

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mengambil topik ciri-ciri sosial dan ekonomi petani di daerah pegunungan. Dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah petani miskin dan ada tidaknya hubungan antara ciri sosial dan ciri ekonomi.

Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif, Ex post Facto dan studi kasus. Data yang dicari dalam penelitian ini adalah jumlah anggota keluarga, tingkat pendidikan petani, jumlah Balita yang berat badannya kurang dari normal, jumlah kelahiran yang tidak ditolong oleh bidan, Angka melek huruf dikalangan ibu rumah tangga, penguasaan lahan pertanian, pola sumber nafkah, pola pencari nafkah, pola pengeluaran kebutuhan rumah tangga.

Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah multi stage proportional random sampling. Sampel yang diambil sebanyak sebanyak 23 petani yang berlokasi di Desa Sampang, Kecamatan Gedangsari Kabupaten Gunung Kidul propinsi DIY. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah wawancara dan dukumentasi.

Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini adalah di Desa Sampang masih banyak terdapat petani miskin yaitu sebesar 61 % : dan antara ciri sosial dan ciri ekonomi tidak ada hubungan.

ABSTRACT

The topic of this thesis is "Social and Economic Characteristic of the Farmers in the Mountain Range Area". The goals of writing this thesis are: to know about the number/quantity of the poor farmers and to know whether there is a relationship between social and economic characteristic or not.

This Research is descriptive, Ex Post Facto and case study research. The data looked for in this research are the number of families' members, the farmers' degree of education, the number of infants before five whose weight are less than normal, the number of birth helped by 'bidan'/widwife, the degree of illiteracy among housewives, the width of the land owned, the earning from cultivational and non cultivational sectors, the number of families members who are earning money, and the money spent by each family per month (in rate).

The technique used for getting samples is Multi Stage Proportional Random Sampling. The samples are derived from 23 families who are living at Sampang Gedangsari, Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. We use documentation and interview in collecting the data.

The summary derived from the research are: first, a lot of poor farmers are found in Sampang, they are about 61 % from all the residences; Second, there isn't a relationship between social characteristic and economic characteristic.