

POLA PENGELUARAN, PERSEPSI, DAN KEPUASAN KELUARGA TERHADAP PERUBAHAN PENGGUNAAN ENERGI DARI MINYAK TANAH KE LPG

*Expenses Pattern, Perception, and Satisfaction of Family toward the Change of
Energy Utilizing from Kerosene to LPG*

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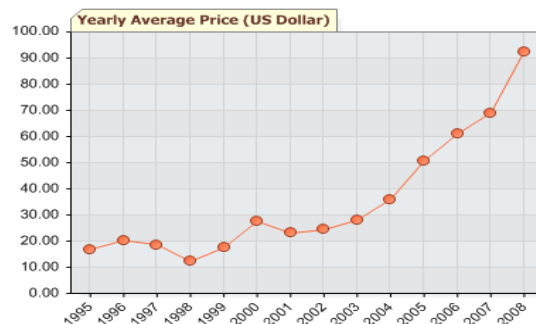
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ABSTRACT. *The objectives of this research were to analyze the expenses pattern, perception, and satisfaction level of families among fuel conversion. This research was conducted in two villages, namely Cikarawang Village and Setu Gede Village, District of Bogor on October 2008. Total sample were 30 households consisted of fifteen samples in each village that chosen purposively. The average of expenses of families per month for buying fuel, after the fuel conversion program had been conducted tend to decreased from IDR 96.500,00 per month to IDR 58.800,00 per month after the program or saved the family expenses for IDR 37.700,00 per month. Most of respondents stated agreed that conversion program could decreased the family expenses. The gas gave more advantage compared to kerosene, accepted gas as replacement of kerosene, and there was no force in conducting the conversion program. The satisfaction level showed that, respondents felt saver using kerosene and viewed from the cost to buy fuel, few respondents felt heavy for the gas price. Otherwise, the using of LPG was felt more efisien in time, cleaner, and more practice than kerosene.*

Key words: *expenses, kerosene, LPG, perception, satisfaction*

PENDAHULUAN

Isu penggunaan energi bahan bakar alternatif untuk menggantikan energi bahan bakar yang selama ini banyak dikonsumsi masyarakat memang sudah merupakan isu lama. Hal ini karena energi bahan bakar konvensional seperti minyak tanah semakin terbatas, selain dampak polutifnya yang cukup tinggi. Selain itu, tingginya harga minyak dunia yang mendekati angka US\$ 100 per barel pada tahun 2008 (Gambar 1) dinilai akan membebani anggaran pemerintah, jika subsidi minyak terus dipertahankan. Isu tersebut dimanfaatkan oleh pemerintah dengan target yaitu pengurangan subsidi hingga tercapainya target akhir yaitu hapusnya subsidi.



Gambar 1. Perkembangan Harga Minyak Dunia

Sumber: OPEC (Organization of The Petroleum Exporting Countries, 2008)