

ABSTRAK

Ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani kecil menghadapi tantangan signifikan akibat kerentanan terhadap guncangan iklim, ekonomi, dan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan kondisi ketahanan pangan, menganalisis tingkat ketahanan pangan, dan merumuskan strategi peningkatan ketahanan pangan pada rumah tangga petani kecil di Kecamatan Purwoasri, Kabupaten Kediri. Sampel dalam penelitian sebanyak 43 responden, yang diambil dengan menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Metode analisis data menggunakan Resilience Capacity Index (RCI) yang mencakup empat pilar: Adaptive Capacity, Assets, Access to Basic Services, dan Social Safety Nets. Berdasarkan hasil analisis diperoleh nilai RCI sebesar 39,18%. Hal ini menunjukkan ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani kecil di lokasi penelitian, termasuk dalam kategori sangat rentan. Strategi yang dapat dilakukan untuk memperkuat ketahanan pangan meliputi pembangunan infrastruktur dasar, pengembangan akses pasar, penguatan aset produktif, diversifikasi sumber pendapatan, dan perbaikan sistem distribusi bantuan pemerintah.

Kata kunci: Ketahanan Pangan, Rumah tangga Petani Kecil, Resilience Capacity Index.

ABSTRACT

The food security of smallholder farmer households faces significant challenges due to vulnerability to climatic, economic, and social shocks. This study aims to describe the condition of food security, analyze the level of food security resilience, and formulate strategies for improving food security among smallholder farmer households in Purwoasri District, Kediri Regency. The sample consisted of 43 respondents, selected using a purposive sampling method. The data analysis method employed the Resilience Capacity Index (RCI), which encompasses four pillars: Adaptive Capacity, Assets, Access to Basic Services, and Social Safety Nets. Based on the analysis, an RCI value of 39.18% was obtained. This indicates that the food security of smallholder farmer households in the study area falls into the highly vulnerable category. Strategies that can be implemented to strengthen food security include the development of basic infrastructure, improvement of market access, strengthening of productive assets, diversification of income sources, and enhancement of the government assistance distribution system.

Keywords: Food Security, Smallholder Farmer Households, Resilience Capacity Index.