

Al Qodiriyah. NIM 150321100056. Risiko Usahatani Tebu di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Dibawah bimbingan Novi Diana Badrut Tamami, S.P., M.P.

ABSTRAK

Usahatani tebu di Kabupaten Bangkalan mengalami penurunan drastis akibat beberapa faktor diantaranya keterbatasan modal, rendemen rendah, produksi rendah dan pendapatan rendah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi sumber-sumber risiko yang dihadapi, melakukan pemetaan risiko serta mendeskripsikan strategi penanganan risiko dalam usahatani tebu di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah diagram fishbone, analisis z score dan Value at Risk. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa risiko usahatani tebu digolongkan dalam tiga risiko yaitu risiko fisik, risiko sosial dan risiko ekonomi. Penyebab utama dalam risiko fisik adalah kualitas bibit, kualitas pupuk, kualitas tenaga kerja, saluran irigasi serta hama dan penyakit. Penyebab utama risiko sosial adalah pencurian, kecurangan dan kebakaran. Penyebab utama risiko ekonomi adalah kurang modal, kenaikan harga, harga jual tebu rendah dan keterlambatan pembayaran. Nilai probabilitas risiko sebesar 38,6% dan nilai VaR sebesar Rp 59.028.363,-. Strategi penanganan risiko yang digunakan adalah strategi preventif dan mitigasi.

Kata kunci: risiko, tebu, strategi

Al Qodiriyah. NIM 150321100056. Risk of Sugar Cane Farming in Bangkalan Regency. Supervised by Novi Diana Badrut Tamami, S.P., M.P

ABSTRACT

Sugar cane farming in Bangkalan Regency has decreased dramatically due to several factors including lack of capital, low yield, low production and low income. The purpose of this study was to identify the sources of risk faced, carry out risk mapping and describe risk management strategies in sugarcane farming in Bangkalan Regency. The research method used is a fishbone diagram, analysis of z score and Value at Risk. The results showed that the risk of sugarcane farming was classified into three risks, namely physical risk, social risk and economic risk. The main causes of physical risk are seed quality, fertilizer quality, quality of labor, irrigation channels and pests and diseases. The main causes of social risk are theft, fraud and fire. The main causes of economic risk are lack of capital, price increases, low sugar cane selling prices and late payments. The risk probability value is 38.6% and the VaR value is Rp. 59,028,363. The risk handling strategies used are preventive and mitigation strategies.

Key words: risk, sugarcane, strategies