

Rani Wardana Arianti. NIM 220321100114. Kontribusi Biaya Air Pompa Alkon dalam Struktur Biaya dan Implikasinya Terhadap Kinerja Ekonomi Usahatani Padi Desa Telang, Kecamatan Kamal, Kabupaten Bangkalan Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Teti Sugiarti, S.P., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Perubahan sistem irigasi dari pompa bersama (P2AT) ke penggunaan pompa alkon pribadi di Desa Telang, Kecamatan Kamal, Kabupaten Bangkalan menyebabkan meningkatnya biaya air dalam usahatani padi. Kondisi tersebut diduga memengaruhi struktur biaya produksi serta keuntungan petani. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis besarnya biaya air, kontribusinya terhadap struktur biaya usahatani, serta implikasinya terhadap kinerja ekonomi usahatani padi. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan penentuan lokasi secara purposive. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 37 petani pengguna pompa alkon yang dipilih menggunakan teknik snowball sampling dari total populasi 230 petani. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis biaya, keuntungan, kontribusi biaya air, dan Revenue Cost Ratio (R/C Ratio). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya air mencapai Rp4.414.687/ha/musim tanam dengan kontribusi sebesar 33,17% terhadap total biaya produksi. Total biaya produksi usahatani padi sebesar Rp13.282.547/ha dengan penerimaan Rp19.347.059/ha. Usahatani padi masih memberikan keuntungan sebesar Rp6.038.599/ha dengan nilai R/C Ratio sebesar 1,4 yang menunjukkan bahwa usahatani layak diusahakan. Tingginya biaya air meningkatkan total biaya produksi dan berpengaruh terhadap keuntungan petani sehingga diperlukan efisiensi penggunaan air

Kata Kunci: Biaya Air, Kinerja Ekonomi, Kontribusi Biaya, Pompa Alkon, Usahatani Padi.

Rani Wardana Arianti. NIM 220321100114. The Contribution of Alkon Water Pump Costs to the Cost Structure and Its Implications for the Economic Performance of Rice Farming in Telang Village, Kamal Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency. Under the supervision of Dr. Teti Sugiarti, S.P., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

The shift in the irrigation system comunal Irrigation System (P2AT) to the use of private Alkon pumps in Telang Village, Kamal Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency has led to an increase in water costs for rice farming. This situation is believed to affect the structure of production costs and farmers' profits. This study aims to analyze the magnitude of water costs, their contribution to the cost structure of rice farming, and their implications for the economic performance of rice farming. The study employed a quantitative descriptive method with purposive sampling. The sample consisted of 37 farmers using Alkon pumps, selected via snowball sampling from a total population of 230 farmers. Data were collected through interviews using a structured questionnaire and analyzed using cost analysis, profit analysis, water cost contribution, and the Revenue-to-Cost Ratio (R/C Ratio). The results showed that water costs amounted to IDR 4,414,687/ha/growing season, contributing 33.17% to total production costs. Total production costs for rice farming were IDR 13,282,547/ha, with revenue of IDR 19,347,059/ha. Rice farming still yields a profit of Rp6,038,599/ha with an R/C Ratio of 1.4, indicating that the farming operation is viable. The high water costs increase total production costs and affect farmers' profits, thus requiring water use efficiency.

Keywords: Alkon Pump, Cost Contribution, Economic Performance, Rice Farming, Water Costs.