

INTISARI

PENDAPATAN DAN KEUNTUNGAN USAHATANI PADI ORGANIK BERSERTIFIKAT DAN PADI NON ORGANIK DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN. 2018. VITO AUFA GHANI (Dibimbing oleh SUSANAWATI dan PUJASTUTI). Saat ini tingkat kesadaran masyarakat tentang pangan sehat dan keseimbangan ekosistem sudah lebih baik. Pola hidup sehat yang ramah lingkungan menjadi *trend* baru dan telah melembaga secara internasional yang mensyaratkan jaminan bahwa produk pertanian harus beratribut aman dikonsumsi (*food safety attributes*), kandungan nutrisi tinggi (*nutritional attributes*), dan ramah lingkungan (*eco-labelling attributes*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan dan keuntungan padi yang dibudidayakan secara organik dan non organik, serta biaya sarana produksi termasuk benih, pupuk, pestisida dan tenaga kerja. Penelitian ini berlokasi di Desa Margoagung Kecamatan Seyegan dan di Desa Pakembinangun Kecamatan Pakem, dimulai pada tanggal 20 April 2018 hingga 25 Juli 2018. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dan metode deskriptif dengan data primer dan sekunder sebagai metode pengumpulan data. Teknik purposive sampling digunakan untuk menentukan daerah penelitian dan teknik pengambilan sampel acak digunakan untuk menentukan sampling petani. Penelitian dibagi menjadi dua, yaitu pertanian organik dan pertanian anorganik. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan: (1) pendapatan dan keuntungan padi organik lebih tinggi dibanding pertanian non organik, (2) total biaya produksi padi organik lebih kecil dibanding dengan pertanian non organik.

Kata Kunci: Keuntungan, Padi, Pendapatan, Sertifikat

ABSTRACT

INCOME AND BENEFITS OF CERTIFIED ORGANIC RICE AND NON ORGANIC RICE IN SLEMAN DISTRICT. 2018. VITO AUFA GHANI (Supervised by SUSANAWATI & PUJASTUTI). Right now the public awareness about healthy food and ecosystem balance has become better. Healthy, environmentally friendly life-style becomes a new trend and has been institutionalized internationally which requires assurance that agricultural products should be safe for consumption (food safety attributes), high nutrient content (nutritional attributes) and environmentally friendly (eco-labeling attributes). This study aims to determine the income and profits of rice cultivated organically and non-organically, as well as to find out the production facilities including seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and organic and non-organic agricultural labor. This research has been conducted in Margoagung Village, Seyegan Subdistrict and Pakembinangun Village, Pakem Subdistrict, starting from April 20, 2018 to July 25, 2018. This research is a descriptive and quantitative study with primary and secondary data for data collection methods. The purposive sampling technique was used to determine the research area and the random sampling technique was used to determine farmers' sampling. The research was divided into two, which organic farming and inorganic agricultural. The results of this study show the following: (1) income and profits of organic rice are higher than inorganic agriculture, (2) total costs of organic rice is smaller than the total costs of non-organic rice.

Keyword: Certificate, Income, Profit, Rice