INTISARI

VALUASI IRIGASI USAHATANI PADI DAERAH HULU DAN HILIR DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA. 2016. HABIBULLAH (Skripsi dibimbing oleh TRIYONO & ARIS SLAMET WIDODO). Irigasi merupakan komponen penting dalam program intensifikasi pertanian untuk meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman, khususnya pada usahatani tanaman padi. Irigasi dalam pelaksanaannya membutuhkan biaya pengelolaan dan perawatan, sehingga dapat terjaga kelestariannya secara berkelanjutan. Agar tidak memberatkan ekonomi petani, maka hal tersebut perlu diatur berdasarkan nilai kesediaan yang sanggup dikeluarkan petani atau *Willingness To Pay (WTP)* petani. Survei dilakukan terhadap 60 orang responden, yaitu 30 petani daerah hulu dan 30 petani daerah hilir. Data dikumpulkan melalui metode kuisioner dan wawancara, yang selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan uji proporsi, *two tailed t-test,* regresi linear berganda, dan deskriptif analisis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keadaan layanan irigasi berada dalam kategori baik dan terdapat perbedaan kualitas air irigasi di kedua daerah. *WTP* petani untuk pengelolaan dan perawatan irigasi sebagian besar berada pada rentang Rp10.000-20.000,- dengan rata-rata sebesar Rp17.500,- di daerah hulu dan Rp11.167,- di daerah hilir per musim tanam. Secara parsial *WTP* dipengaruhi signifikan oleh jumlah anggota keluarga, luas lahan garapan, kualitas air irigasi, keadaan layanan irigasi, dan lokasi. Keadaan layanan irigasi lebih baik di daerah hilir dibandingkan daerah hulu, sedangkan kualitas air irigasi lebih baik di daerah hulu dibandingkan daerah hilir. Saluran irigasi di daerah hilir melintasi banyak kegiatan masyarakat dan industri, sehingga kualitas air cenderung lebih buruk dibandingkan daerah hilir. Ada sebagian kecil petani di daerah hilir yang tidak bersedia mengeluarkan iuran untuk pengelolaan dan perawatan irigasi. Mereka berpendapat air sudah tersedia di alam sebagai pemberian Tuhan.

Kata kunci: valuasi, irigasi, usahatani padi, *willingness to pay (WTP)* petani

VALUASI IRIGASI USAHATANI PADI DAERAH HULU DAN HILIR DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Abstract

VALUATION IRRIGATION OF RICE FARMING AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM AREAS IN SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA. 2016. HABIBULLAH (Thesis mentored by TRIYONO & ARIS SLAMET WIDODO). Irrigation is one of important components to increasing crop productivity, especially at rice plant. Irrigation in realization needs a cost to manage and maintain the irrigation for its sustainability. The cost should not burdensome the farmers economy, so it need arranged based on value of farmers Willingness To Pay (WTP) for irrigation management and maintenance. The survey is conducted towards sixty farmers are as respondens, 30 farmers at upstream and 30 farmers in downstream using non proportional simple random sampling technique. Primary data obtained through questionnairs and interviews, and then analysed using proportion test, two tailed t-test, multiple linear regression and descriptive analysis. Analysis results show that irrigation management services in good category and irrigation water quality of both areas is difference. Farmers WTP for irrigation management and maintenance mostly ranging on Rp10.000-20.000,- and average amount of Rp17.500,- at upstream area and Rp11.167 at downstream area per growing season. Willingness to pay is influenced significantly by family size, wide land area, irrigation management services, water irrigation quality and location. Irrigation management services at downstream is better than upstream area, while the irrigation water quality at upstream is better than downstream area. Irrigation canals at downstream areas traverse many citizens and industry activities, therefore the irrigation quality disposed bad than upstream areas. There are some farmers in downstream area that will not pay for the irrigation management and maintenance. They opine the water is already in nature as God's present.

Keywords: valuation, irrigation, rice farming, farmers willingness to pay (WTP)