagai sumber penghidupan masyarakat di desa. Secara teoritis modal sosial merupakan tindakan sosial yang memadukan unsur ekonomi serta hubungan antarindividu dan antarkomunitas yang mendorong kerja sama dalam suatu masyarakat untuk mencapai tujuan bersama. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen. Analisis data ditempuh dengan cara bertahap yaitu: (1) reduksi data; (2) penyajian data; serta (3) pengambilan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Penelitian menemukan bahwa (1) tiga tipe modal sosial, yaitu *social bonding*, *social bridging*, dan *social linking*, tumbuh di desa Nglanggeran dengan berbagai bentuknya; serta (2) ketiga tipe modal sosial berpotensi dalam meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat desa, dengan tingkat potensi yang berbeda. Selain itu, ditemukan bahwa dinamika yang terkait modal sosial tidak hanya terhubung dengan dimensi ekonomi tetapi juga dimensi keberlanjutan. Ke depan diperlukan riset lebih lanjut mengenai hubungan antara modal sosial dan peningkatan pendapatan dalam perspektif keberlanjutan dengan memperhatikan kearifan lokal.

Kata kunci: tipe modal sosial, pendapatan warga desa, keberlanjutan, desa wisata Nglanggeran.

ABSTRACT***AN ANALYSIS TOWARD RELATIONS OF SOCIAL CAPITAL (SOCIAL BONDING, SOCIAL BRIDGING, AND SOCIAL LINKING) WITH INHABITANTS' INCOME AT NGLANGGERAN YOGYAKARTA TOURISM BASED VILLAGE***

This research aims to: (1) identify three types of social capital at Nglanggeran tourism based village, and (2) analyze relationships between social capital types and its inhabitants' income. The existence of tourism based village and its dynamics have an important role in reducing urbanization and being as a source of its inhabitants' livelihood. Theoretically, social capital is related to social actions that combine economic elements and relationships among individuals and communities that encourage cooperation in achieving common goals within society. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method. Data collection is done by interviewing, doing observation, and studying documents. Data analysis is carried out through: (1) data reduction; (2) data presentation; and (3) conclusion along with its verification. The results of this research are: (1) three types of social capital namely social bonding, social bridging, and social linking grow at Nglanggeran village in various forms; and (2) the three types of social capital potentially contribute in increasing inhabitants' income, with different degree of potential in each type. Another result is that the dynamic of social capital is not only associated with economic dimension, but also the sustainability issues. It is recommended to conduct further research on relations between social capital and the rise of income under sustainability perspective by considering local wisdom.

Keywords: *social capital types, village inhabitants' income, sustainability, Nglanggeran tourism based village.*