

**STUDI KOMPARATIF USAHATANI BAWANG MERAH LAHAN
SAWAH DAN LAHAN PASIR PANTAI DI DESA SRIGADING
KECAMATAN SANDEN KABUPATEN BANTUL**

*Comparative Study of Shallot Farming Rice Fields and Coastal Sand Land in
Srigading Village, Sanden District, Bantul Regency*

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to know cost of comparative, income, profit, feasibility of shallot farming rice fields and coastal sand land in Srigading Village, Sanden District, Bantul Regency. The feasibility can be observed from the land productivity, labour productivity, capital productivity and R/C. The research location was accidentally and sample determination is done by method simple random sampling from 12 farmer groups rice fields and coastal sand land. Determination the number of samples is from two selected farmer groups taken a number of 30 respondents each groups so the total number respondents as much 60 farmer. The data collecting through interview and observation the next and through interview and observation then through interview and observation then analyzed descriptively. Based on the results of the research obtained that shallot farming of the coastal sand land more feasible to cultivate rather than of rice fields. Value the land productivity on rice fields is Rp 16.485,75/m², the labour productivity is Rp 829.734,64/hko, the capital productivity is 454,80% and the value R/C is 4,15. The rice fields have land productivity is Rp 28.147,25/m², the labour productivity is 1.999.929,07/hko, the capital productivity is 499,08% and the value R/C is 4,80.

Keywords ; shallot farming, coastal sand land, rice fields