

**DAMPAK KONVERSI LAHAN SAWAH TERHADAP KETAHANAN
PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA DI DESA ALASKANDANG BESUK
PROBOLINGGO**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Alaskandang, Kecamatan Besuk, Kabupaten Probolinggo Jawa Timur dengan tujuan (1) menganalisis konversi lahan sawah di Desa Alaskandang, Kecamatan Besuk, Probolinggo, (2) menganalisis ketahanan pangan di Desa Alaskandang, Kecamatan Besuk Probolinggo, (3) menganalisis dampak konversi lahan sawah terhadap ketahanan pangan rumah tangga di Desa Alaskandang, Kecamatan Besuk, Probolinggo. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan deskriptif dan data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan pencatatan dokumen yang selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dan deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) Fenomena konversi lahan pertanian menjadi non pertanian didukung oleh lahan yang sangat strategis untuk pengembangan pemukiman dan daerah perindustrian sehingga petani mengkonversi lahannya. Harga tanah yang tinggi petani semakin berminat untuk mengkonversi lahannya. Hal ini juga menjadi peluang bagi investor karena Desa Alaskandang daerah yang sangat strategis, dan juga karena kebutuhan rumah tangga petani untuk menambah modal maka rela mengkonversi lahannya. (2) Ketahanan pangan yang ada di Desa Alaskandang menurun akibat konversi lahan sehingga berdampak pada produksi pangan dan ketersediaan pangan. (3) Hasil penelitian regresi menunjukkan bawah dampak dari pengaruh konversi lahan sawah terhadap ketahanan pangan adalah berpengaruh negatif. Konversi lahan sawah di Desa Alaskandang berpengaruh nyata secara parsial terhadap ketahanan pangan, dibuktikan melalui uji t, nilai t hitung yaitu 0,218 lebih kecil dari t tabel yaitu 2,120.

Kata Kunci: Konversi Lahan, Ketahanan Pangan, Dampak.

**THE IMPACT OF RICE FIELD CONVERSION ON HOUSEHOLD FOOD
SECURITY IN ALASKANDANG BESUK VILLAGE
PROBOLINGGO**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in Alaskandang Village, Besuk District, Probolinggo, East Java with the aim of (1) analyzing the effect of rice field conversion in Alaskandang Village, Besuk District, Probolinggo, (2) analyzing food endurance in Alaskandang Village, Besuk Probolinggo District, (3) analyzing the effect of rice field conversion on food security in Alaskandang Village, Besuk District, Probolinggo. This study used a descriptive design and the data were collected by observation means, interviews, and document recordings, which were then analyzed by descriptive qualitative and descriptive quantitative manner. The results showed: (1) the phenomenon of conversion of agricultural land to non-agriculture land was very strategic for the development of settlements and industrial areas, so that farmers could convert their land. Because of the high land prices, farmers were increasingly interested in converting their land. This was also an opportunity for investors because Alaskandang Village is a very strategic area, and also because the farmers needs to increase capital were willing to convert their land. (2) Food security in Alaskandang Village had decreased due to land conversion. So that, it had an impact on food production and food availability. (3) The results of the regression study showed that the effect of rice field conversion on food security was negative. Then, conversion of paddy fields in Alaskandang Village had a significant partial effect on food security, as evidenced by the t-test, the t-count value was 0.218 which means smaller than the t-table (2.120).

Keywords: Land Conversion, endurance, Impact.