

Rangga Wahyu Wardana. NIM 220321100038. Pengaruh Tingkat Kerentanan Sosial Ekonomi Rumah Tangga Petani Di Kecamatan Bluto Kabupaten Sumenep. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Fuad Hasan S.P., M.P

ABSTRAK

Kerentanan sosial ekonomi rumah tangga petani masih menjadi persoalan penting di wilayah pertanian lahan kering, termasuk Kabupaten Sumenep yang ditandai oleh fluktuasi harga, ketidakpastian produksi, dan keterbatasan kapasitas adaptif. Cabe jamu merupakan komoditas unggulan dengan nilai ekonomi tinggi dan permintaan pasar relatif stabil, kajian empiris yang secara khusus menganalisis peran usahatani cabe jamu terhadap kerentanan rumah tangga petani masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi rumah tangga petani cabe jamu serta mengkaji pengaruh usahatani cabe jamu dan karakteristik rumah tangga terhadap kerentanan tersebut di Kecamatan Bluto, Kabupaten Sumenep. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan data primer *cross section* dari 45 petani. Tingkat kerentanan dianalisis melalui indeks kerentanan berbasis keterpaparan, sensitivitas, dan kapasitas adaptif. Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kerentanan dianalisis menggunakan regresi logit ordinal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar rumah tangga petani berada pada kategori kerentanan sedang. Produksi cabe jamu berpengaruh negatif terhadap kerentanan, sementara jumlah tanggungan keluarga meningkatkan kerentanan. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa usahatani cabe jamu berpotensi memperkuat ketahanan sosial ekonomi rumah tangga petani melalui peningkatan pendapatan dan diversifikasi sumber penghidupan.

Kata Kunci: Cabe Jamu, Kerentanan, Regresi Ordinal Logistik

Rangga Wahyu Wardana. NIM 220321100038. The Influence of the Level of Socioeconomic Vulnerability of Farming Households in Bluto District, Sumenep Regency. Supervised by Dr. Fuad Hasan S.P., M.P

ABSTRACT

The socioeconomic vulnerability of farming households remains a significant issue in dryland farming areas, including Sumenep Regency, characterized by weak prices, production transmission, and limited adaptive capacity. Java long pepper is a leading commodity with high economic value and relatively stable market demand. Empirical studies specifically analyzing the role of herbal chili farming on the vulnerability of farming households are still limited. This study aims to analyze the level of socioeconomic vulnerability of java long pepper farming households and analyze the influence of herbal chili farming and household characteristics on this vulnerability in Bluto District, Sumenep Regency. The study used a quantitative descriptive approach with primary cross-sectional data from 45 farmers. The level of vulnerability was analyzed using a vulnerability index based on exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity. Factors that influence vulnerability were analyzed using ordinal logit regression. The results showed that most farming households were in the moderate vulnerability category. Java long pepper production negatively affected vulnerability, while the number of dependents in the family increased vulnerability. These findings confirm that herbal chili farming has the potential to strengthen the socioeconomic resilience of farming households by increasing income and diversifying livelihoods.

Kata Kunci: Java long pepper, Logistic Ordinal Regression, Vulnerability