

ABSTRACT

EFFICIENCY OF SEMI ORGANIC RICE FARMING PRODUCTION WITH STOCHASTIC FRONTIER ANALYSIS (SFA) IN BANTUL REGENCY. 2020. LINA MARLINA (Supervised by NUR RAHMAWATI & TRIYONO). The development of semi organic rice farming in Bantul Regency is quite prospective. However, the productivity of semi organic rice in Bantul Regency is still low due to differences in the allocation of production factors in each farmer. This study aims to describe the use of production factors that affect semi organic rice farming in Bantul Regency and analyze the level of technical efficiency and the factors that affect technical inefficiencies in semi organic rice farming in Bantul Regency. This research was conducted in Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region, which was determined purposively, while the sample was taken by census with a sample of 48 farmers. Data analysis was performed using the Cobb-Dougllass Stochastic Frontier production function. The results showed that the factors of land area production, K and POC fertilizers significantly affected semi organic rice production, while seeds, N fertilizers, P fertilizers, organic fertilizer and labor did not significantly influence. The level of technical efficiency achieved by healthy rice farmers in Bantul Regency is 0.353, so it is not yet efficient. The factors of formal education and experience of farming have a significant effect on the level of technical inefficiency, while the age of farmers and land ownership status have no significant effect.

Keywords: technical efficiency, stochastic frontier, semi organic rice farming

INTISARI

EFISIENSI USAHATANI PADI SEMI ORGANIK DENGAN PENDEKATAN STOCHASTIC FRONTIER ANALYSIS (SFA) DI KABUPATEN BANTUL. 2020. LINA MARLINA (Skripsi dibimbing oleh NUR RAHMAWATI & TRIYONO). Pengembangan padi semi organik di Kabupaten Bantul cukup berprospek. Akan tetapi, produktivitas padi semi organik di Kabupaten Bantul masih tergolong rendah karena adanya perbedaan alokasi faktor produksi di masing-masing petani. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penggunaan faktor-faktor produksi yang berpengaruh pada usahatani padi semi organik di Kabupaten Bantul dan menganalisis tingkat efisiensi teknis serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi inefisiensi secara teknis pada usahatani padi semi organik di Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang ditentukan secara purposive, sedangkan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara sensus dengan jumlah sampel 48 petani. Analisis data dilakukn dengan menggunakan fungsi produksi Cobb-Douglass *Stochastic Frontier*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor produksi luas lahan, pupuk K dan POC berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap produksi padi semi organik, sedangkan benih, pupuk N, pupuk P, pupuk organik dan tenaga kerja tidak berpengaruh secara nyata. Tingkat efisiensi teknis yang dicapai petani padi semi organik di Kabupaten Bantul yaitu 0,353, sehingga belum efisien. Faktor pendidikan formal dan pengalaman berusaha berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat inefisiensi teknis, sedangkan usia petani dan status kepemilikan lahan tidak berpengaruh secara nyata.

Kata kunci: efisiensi teknis, *stochastic frontier*, usahatani padi semi organik