

ABSTRAK

**PERAN LUMBUNG MATARAMAN DALAM MENUNJANG
KETAHANAN PANGAN**

Studi Kasus Lumbung Mataraman di Kelurahan Kedungpoh, Nglipar, Gunungkidul,
Yogyakarta

Ardian Reksa Dewandana

172314035

Universitas Sanata Dharma

Yogyakarta

2025

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran Lumbung Mataraman yang berlokasi di Kelurahan Kedungpoh, Kecamatan Nglipar, Kabupaten Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta, dalam menunjang ketahanan pangan di wilayah pedesaan. Ketahanan pangan merupakan isu strategis yang menjadi tanggung jawab bersama antara pemerintah dan masyarakat, khususnya dalam penyediaan, distribusi, dan stabilisasi pangan lokal. Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh hadir sebagai salah satu upaya pemberdayaan masyarakat berbasis ketahanan pangan desa melalui pengelolaan lahan produktif, penguatan kapasitas petani, dan peningkatan produksi pangan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis dengan membandingkan hasil penelitian terhadap teori ketahanan pangan dan teori ekonomi publik menurut Richard A. Musgrave, yang menekankan tiga fungsi pemerintah dalam ekonomi, yaitu alokasi, distribusi, dan stabilisasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh tercermin dari tiga aspek utama, yaitu infrastruktur, sumber daya manusia, dan produksi. Dari segi infrastruktur, tersedia lahan produktif seluas 2 hektar dengan sarana irigasi yang memadai, akses jalan yang baik, pemanfaatan teknologi *greenhouse* dan irigasi tetes, serta ketersediaan pupuk subsidi. Dari aspek sumber daya manusia, terdapat 10 Kelompok Wanita Tani (KWT) aktif, pelatihan berkala dari perguruan tinggi, dan peningkatan pendapatan petani meskipun masih terdapat kendala dalam jaminan kesehatan. Pada aspek distribusi, terjadi peningkatan produksi melon sebesar 50%, cabai sebesar 20% serta distribusi hasil panen yang menjangkau pasar lokal dan *event* pertanian. Berdasarkan analisis teori ekonomi publik Musgrave, Lumbung Mataraman telah menjalankan fungsi alokasi dengan menyediakan sarana publik pertanian, fungsi distribusi melalui pelatihan dan pemerataan kesejahteraan petani, serta fungsi stabilisasi melalui pengendalian produksi dan harga pangan lokal. Dengan demikian, keberadaan Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh berperan penting dalam mendukung ketahanan pangan desa dan dapat menjadi model pengelolaan ketahanan pangan berbasis komunitas di wilayah pedesaan.

Kata kunci: Ketahanan pangan, Lumbung Mataraman, Kedungpoh, Ekonomi Publik Musgrave.

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF LUMBUNG MATARAMAN IN SUPPORTING FOOD SECURITY

Case Study of the Lumbung Mataraman in Kedungpoh Village, Nglipar, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta

Ardian Reksa Dewandana

172314035

Sanata Dharma University

Yogyakarta

2025

This study aims to determine the role of Lumbung Mataraman, located in Kedungpoh Village, Nglipar District, Gunungkidul Regency, Yogyakarta, in supporting food security in rural areas. Food security is a strategic issue that represents a shared responsibility between the government and the community, particularly in the provision, distribution, and stabilization of local food supplies. Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh serves as one of the community empowerment initiatives based on village food security through the management of productive land, strengthening farmers' capacity, and increasing food production. This research employed a descriptive qualitative method, with data collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were analyzed by comparing the research findings with food security theory and public economics theory by Richard A. Musgrave, which emphasizes three governmental functions in the economy: allocation, distribution, and stabilization. The results indicate that the role of Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh is reflected in three main aspects: infrastructure, human resources, and production. In terms of infrastructure, there are 2 hectares of productive land equipped with adequate irrigation facilities, good road access, the utilization of greenhouse and drip irrigation technology, and the availability of subsidized fertilizers. Regarding human resources, there are 10 active KWT(Kelompok Wanita Tani), regular training programs provided by universities, and increased farmers' income, although challenges remain in terms of health insurance provision. In the aspect of production, there has been a 50% increase in melon production and a 20% increase in chili production, along with wider distribution of agricultural products to local markets and agricultural events. Based on Musgrave public economics theory analysis, Lumbung Mataraman has fulfilled the allocation function by providing public agricultural facilities, the distribution function through training and equitable welfare improvement for farmers, and the stabilization function through regulating local food production and prices. Therefore, the existence of Lumbung Mataraman Kedungpoh plays an essential role in strengthening village food security and can serve as a model for community-based food security management in rural areas.

Keywords: Food security, Lumbung Mataraman, Kedungpoh, Musgrave's Public Economics.