

## **ABSTRAK**

Komponen penting dalam bisnis kelapa sawit adalah buruh kelapa sawit. Kinerja karyawan atau pekerja lepas kelapa sawit menentukan hasil dan produktivitas perkebunan kelapa sawit. Memanen kelapa sawit ialah salah satu mata pencaharian paling besar bagi Desa Rantau Benar dan masyarakat sekitar yang tinggalnya berada di daerah perkebunan kelapa sawit. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk menganalisis kondisi sosial ekonomin buruh lepas kelapa sawit, dan pendapatan buruh lepas kelapa sawit serta pengaruh jam kerja, hasil panen, dan usia terhadap pendapatan buruh lepas kelapa sawit di Desa Rantau Benar Kecamatan Renah Mendaluh Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat. Metodologi penelitian ini adalah pendekatan survei yang memakai data primer dari wawancara langsung dan kuesioner. Analisis regresi berganda adalah teknik analisis data kuantitatif dan deskriptif yang dipergunakan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata usia buruh lepas kelapa sawit di Desa Rantau Benar adalah 28 tahun, dengan tingkat pendidikan rata-rata diantara 72 responden sekitar 47 buruh yang tamat SMA, memiliki rata-rata jam kerja 5 jam per satu kali panen, dengan rata-rata dari jumlah tanggungan keluarganya adalah 3 orang, lalu rata-rata pendapatannya Rp. 451.380.00 per satu kali panen, memiliki rata-rata hasil panen 2 ton per satu kali panen. Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi berganda diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa pendapatan bersih buruh lepas kelapa sawit di Desa Rantau Benah Kecamatan Renah Mendaluh Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat secara bersama-sama terpengaruhi oleh variabel independennya yaitu jam kerja, hasil panen, dan usia. Sedangkan secara parsialnya, variabel jam kerja, serta hasil panen mempunyai pengaruh cukup signifikan, sementara variabel usia tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan buruh lepas kelapa sawit Desa Rantau Benar Kecamatan Renah Mendaluh Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat.

**Kata Kunci:** Pendapatan Buruh, Indikator Sosial dan Ekonomi, Buruh Lepas

## **ABSTRACT**

*Palm oil workers are an vital part of the palm oil industry, the production and productivity of oil palm plants depends on the performance of the workers or casual oil palm laborers who work in it. Harvesting oil palm is one of the biggest livelihoods for Rantau Benar Village and the surrounding communities living in oil palm plantation areas. The goal of the study was to examine the socioeconomic conditions of oil palm freelance workers, and the income of oil palm freelance workers as well as the influence of working hours, crop yields, and age on the income of oil palm freelance workers in Rantau Benar, Renah Mendaluh District, West Tanjung Jabung Regency. This research methodology is a survey approach that uses primary data from direct interviews and questionnaires. Multiple regression analysis is a quantitative and descriptive data analysis technique utilized in this study. The research results show that the average age of casual oil palm workers in Rantau Benar Village is 28 years, with an average education level among the 72 respondents, around 47 workers who have graduated from high school, have an average of 5 hours of work per harvest, and have average 3 number of family dependents, average income Rp. 451,380.00 per harvest, with an average yield of 2 tons per harvest. According to the outcomes of multiple regression analysis, it was inferred that the net income of casual palm oil workers in Rantau Benah Village, Renah Mendaluh District, West Tanjung Jabung Regency was jointly influenced by independent variables, namely working hours, harvest yields, and age. Meanwhile, partially the variables working hours and harvest yields have a significant influence, while the age variable does not have a significant influence on the income of casual oil palm workers in Rantau Benar Village, Renah Mendaluh District, West Tanjung Jabung Regency.*

*Keywords: Labor Income, Social and Economic Indicators*