

**PENGARUH KINERJA LUMBUNG PANGAN TERHADAP HARGA, PENDAPATAN DAN
KEMANDIRIAN PANGAN RUMAH TANGGA TANI
DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

***INFLUENCE OF GRANARY PERFORMANCE TO PRICE, INCOME
AND FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF FARMER HOUSEHOLDS
IN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA***

Sri Mardiyati¹, Jamhari², Jangkung Handoyo Mulyo², Dwidjono Hadi Darwanto²

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study are: (1) to analyze the factors affecting farmers' participation in the activity granary; (2) to analyze the factors that affect the performance of the granary; and (3) to analyze the effect of the price, income, and food self-reliance of farmer households towards performance of the granary.

The study was conducted in the province of D.I. Yogyakarta include Kulon Progo, Sleman, and Bantul Regency. The number of samples in this study consisted of 112 groups granary and 112 farmer members granary. Analysis of the data used is the analysis of the Structural Equation Model (SEM) and simultaneous equation regression analysis with TSLS method (two stage least squares).

The results of this study are: (1) Organizational capacity, organizational motivation, and external environment of the organization can simultaneously affect the level of participation of farmers, (2) Organizational capacity, organizational motivation, and external environment of the organization, as well as the participation of farmers simultaneously affect positively to the performance of granary, however partially, the capacity of the organization and participation of farmers also a positive effect, (3) Performance of granary and granary stocks, positive effect on the price of rice grain, only the first growing season (MT-I). In the MT-I and MT-II, rice grain prices are positively influenced by the price of rice, and negatively by paddy production. Bansos positive influence on the price of rice grain on the MT-I (high harvest season), and a negative effect on the price of rice grain on the MT-II (low harvest season), (4) Performance of granary and land area of paddy, positive effect on farm income, both the MT-I and MT-II. Price of paddy seeds, organic fertilizer price, and the price of urea fertilizer, negative effect on farm income levels on the MT-I. While labor costs negatively affect the income of rice farming, both in MT-I and MT-II, (5) Performance of granary positive effect on the self-sufficiency of farmer households on the MT-II. Self-sufficiency of the farmer household is also positively influenced by land area of paddy and the price of rice, and negatively by the number of family dependents, either when the MT-I and MT-II. The level of formal education of farmers has a positive influence on household food self-sufficiency of the MT-I.

Keywords : participation, granary performance, the price of rice grain, farm income, farmer households, food self- sufficiency.

¹ Lecturer of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar

² Lecturer of the Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University