

INTISARI

STUDI KOMPARATIF USAHA BUDIDAYA IKAN GURAME SISTEM BOSTER DAN SISTEM KONVENSIONAL DI KECAMATAN MOYUDAN SLEMAN, 2019. ALIFIAN CANDRA WIDYANTARA (Skripsi dibimbing oleh Pujastuti S Dyah & Francys Risvansuna F). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui biaya produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan, dan keuntungan serta mengetahui kelayakan budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster dan sistem konvensional. Analisis kelayakan dapat dilihat berdasarkan nilai R/C Ratio, produktivitas modal, produktivitas tenaga kerja dan produktivitas lahan. Penentuan responden dengan teknik sensus dari 2 kelompok pembudidaya ikan yaitu Mina Sekawan 15 peternak ikan gurame sistem boster di Desa Sumberagung dan Mina Tani 25 peternak ikan gurame sistem konvensional di Desa Sumberrahayu Kecamatan Moyudan. Berdasarkan penelitian yang diperoleh bahwa pendapatan dan keuntungan budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster lebih besar dibandingkan dengan budidaya ikan gurame sistem konvensional. Budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster diperoleh pendapatan Rp 84.224.027 dan keuntungan Rp 75.112.497. Pada budidaya ikan gurame sistem konvensional diperoleh pendapatan Rp 36.536.749 dan keuntungan Rp31.381.438. Produktivitas budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster yaitu produktivitas modal sebesar 208%, produktivitas tenaga kerja sebesar Rp 1.038.741 dan produktivitas lahan sebesar Rp 2.194.681. Produktivitas budidaya ikan gurame sistem konvensional yaitu produktivitas modal sebesar 89%, produktivitas tenaga kerja sebesar Rp 932.182 dan produktivitas lahan sebesar Rp 58.415. Nilai R/C budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster adalah 2,60 dan 1,71 untuk nilai R/C budidaya ikan gurame sistem konvensional. Berdasarkan nilai produktivitas dan R/C diatas, usaha budidaya ikan gurame sistem boster lebih layak diusahakan dibandingkan dengan budidaya ikan gurame sistem konvensional.

Kata kunci : Boster, Kelayakan, Komparatif, Konvensional, Ikan Gurame

ABSTRACT

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BUSINESS GURAME FISH CULTIVATION OF BOSTER SYSTEMS AND CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS IN MOYUDAN DISTRICT SLEMAN, 2019. ALIFIAN CANDRA WIDYANTARA (Thesis guided by Pujastuti S Dyah & Francys Risvansuna F). This study aims to determine the costs of production, revenue, income, and profits and to determine the feasibility of booster cultivation and conventional systems. Feasibility analysis can be seen based on the value of R / C Ratio, capital productivity, labor productivity and land productivity. Determination of respondents with census techniques from 2 groups of fish cultivators namely Mina Sekawan 15 carp fish farmers booster system in Sumberagung Village and Mina Tani 25 conventional system carp farmers in Sumberrahayu Village, Moyudan District. Based on the research obtained that the income and profits of the booster gouramy cultivation system is greater than that of conventional system carp. Cultivation of booster gouramy system obtained income of IDR 84,224,027 and profit of IDR 75,112,497. In the conventional system of gouramy, the income of Rp. 36,536,749 and profit of Rp. 31,381,438 was obtained. The productivity of booster carp system is capital productivity of 208%, labor productivity of Rp 1,038,741 and land productivity of Rp 2,194,681. The conventional productivity of carp systems is capital productivity of 89%, labor productivity of Rp 932,182 and land productivity of Rp 58,415. The R / C value of carp booster system is 2.60 and 1.71 for the R / C value of conventional system of carp. Based on the productivity value and R / C above, the booster gouramy cultivation business is more viable than conventional conventional gouramy cultivation.

Keywords: Booster, Feasibility, Comparative, Conventional, Gurame Fish