

## INTISARI

**STUDI KOMPARATIF USAHATANI UBI KAYU VARIETAS UJ-5 PROGRAM INTENSIFIKASI DAN KONVENSIONAL DI DESA BLEBER KECAMATAN CLUWAK KABUPATEN PATI.** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan biaya, pendapatan, dan keuntungan serta mengetahui kelayakan usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi dan konvensional dilihat dari nilai R/C ratio, produktivitas lahan, produktivitas modal, dan produktivitas tenaga kerja. Data yang diambil untuk penelitian ini adalah usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi dan konvensional pada tahun 2017. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara sengaja atau purposive sampling dan penentuan sampel petani dilakukan dengan teknik sensus dari 4 kelompok tani yaitu Kelompok Sido Muncul sebanyak 27 orang petani konvensional, Kelompok Marga Sejahtera sebanyak 20 orang petani konvensional dan 24 orang petani program intensifikasi, Kelompok Karya Makmur sebanyak 12 orang petani program intensifikasi, dan Kelompok Ngudi Mulyo sebanyak 21 orang petani program intensifikasi di Desa Bleber Kecamatan Cluwak Kabupaten Pati. Metode dasar yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analisis. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa pendapatan dan keuntungan usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi lebih besar dibandingkan usahatani ubi kayu konvensional. Pada usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi diperoleh pendapatan Rp 21.540.292,87 dan keuntungan Rp 17.188.306,23. Pada usahatani ubi kayu konvensional diperoleh pendapatan Rp 16.279.657,21 dan keuntungan Rp 11.390.067,24. Produktivitas usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi yaitu pada produktivitas lahan diperoleh Rp 4.079,33, produktivitas tenaga kerja Rp 2.062.526,81 dan produktivitas modal 359,53 %. Produktivitas usahatani ubi kayu konvensional yaitu pada produktivitas lahan diperoleh Rp 2.919,68, produktivitas tenaga kerja Rp 792.488,99 dan produktivitas modal 215,16 %. Nilai R/C ratio usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi adalah 2,85 dan nilai R/C ratio usahatani ubi kayu konvensional adalah 2,09. Jadi dilihat dari nilai produktivitas dan R/C ratio di atas usahatani ubi kayu program intensifikasi lebih layak untuk diusahakan dibandingkan usahatani ubi kayu konvensional.

**Kata kunci :** Usahatani Ubi Kayu, Biaya, Pendapatan, Produktivitas

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KECAMATAN CLUWAK KABUPATEN PATI**

*A Comparative Study Of Cassava UJ-5 Varieties Farming With Intensification  
Program And Conventional At Bleber Village, Cluwak Sub-District, Pati  
Regency*

**Nurul Nidha Inayah / 20140220019**

**Sutrisno, SP., MP. / Dr. Ir. Triwara Buddhi S, M.P  
Program Studi Agribisnis Fakultas Pertanian UMY**

**ABSTRACT**

*This research aimed to figure out the comparison of cost, income, and profit as well as to assess the feasibility of cassava farming with intensification program and conventional seen from R/C ratio, land productivity, labor productivity and capital productivity. The sample used in this research was cassava farming with intensification program and conventional in 2014. The location of this research determined by purposively and the farmers were chosen by census from 4 farming groups that were Sido Makmur groups (27 conventional farmers), Marga Sejahtera groups (20 conventional farmers and 24 intensification program farmers), Karya Makmur group (12 intensification program farmers), and Ngudi Mulyo group (21 intensification program farmers) in Bleber Village, Cluwak Sub-District, Pati Regency. The method applied in this research was descriptive analysis. Based on the result of research, it was found that the income and profit of cassava farming with intensification program is bigger than conventional cassava farming. The income from cassava farming with intensification program was Rp 21,540,292.87 and the profit was Rp 17.188.306,23. In conventional cassava farming, the income is Rp 156,279,657.21 and profit is Rp 11,390,067,24. The land productivity of cassava farming with intensification program was Rp 4,079.33, labor productivity was Rp 2,062,526.81 and capital productivity was 359,53%. The land productivity of conventional cassava farming was Rp 2,919.68, labor productivity was Rp 792.488,99 and capital productivity was 215,16%. The value of R/C ratio of cassava farming with intensification program was 2.85 and the R/C ratio of conventional cassava farming was 2.09. So seen from the value of productivity and R/C ratio above cassava farming intensification program more feasible to be cultivated than conventional cassava farming.*

**Keywords:** *Cassava, Cost, Income, Productivity*