Poverty Alleviation and Distribution of Household Income in Wonolelo Village, Sawangan District, Magelang Regency

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the research is to examine household poverty alleviation efforts and to analyze income distribution in Wonolelo, Sawangan, Magelang.

Determination of the sample using the Proportional Stratified Random Sampling method and obtained 324 respondents. The sample was then determined based on the strata of land area <1 hectare for 285 respondents, 1-1.5 hectares for 17 respondents, and >1.5 hectares for 22 respondents. The data collected in this study consisted of primary data and secondary data. To calculate per capita income, it is adopted from Gross Regional Domestic Income divided by the total population. Calculating income distribution, Gini Index analysis is used. To determine the relationship between land ownership and poverty levels, the rank Spearman correlation test was used.

The results showed that the distribution of per capita farmer household income was categorized as low inequality. Wonolelo Village is in a demographic bonus condition because the household burden ratio is less than 50. There is a significant relationship between land tenure and poverty levels. The level of strength of the relationship (correlation) between the land tenure variable and the poverty level is 0.577 or strong. Poverty will be found on narrow land. Limited agricultural land encourages farmers to take the opportunity to participate in trying to manage agricultural land intensively and look for economic activities that can become the basis of income. The economic activities carried out by rural communities are managing agricultural land and working outside agriculture.

Kata Kunci: *Farmers, Poverty Alleviation, Income Distribution*