

Fra Fitri Fajriyani. NIM130321100077. Efisiensi Teknis Usahatani Kacang Tanah Di Kecamatan Socah Kabupaten Bangkalan. Dibawah bimbingan Novi Diana Badrut Tamami, SP., MP.

ABSTRAK

Kacang tanah merupakan tanaman pangan terpenting kedua setelah kedelai di Indonesia. Jawa Timur merupakan salah satu sentra penghasil kacang tanah terbesar di Indonesia. Penelitian ini dilakukan di desa Keleyan Kecamatan Socah Kabupaten Bangkalan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk mengetahui faktor produksi yang mempengaruhi produksi kacang tanah, (2) untuk mengetahui tingkat efisiensi teknis petani kacang tanah dan (3) untuk mengetahui sumber inefisiensi teknis petani kacang tanah. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik incidental sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 41 petani yang diperoleh dengan menggunakan metode slovin. Metode analisis data menggunakan fungsi produksi stochastic frontier. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) luas lahan, benih dan pupuk kandang berpengaruh terhadap produksi kacang tanah, (2) Rata-rata petani sudah efisien secara teknis dengan nilai rata-rata efisiensi teknis sebesar 0,876 dan (3) tingkat pendidikan petani adalah variabel yang menyebabkan inefisiensi teknis petani kacang tanah.

Kata kunci: Produksi Kacang Tanah, *Stochastic Frontier*, Efisiensi Teknis, Inefisiensi Teknis.

Fra Fitri Fajriyani. NIM130321100077. Technical Efficiency of Peanut Farming in Socah Subdistrict, Bangkalan District. Under The Guidance Of Novi Diana Badrut Tamami, SP., MP.

ABSTRACT

Peanut is the second most important food crop after soybean in Indonesia which has an important role in increasing farmers's income and prosperity. East Java is one of the largest centres producing peanut in Indonesia. This study was conducted in Keleyan Village, Socah Sub district, Bangkalan district. The aims of this study are (1) to know the factors of production which influence peanut production (2) to know the technical efficiency level of peanut farmers (3) to know the source of technical inefficiency peanut farmers. The method of taking sampling uses incidental sampling with the numbers of samples are 41 farmers which are obtained by using slovin method. The method of data analysis uses function production stochastic frontier. The result of this study shows that (1) the large of land, seed manure which have influence toward peanut production, (2) the average farmers have been efficiency technically with the average technical efficiency are 0,876 and (3) the level of farmer's education are the variable which cause technical inefficiency of farmers's peanut

Key words: Peanut Productions, Stochastik Frontier, Technical Efficiency, Technical Inefficiency.