

ANALISIS KETAHANAN PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA PENERIMA PKH (PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN) BERDASARKAN PANGSA PENGELUARAN PANGAN DAN KONSUMSI ENERGI DI DESA GIRIREJO KECAMATAN IMOIRI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Girirejo, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis pangsa pengeluaran pangan, konsumsi energi, dan tingkat ketahanan pangan. Metode dasar penelitian adalah metode deskriptif analitis. Metode pelaksanaan dengan metode survei. Metode pemilihan lokasi penelitian dengan *purposive sampling*. Responden sebanyak 41 rumah tangga penerima PKH (Program Keluarga Harapan) yang dipilih menggunakan metode *simple random sampling*. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder yang diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, kuesioner, dan pencatatan pangan *food recall* 24 jam. Analisis pangsa pengeluaran pangan dapat dihitung menggunakan rumus pembagian antara pengeluaran pangan terhadap pengeluaran total rumah tangga dengan uji one sample t-test, penilaian tingkat konsumsi energi rumah tangga dengan uji one sample t-test, Indikator yang digunakan untuk mengukur derajat ketahanan pangan tingkat rumah tangga adalah klasifikasi silang dua indikator ketahanan pangan, yaitu pangsa pengeluaran pangan dan tingkat konsumsi energi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pangsa pengeluaran pangan sebesar 87,45%, tingkat konsumsi energi sebesar 96,04 %, dan kondisi ketahanan pangan rumah tangga penerima PKH di Desa Girirejo kategori rentan pangan.

Kata Kunci : Ketahanan Pangan, Pangsa Pengeluaran Pangan, Konsumsi Energi

**FOOD SECURITY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (KPH)
RECIPIENTS BASED ON FOOD EXPENDITURE AND
ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN GIRIREJO VILLAGE, IMOIRI DISTRICT,
BANTUL DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

Objective of this research was to analyze the share of food expenditure, energy consumption and food security level. The basic method of research is descriptive analysis. Method of implementation used survey method. Location of this research was determined by using purposive sampling. This research was conducted in Girirejo Village, Imogiri District, Bantul Regency. Respondents as many as 41 Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) recipient households were selected using simple random sampling method. The data used primary and secondary data. Analysis of food expenditure share calculated by using ratio distribution of food expenditure and total household expenditure, the assessment of household food consumption was measured by quantity of food consumption. The level of food security at the household was measured by cross-classification of two indicators food security, namely the share of food expenditure and the level of energy consumption. The results showed that the share of food expenditure amount of 87.45%, the level of energy consumption as much as 96.04%, and the food security conditions of PKH recipient households in Girirejo Village categorized food insecure.

Keywords: Energy Consumption, Food Security, Food Expenditures Share