

ABSTRAK

Ketahanan pangan memiliki peran krusial dalam menjaga keberlanjutan rumah tangga petani kecil yang rentan terhadap guncangan iklim hingga ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan kondisi ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani kecil, mengukur tingkat ketahanan pangan, dan merumuskan strategi peningkatan ketahanan pangan pada petani kecil di Kecamatan Gondang, Kabupaten Mojokerto. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif, dengan 43 responden yang ditentukan secara purposive sampling. Pengukuran tingkat ketahanan pangan menggunakan Resilience Capacity Index (RCI). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani kecil berada pada kategori sangat rentan. Kondisi tersebut mencerminkan terbatasnya kapasitas adaptif, aset, akses terhadap layanan dasar dan jaring pengaman sosial petani kecil di Kecamatan Gondang.

Kata kunci: Ketahanan Pangan, Resilience Capacity Index, Petani Kecil

ABSTRACT

Food security plays a crucial role in maintaining the sustainability of smallholder households that are vulnerable to climate and economic shocks. This study aims to describe the food security conditions of smallholder farming households, measure their level of food security, and formulate strategies to improve food security among smallholder farmers in Gondang Subdistrict, Mojokerto Regency. The study used a quantitative descriptive method, with 43 respondents selected through purposive sampling. Food security levels were measured using the Resilience Capacity Index (RCI). The results of the study show that the food security level of smallholder farming households is in the highly vulnerable category. This condition reflects the limited adaptive capacity, assets, access to basic services, and social safety nets of smallholder farmers in Gondang Subdistrict.

Keywords: *Food Security, Resilience Capacity Index, Smallholder Farmers*