

**ANALYSIS OF WELFARE ORGANIC PADDY FARMERS
IN PALBAPANG VILLAGE BANTUL REGION
BANTUL REGENCY YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

ISMANIA ARISKA, *Analysis Of The Welfare Organic Paddy Farmers In Palbapang village Bantul Region Bantul Regency Yogyakarta. Guided by VANDRIAS DEWANTORO and VINI ARUMSARI. The research aims to (1) analyze the difference profit of organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers in Palbapang village, (2) analyze the difference welfare of organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers in Palbapang village, (3) describe the constraints experienced by organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers in paddy cultivation in Palbapang village. The research method is used descriptive method, by using survey. The location determination used purposive method. Responden organic paddy farmers determination used sensus method and responden non organic paddy farmers determination used simple random sampling. Methods of data analysis to analyze the difference profit organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers is used profitable analysis; analyze the difference welfare of organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers is used Gini Ratio analysis; describe the constraints experienced by organic paddy farmers and non organic paddy farmers used descriptive analysis with tabulation and percentage. The results showed the profit organic paddy farmers for five growing season Rp 33.640.014,00/ha higher than profit non organic paddy farmers for five growing season Rp 25.738.729,00/ha. Welfare level Gini Ratio of organic paddy farmers 0,290 higher than welfare level Gini Ratio non organic paddy farmer 0,54. The biggest constraint experienced by organic and non organic paddy farmers are technical constraint that was the water source and social constraint that was the difficult of finding labor.*

Key word: The welfare, organic paddy, profit, Gini Ratio