INTISARI

KELAYAKAN USAHATANI BAWANG MERAH DENGAN SISTEM IRIGASI KABUT DAN NON KABUT PADA LAHAN PASIR PANTAI DI DESA SRIGADING, KECAMATAN SANDEN, KABUPATEN BANTUL 2019 JAUH HARI (Skripsi dibimbing oleh Eni Istiyanti & Triwara Buddhi S.). Kabupaten Bantul merupakan salah satu penghasil bawang merah di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui biaya, penerimaan, pendapatan dan kelayakan usahatani bawang merah dengan sistem irigasi kabut dan non kabut di lahan pasir pantai. Metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitik. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive* dan penentuan sampel dengan teknik sensus dalam satu kelompok petani bawang merah yaitu Kelompok Tani Pasir Makmur 17 petani bawang merah irigasi kabut dan 23 petani bawang merah irigasi non kabut di Desa Srigading Kecamatan Sanden Kabupaten Bantul. Data yang diambil dalam penelitian ini adalah panen musim pertama bawang merah bulan Maret 2019. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis pendapatan usahatani bawang merah, analisis kelayakan usahatani ini dilihat berdasarkan R/C, Produktivitas Modal, Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan usahatani bawang merah dengan sistem irigasi kabut lebih besar dibandingan usahatani bawang merah dengan sistem irigasi kabut. Usahatani bawang merah sistem irigasi kabut diperoleh pendapatan sebesar Rp. 6.742.800 dan keuntungan sebesar Rp. 5.776.976 per musim. Pada usahatani bawang merah dengan irigasi non kabut diperoleh pendapatan sebesar Rp. 3.098.275 dan keuntungan Rp. 2.030.614. permusim. Usahatani ini layak untuk diusahakan karena R/C > 1. Produktivitas Modal usahatani bawang merah irigasi kabut sebesar 1,8% dan Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja sebesar Rp. 392.353 permusim. Produktivitas modal usahatani bawang merah dengan irigasi non kabut sebesar Rp. 0,76% dan Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja Sebesar Rp. 178.037 permusim. Nilai R/C usahatani bawang merah irigasi kabut adalah 2,4 dan 1,5 untuk R/C usahatani bawang merah non irigasi kabut.

Kata kunci: Bawang Merah, Biaya, Kelayakan, Keuntungan, Pendapatan.

ABSTRACT

FEASIBILITY STUDY OF RED ONION FARMING PRACTICE USING MIST IRRIGATION AND NON-MIST IRIGATION TECHNIUE ON COASTAL LAND, SRIGADING VILLAGE, SANDEN SUB-DISTRICT, BANTUL DISTRICT. 2019. JAUH HARI (Thesis guided by ENI ISTIYANTI and TRIWARA BUDDHI S.). *Bantul district known as one of the shallot producer in Special Region of Yogyakarta. This research aims to examine cost, income, revenue and business feasibility of red onion farming using mist irrigation and non-mist irrigation technique on sandy-coastal soil area, located on Bantul district. Data was analyzed using descriptive analyst method, while research locations were determined purposively. Farmers from Pasir Makmur Farmer Group from Srigading village (Sanden sub-district, Bantul district) were chosen and all were interviewed (census). In total, there were 17 and 23 respondents who implementing mist and non-mist irrigation technique were interviewed, respectively. During this research, data on first harvesting season on March 2019 was collected. Feasibility analysis was examined based on R/C ratio, investment or capital productivity, and labor productivity. This research showed that farmer's income who implement mist irrigation technique was higher compared to farmers who use non-mist irrigation system. Farmers with mist irrigation technique can generate Rp 6.742.800 of income/season and a profit Rp 5.776.976 /season. On the other hand, implementing non-mist irrigation technique on red onion farming only generated Rp 3.098.275 of income/season and a profit Rp 2.030.614 /season. This farm is worth the effort because R/C > 1. Capital productivity of using mist irrigation technique and non-mist irrigation was 1,8% and 0,6%, respectively. Similar trends were also found on labor productivity and R/C ration calculation. Labor productivity on mist irrigation technique was Rp 392.353/season, and on non-mist irrigation farming was Rp 178.037 /season. The R/C ration of using mist irrigation technique and non-mist irrigation was 2,4 and 1,5 respectively.*

Keywords: Cost, feasibility, income, profit, red onion farming.