

Pola keruangan kualitas hidup petani tembakau di Kec Tlogomulyo, Kec Ngadirejo dan Kec Tretep Kabupaten Temanggung Jawa Tengah = Spatial pattern of quality of life of tobacco farmers in Tlogomulyo Subdistrict, Ngadirejo Subdistrict and Tretep Subdistrict Temanggung Regency Central Java

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Abstrak

Temanggung merupakan salah satu kabupaten di Jawa Tengah sebagai penghasil tembakau dengan kualitas baik. Kualitas tembakau tersebut berdampak pada kualitas hidup petani. Selain kualitas tembakau, faktor lain seperti aksesibilitas luas lahan dan jalur distribusi pemasaran tembakau juga mempengaruhi kualitas hidup petani. Masalah dalam penelitian ini yakni bagaimana pola keruangan kualitas hidup petani tembakau di tiga kecamatan ini. Kualitas hidup yakni kemampuan seseorang dalam memenuhi kebutuhan hidupnya yang diukur secara objektif melalui beberapa indikator seperti pendapatan, kesehatan, pendidikan, perumahan, dan kesempatan kerja. Kualitas hidup petani dibagi menjadi tiga kelas yakni rendah, sedang, dan tinggi. Hubungan antara luas lahan dan jalur distribusi pemasaran tembakau terhadap kualitas hidup petani diuji dengan menggunakan metode Chi Square, di mana hasil yang diperoleh yakni saling mempengaruhi, namun hubungannya sangat rendah. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu pola kualitas hidup petani tembakau di tiga kecamatan tersebut menunjukkan semakin tinggi wilayah, semakin mudah aksesibilitas, semakin luas luas lahan perkebunan tembakau, serta semakin singkat distribusi pemasaran tembakau, kualitas hidup petani makin tinggi. Dan sebaliknya, makin rendah wilayah, semakin sulit aksesibilitas, semakin sempit luas lahan perkebunan tembakau, serta semakin panjang distribusi pemasaran tembakau, kualitas hidup petani makin rendah.

*Temanggung is one of regencies in Central Java as a producer of tobacco with good quality. Impact on the quality of the tobacco farmers' quality of life. In addition to the quality of the tobacco, other factors such as accessibility, land use, and tobacco marketing distribution also affect the quality of life of farmers. The problem in this study is how the spatial patterns of quality of life of tobacco farmers in the three districts. Quality of life, that a person's ability in meeting their needs, is measured objectively through some indicators such as income, health, education, housing, and opportunity of work. Quality of life for farmers is divided into three classes, namely low, medium, and high. Relationship between land area and distribution marketing of tobacco to the quality of life of farmers is tested using the Chi Square method, whereby the results obtained interplay, but the relationship is very low. The results of this study of the pattern of life quality of tobacco farmers in the three districts showed that the higher the region, the easier the accessibility, the broader the tobacco plantation area, and the shorter the distribution of tobacco marketing, the higher the quality of life of farmers. And conversely, the lower the area, the more difficult the accessibility, the narrower the tobacco plantation area, and the longer the distribution of tobacco marketing, the lower the quality of life of farmers.*