

**HUBUNGAN VARIASI TANAMAN, LUAS LAHAN DAN STATUS
KEPEMILIKAN DENGAN PENDAPATAN PETANI HORTIKULTURA
DI DESA PANCASARI DAN CANDIKUNING**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini akan dilaksanakan di dua desa yaitu Desa Pancasari dan Desa Candikuning. Produk tanaman hortikultura selain dimanfaatkan sebagai pangan, bagi masyarakat Bali menjadi kebutuhan pokok yaitu sebagai persembahan dalam kegiatan upacara adat pada setiap kegiatan keagamaan. Tanaman sub sektor hortikultura di antaranya mencakup tanaman sayur-sayuran, buah-buahan serta komoditas lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan variasi tanaman, luas lahan dan status kepemilikan lahan dengan pendapatan petani hortikultura di Desa Pancasari dan Candikuning. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan kuantitatif dengan teknik korelasi berganda. Data tersebut diperoleh dari jumlah responden yaitu 97 petani hortikultura, dimana 50 responden di Desa Pancasari serta 47 responden berada di Desa Candikuning. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang diambil dari populasi petani hortikultura melalui teknik secara acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*) dan *proportionate random sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan meliputi analisis korelasi bivariate pearson, dan analisis koefisien korelasi dengan bantuan software SPSS versi 26. Untuk hasil yang didapat yaitu Desa Pancasari variabel variasi tanaman dan status kepemilikan tidak memiliki korelasi atau hubungan dengan pendapatan petani hortikultura. Namun, untuk luas lahan memiliki hubungan atau korelasi terhadap pendapatan petani. Kemudian selanjutnya yaitu untuk Desa Candikuning variabel luas lahan dan status kepemilikan memiliki korelasi atau hubungan terhadap pendapatan petani hortikultura. Namun, untuk variasi tanaman tidak mempunyai hubungan atau korelasi terhadap pendapatan petani.

Kata Kunci : Hortikultura, Hubungan, Lahan, pertanian, Pendapatan

**RELATIONSHIP OF PLANT VARIATION, LAND AREA
AND OWNERSHIP STATUS AND INCOME
OF HORTICULTURAL FARMERS IN PANCASARI AND
CANDIKUNING VILLAGES**

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ABSTRACT

This research will be carried out in two villages, namely Pancasari Village and Candikuning Village. Horticultural plant products, apart from being used as food, for the Balinese people are a basic need, namely as offerings in traditional ceremonial activities at every religious activity. The horticultural sub-sector crops include vegetables, fruits and other commodities. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between crop variation, land area and land ownership status with the income of horticultural farmers in Pancasari and Candikuning villages. This study uses a quantitative approach with multiple correlation techniques. The data was obtained from the number of respondents, namely 97 horticultural farmers, of which 50 respondents were in Pancasari Village and 47 respondents were in Candikuning Village. The sampling technique was taken from the population of horticultural farmers through simple random sampling and proportionate random sampling. Analysis of the data used includes bivariate Pearson correlation analysis, and correlation coefficient analysis with the help of SPSS version 26 software. For the results obtained, namely Pancasari Village, plant variation and ownership status have no correlation or relationship with the income of horticultural farmers. However, land area has a relationship or correlation with farmers' income. Then, for Candikuning Village, the variables of land area and ownership status have a correlation or relationship with the income of horticultural farmers. However, for plant variations there is no relationship or correlation to farmers' income.

Keywords: Horticulture, Relationships, Land, agriculture, Income