

Niko Hani Anjaya. NIM 220321100090. Strategi Penguatan Ketahanan Pangan Berbasis Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) pada Petani Kecil di Kecamatan Ngetos Kabupaten Nganjuk. Di bawah bimbingan Prof. Dr. Elys Fauziyah, S.P., M.P.

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## **ABSTRAK**

Petani kecil di Kecamatan Ngetos, Kabupaten Nganjuk, berperan penting dalam mendukung ketahanan pangan daerah, namun masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan seperti perubahan iklim, guncangan ekonomi, dan fluktuasi harga hasil pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat ketahanan pangan petani kecil berdasarkan Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) dan merumuskan strategi penguatannya. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, kuesioner terstruktur, dan wawancara dengan petani kecil serta ahli ketahanan pangan. Sebanyak 43 petani kecil ditentukan sebagai responden menggunakan rumus Cochran dengan metode purposive sampling, serta 1 ahli ketahanan pangan untuk melakukan pembobotan. Analisis dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif berdasarkan empat pilar RCI, yaitu kapasitas adaptif, aset, akses terhadap layanan dasar, dan jaring pengaman sosial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani kecil di Kecamatan Ngetos termasuk kategori rentan dengan nilai RCI sebesar 48,44. Nilai terendah pada masing-masing pilar terdapat pada indikator diversifikasi tanaman dan mobilitas ekonomi pada kapasitas adaptif, sempitnya kepemilikan lahan pada pilar aset, minimnya akses air bersih pada pilar akses layanan dasar, serta lemahnya bantuan tetangga atau saudara pada pilar jaring pengaman sosial. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, strategi penguatan ketahanan pangan difokuskan pada peningkatan diversifikasi tanaman, pengembangan usaha non-pertanian, optimalisasi lahan garapan, perbaikan akses air bersih, serta penguatan solidaritas sosial petani di Kecamatan Ngetos.

Kata Kunci: Kapasitas Adaptif, Ketahanan Pangan, Petani Kecil, Resilience Capacity Index

Niko Hani Anjaya. NIM 220321100090. Strategy for Strengthening Food Security Based on the Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) for Smallholder Farmers in Ngetos Sub Districty, Nganjuk Regency. Supervised by Prof. Dr. Elys Fauziyah, S.P., M.P.

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Smallholders in Ngetos Sub district, Nganjuk Regency, play an important role in supporting regional food security, but still face various challenges such as climate change, economic shocks, and fluctuations in agricultural product prices. This study aims to analyze the level of food security of smallholders based on the Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) and formulate a strategy to strengthen it. Data was collected through observations, structured questionnaires, and interviews with smallholders and food security experts. A total of 43 smallholders were determined as respondents using the Lemeshow formula using the purposive sampling method, as well as 1 food security expert to carry out weighting. The analysis was carried out in a quantitative descriptive manner based on the four pillars of the RCI; adaptive capacity, assets, access to basic services, and social safety nets. The results of the study show that small-scale farmers in Ngetos Sub district are included in the vulnerable category with an RCI value of 48.44. The lowest values in each pillar were found in the indicators of crop diversification and economic mobility in adaptive capacity, narrow land ownership in the asset pillar, lack of access to clean water in the pillar of access to basic services, and weak assistance from neighbors or relatives in the social safety net pillar. Based on these findings, the strategy to strengthen food security is focused on increasing crop diversification, developing non-agricultural businesses, optimizing arable land, improving access to clean water, and strengthening the social solidarity of farmers in Ngetos Sub district.*

*Keywords: Adaptive Capacity, Food Security, Resilience Capacity Index, Smallholders*