

ABSTRACT

The conversion of agricultural land is a result of the development of an area. In this study, the land conversion was caused by the construction of a toll road. This research focuses on analyzing the impact of land conversion from agriculture to non-agriculture on aspects of the lives of farming communities, including the size of land owned, shifts in livelihoods, income, and expenditure. The study was conducted in Sambongsari Village, Weleri Sub-district, Kendal District, Central Java. Sambongsari Village was chosen as the research location due to the high rate of agricultural land conversion.

Primary data were obtained from interviews through questionnaires. Secondary data were generated from relevant agencies and internet searches. The research unit was farmers in Sambongsari Village whose agricultural land was affected by land conversion, totaling 76 respondents. Data analysis used the crosstab test and the wilxocon test.

The results showed that the conversion of agricultural land function significantly affected the change in land ownership area and the main occupation of the community. There is diversification outside of agriculture, but agriculture is still the main livelihood sector. These changes have a significant effect on the average income and expenditure earned by the community. The increase in community income is directly proportional to the increase in expenditure.

Keywords: Land use change, agricultural land, land ownership area, job transfer.

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