ABSTRACT

THE EFFICIENCY OF SEMI ORGANIC RICE FARMING IN BENER DISTRICT, PURWOREJO REGENCY. 2019. FEBI RAMADHAN (Supervised by LESTARI RAHAYU & ENI ISTIYANTI). Bener Subdistrict is one of the sub-districts in Purworejo District that implements an organic rice farming system through Go Organic development in 2010. However, going to pure organic takes a long time so that until now it is still called semi-organic rice. There are three villages that apply semi-organic rice with different backgrounds. Bleber Village is the longest village since 2007 in conducting semi-organic rice, Ngasinan Village since 2014 because it received assistance, while Legetan Village implemented semi-organic rice because of its own initiative. Sampling by the census is 75 farmers. This study aims to analyze the production factors that influence the semi-organic rice production and analyze the level of technical, price and economic efficiency. Data were analyzed using the production function of the Cobb-Douglas Stochastic Frontier model. The results showed that the variable area of land, seeds, manure, NPK fertilizer, phonska fertilizer, and dummy seed varieties significantly affected semi-organic rice production. Technically, farmers have been efficient with an average index of 0.725 and economically efficient with an average of 0.924. But the price of farmers is not yet efficient because the average level of efficiency is more than 1, which is 1,352. Meanwhile, from the six internal factors of farmers, age, farming experience, education level, the dummy of Bleber Village, Ngasinan Village and Legetan Village has no effect on inefficiency.

***Keywords**: Efficiency, production factor, Semi-organic rice*

INTISARI

EFISIENSI USAHATANI PADI SEMI ORGANIK DI KECAMATAN BENER KABUPATEN PURWOREJO. 2019. FEBI RAMADHAN (Skripsi dibimbing oleh LESTARI RAHAYU & ENI ISTIYANTI). Kecamatan Bener merupakan salah satu kecamatan di Kabupaten Purworejo yang menerapkan sistem pertanian padi organik melalui pengembangan Go Organic 2010. Namun, untuk menuju ke organik murni membutuhkan waktu lama sehingga sampai sekarang masih disebut padi semi organik. Terdapat tiga desa yang menerapkan padi semi organik dengan latar belakang yang berbeda-beda. Desa Bleber merupakan desa paling lama yaitu sejak tahun 2007 dalam melakukan padi semi organik, Desa Ngasinan sejak tahun 2014 karena mendapat bantuan, sedangkan Desa Legetan menerapkan padi semi organik karena inisiatif petani sendiri. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara *sensus* yaitu sebanyak 75 petani. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor produksi yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi padi semi organik serta menganalisis tingkat efisiensi teknis, harga dan ekonomi. Data dianalisis menggunakan fungsi produksi model Cobb-Douglas *Stochastic Frontier*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel luas lahan, benih, pupuk kandang, pupuk NPK, pupuk phonska dan *dummy* varietas benih berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi padi semi organik. Secara teknis, petani telah efisien dengan indeks rata-rata 0,725 dan efisien secara ekonomi dengan rata-rata 0,924. Namun secara harga petani belum efisien karena rata-rata tingkat efisiensinya lebih dari 1 yaitu 1,352. Sementara itu, dari ke enam faktor internal petani, umur, pengalaman bertani, tingkat pendidikan, dummy Desa Bleber, Desa Ngasinan dan Desa Legetan tidak ada yang berpengaruh terhadap inefisiensi.

Kata Kunci: Efisiensi, faktor produksi, padi semi organik