

ABSTRACT

Urban farming utilizes narrow land or land intensification to meet the daily needs of fresh vegetables and fruit for residential/housing communities in urban areas. Urban farming is an activity carried out to fulfill food needs in urban areas. Based on several previous studies, there are still some controversies in the urban farming application; further research is needed to reveal what variables affect urban farming activities. This study aims to conduct research and determine the factors of age, gender, occupation, yard area, business opportunities, land use, and household food security to determine the success of determining community interest in urban farming in supporting household-scale food security.

Sampling in this study was carried out by purposive sampling in the Sukonegara Village community. In this study, the number of samples/respondents to be studied was determined using the Slovin formula. The logistic regression method in this study was used to analyze the factors influencing people's interest in carrying out urban farming activities in Sukanegara Village, where the variable has a dummy value. From this study, 550 people were taken who fall into the category of criteria for doing urban farming. There were 85 people who were studied using the slovin formula.

The results of this study state that variables that include respondent characteristics such as age, gender, occupation, business opportunities, and yard area have no significant effect on people's interest in urban farming. While the variables that have a significant effect on people's interest in urban farming are land use and community opinion on family food security.

Keywords: Urban Farming, Household, Leisure Work Time, Agriculture Production.