

Eka Via Maslulah. NIM 140321100086. Klasifikasi Dan Kelayakan Usahatani Jagung di Desa Takerharjo Kecamatan Solokuro Kabupaten Lamongan. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Isdiana Suprapti. SP,.MM

ABSTRAK

Produktifitas yang tinggi belum menjamin tingginya pendapatan petani, karena kebijakan harga masih di tentukan oleh tengkulak. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui klasifikasi usahatani, besarnya pendapatan usahatani jagung, dan kelayakan usahatani jagung di Desa Takerharjo Kecamatan Solokuro Kabupaten Lamongan. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskripsi, analisis pendapatan dan analisis kelayakan usahatani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa klasifikasi petani responden berdasarkan pada corak dan sifatnya, bersifat komersial karena seluruh hasil panen akan langsung dijual oleh petani. Menurut organisasinya termasuk dalam individual karena seluruh proses dikerjakan petani dan keluarga. Berdasarkan polanya termasuk usahatani khusus karena petani menanam beberapa jenis tanaman berbeda dalam suatu lahan namun tidak dalam satu musim tanam. Total penerimaan petani jagung di daerah penelitian sebesar Rp 32.367.452 per Ha dan total biaya sebesar 12.268.731 per Ha. Dimana total pendapatan usahatani jagung di Desa Takerharjo sebesar Rp 20.098.722 per Ha. Berdasarkan perhitungan kelayakan usaha (R/C) diperoleh nilai sebesar $2,7 > 1$, artinya usahatani jagung di Desa Takerharjo Kecamatan Solokuro Kabupaten Lamongan dapat dikatakan menguntungkan dan layak untuk dijalankan.

Kata kunci: Klasifikasi, pendapatan, kelayakan usahatani

Eka Via Maslulah. NIM 140321100086. Classification and Feasibility Corn Farming in Takerharjo Village Solokuro District Lamongan Regency. Supervised by Dr. Isdiana Suprapti. SP.,MM.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the classification of farming, the size of corn farming income, and the feasibility of corn farming in Takerharjo Village, Solokuro District, Lamongan Regency. The analysis used is description analysis, farming analysis and farming feasibility analysis. The results showed that the classification of the respondent's farmers was based on their style and characteristics, farming was commercial because all the crops would be directly sold by farmers. According to the organization included in the individual because the whole process is done by farmers and families. While according to the pattern, it includes special farming because farmers cultivate different types of plants in a field but not in one planting season. Corn farming in Takerharjo Village is feasible because the total acceptance of corn farmers in the study area is Rp. 32.367.452 per Ha and the total cost is 12.268.731 per Ha. Total income is Rp. 20.098.722 per Ha. Based on the calculation of business feasibility (R / C) obtained a value of $2,7 > 1$, it can be concluded that corn farming in Takerharjo Village, Solokuro District, Lamongan Regency can be said to be profitable and feasible to run.

Key words: classification, Income, farming feasibility