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RESEARCH ARTICLE

IDENTIFICATION OF FOOD SECURITY (A CASE AT DISTRICT CURUG SERANG
CITY BANTEN PROVINCE)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of food security that occurred in the district Curug of Serang City. Food security at the site of the study were divided into three categories, one category is food security, two category is food insecurity and category 3 is food insecurity. This study used survey method. Survey techniques used were interviews and observation. Interviews guided by questionnaires (list of questions) that had been prepared in advance based on Household Survey and Data Basic Household. The sampling method used was non-probability (convenient sampling technique sampling). Data collected included primary data and secondary data. Secondary data were obtained from the relevant agencies that are relevant to the study, while the primary data obtained from respondents by questionnaire. Analysis of data using CSPRO VERSION 3.3 modified by using Data Entry System installation Basic Household. The tools used for data entry: (1) Software Program CSPRO 3.3, (2) Basic Data Entry Program Household (DDRT.exe), (3) Household Survey Entry Program (SRT.exe), (4) Book 1 DDRT 2005.doc, and (5) Book 2 SRT.doc. CSPRO program stored in the folder C: \ DRT2005 with the file name as follows: Directory of C: \ DRT2005 \ setup.exe. To obtain a clear picture of the level of food security using the program SPSS 12.0 statistical processing application to obtain a picture processing results. The results show there is Curug of district 3 cluster regions, namely the category of food secure region, the region with food insecurity alert category and region with the category of food insecurity. Categories of food insecurity covers an area of Cluster 1 with an index of 119.33, with an index of 120.53 clusters, cluster 6 with an index of 120.20, cluster 7 with an index of 120.60, Cluster 9 with an index of 119.33, cluster 10 with an index of 108, 27. Category wary of food insecurity covers an area of 122.22 clusters 3 index, and cluster 8 with the index 123.67. Categories include food security cluster 4 with an index 134.60 and cluter 5 with index 129.00. The index is based on the District Curug included in the category of food insecurity with and index 121.77.

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INTRODUCTION

Food is a basic need for humans. The food needs of a human right, yet not all people can meet their food needs. Picture of famine and food shortages is a form of non-fulfillment of rights on the fulfillment of food needs. This was a reflection of the worst of poverty. Food security is the fulfillment of the conditions of food for every household, which is reflected in the availability of sufficient food, both in quantity and quality, safe, equitable and affordable. Definition of food security includes macro aspects, namely the availability of sufficient food and at the same time the micro aspects, namely the

fulfillment of every household food needs to live a healthy and active life. Food security at the national level is defined as the ability of a nation to ensure that all residents obtain adequate food, decent quality and safe, which is based on optimizing the use and based on the diversity of local resources. Several studies on food security shows that food availability per capita tend to excessive compared with the real consumption level of the population, yet still found cases of hunger and malnutrition. Economic crisis since mid-1997 in Indonesia resulted in a decreased purchasing power, which ultimately have an impact on food consumption patterns of the population. The increasing number of household energy deficit and protein is one indicator of a decline in quality and food security of the population. Changes in consumption patterns that tend to decline occurs in all segments of households in the city and rural income levels in all groups (low, medium, and

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high). Another phenomenon of a decline in food production caused by global warming and climate change. Climate change began with the rise in temperature of the Earth's atmosphere reached an average of 0.8 0C. Rising temperatures will lead to changes in plant physiology. It resulted in the accumulation rate of photosynthesis tropical plants, especially cereals are likely to decline (Alwie *et al.*, 2007). Accumulated yield diminishing photosynthesis affect its crops are mainly crop yields. Food produced from agricultural commodities in the cycle to obtain it (happen) is strongly influenced by biological and climatic cycles, whereas social and economic factors are another factor. Curug sub-district is included as part of the city of Serang, with unique characteristics. Karakteristik unique can be seen from the structure of society that is still dependent on the agricultural sector, but in the District is in the suspect still found cases of household food insecurity caused by climate change phenomenon. To overcome these problems in need of identification and mapping of food insecurity area to facilitate overcoming the problem of food insecurity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study used survey method, the data and information collected through interviews and observations. Interview guide is a questionnaire (a list of questions) that had been prepared in advance based on Household Survey (SRT) and DDRT. Observations made to synchronize the information given to respondents, the location is set deliberately.

The sampling method used is non-probability sampling with convenient sampling. Data collected included primary data and secondary data. Secondary data were obtained from the relevant agencies that are relevant to the study, while the primary data obtained from respondents based on questionnaires and indepth interviews. Mapping food security using CSPRO VERSION 3.3 and Basic Data Entry System installation Household. To implement such installations using a CD that contains files as follows: (1) Software Program CSPRO 3.3, (2) Basic Data Entry Program Household (DDRT.exe), (3) Household Survey Entry Program (SRT.exe), (4) Book 1 DDRT 2005.doc, and (5) Book 2 SRT.doc. CSPRO program stored in the folder C: \ DRT2005 with the file name as follows: Directory of C: \ DRT2005 \ setup.exe. The data has been inputted using DRT program and SRT further processed using the program SPSS 12.0 statistical processing application to obtain a picture processing results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

District of Food Insecurity conditions Curug

Subdistrict Curug based on the characteristics of the rural areas. It can be seen from almost 60% of the population works in the agricultural sector. Location District of Curug are outside ring of Serang, is precisely the border area between the City Serang with Serang regency. Based on the table above in the District of Curug are three categories that hold the 7 categories of food and food-insecure.

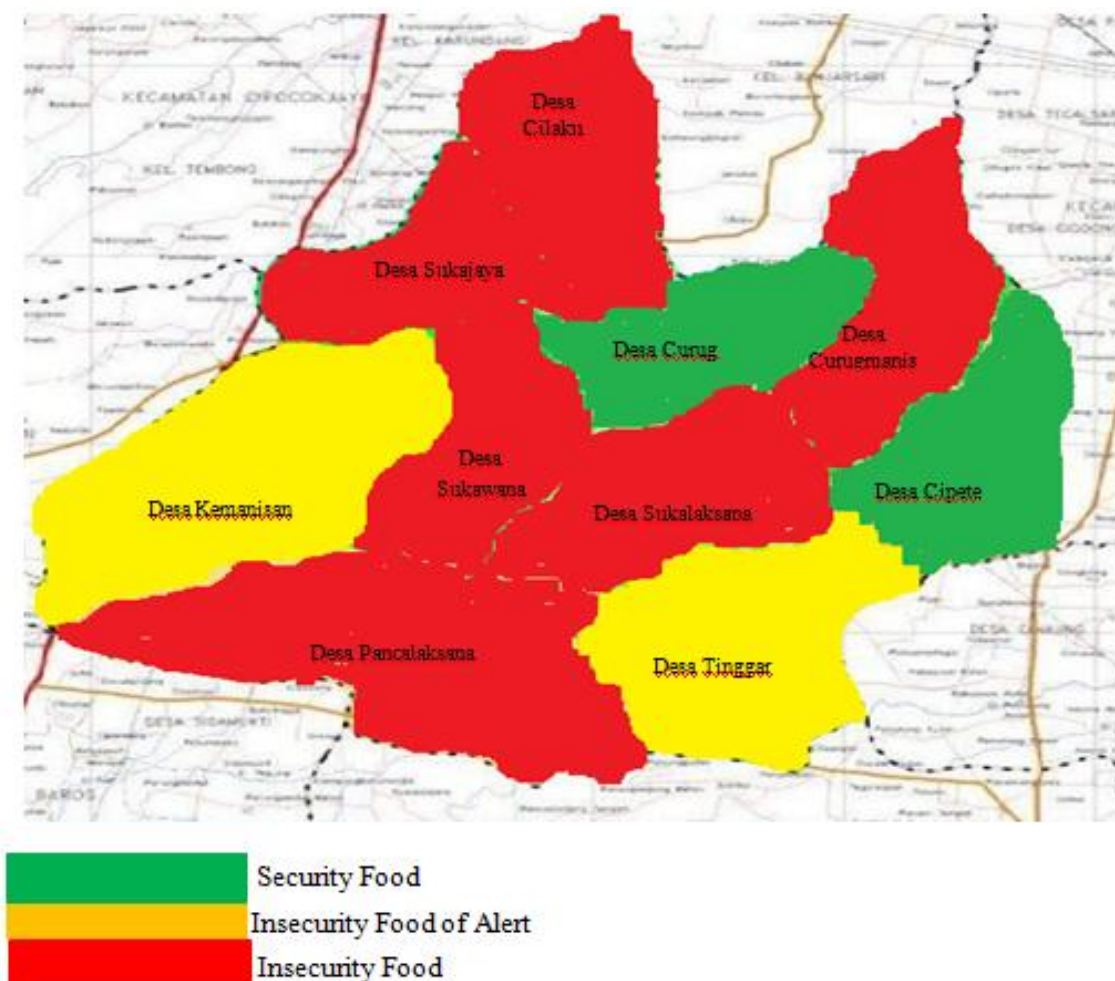


Fig.1. Security Food Map at Curug District

Food security cluster category with the lowest scores are clusters 8 with a value of 123.67, food security cluster category with the highest value score that cluster 4 with a score of 134.00. Food insecurity region in Sub Curug caused by the ability of households in accessing food very low.

Table 1. Conditions of Food Insecurity in the District Curug

Klaster Sampling	Scores	Category
Cluster 1	119,33	Insecurity Food
Cluster 2	120,53	Insecurity Food
Cluster 3	122,22	Insecurity alert
Cluster 4	134,60	Security Food
Cluster 5	129,00	Security Food
Cluster 6	120,20	Insecurity Food
Cluster 7	120,60	Insecurity Food
Cluster 8	123,67	Insecurity alert
Cluster 9	119,33	Insecurity Food
Cluster10	108,27	Insecurity alert
Average	121,77	Insecurity Food

It is caused by low levels of household income and the low capacity of the head of the household to access and utilize existing resources in its territory. The ability associated with low levels of education possessed decision makers in the household, primary school education. More than population included into the category of food insecurity of the poor. With a per capita income below the minimum wage of the city. Cluster wary of food insecurity caused by the error in the settings menu patterns in the household. Mistakes in household settings menu pattern is dise caused due to the influence of lifestyle and culture or family habits in consuming food types. Based on the results of the analysis show that is not always in an agricultural area with abundant food resources safe food, due to certain factors such as the low purchasing power of households, low levels of education, lifestyle and culture of the society could be food shortages.

Specifically, the policy should be implemented and urges: (1) the provision of basic and supplementary food aid to food insecure households at high risk, (2) development aid package of agricultural inputs, livestock and financing for the region to support the agricultural sector of the economy and development of industrial enterprises that can exploit the potential of local resources for areas that are not agricultural base (3) the establishment and empowerment of institutional or food (4) Market Operations for basic needs, especially for the regions to which access is far from the center of the market. Medium-term policies include: (1) an increase in the capacity of agricultural land through increased cropping intensity; (2) encourage the development of agricultural diversification and diversification of sources of business; (3) increasing the availability and quality of facilities and infrastructure to improve the accessibility of the area; and (4) increase the social awareness of society in the activities of overcoming the problem of food insecurity.

Long-term , the recommendation includes: (1) the conservation and rehabilitation of water catchment areas and m (2) Control of the rate of population increase (3) Maintaining and enhancing the productive capacity of land (4) Development and improvement of access roads or villages shaft (5) Control the rate of land conversion. (6) Repair and improvement of irrigation.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

Curug District was food insecurity. Six clusters are insecurity categories, two clusters are insecurity food alert and two clusters are security food.

Recommendations

In general, for the prevention of food-prone areas is to improve accessibility to food and encourage the growth of economic activity in the region and household level.

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