

INTISARI

STUDI KOMPARATIF USAHATANI KENTANG VARIETAS GRANOLA DAN VARIETAS AGRIA DI DESA BATUR KECAMATAN BATUR BANJARNEGARA. 2019. GITA ROSILIANA ABIDIN (Skripsi dibimbing oleh Sutrisno, SP, MP & Ir. Pujastuti S. Dyah, MM). Kentang merupakan tanaman hortikultura yang bernilai jual dan memiliki prospek besar bagi pendapatan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan biaya, pendapatan, keuntungan serta kelayakan usahatani kentang varietas granola dan varietas agria di Desa Batur, Kecamatan Batur, Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Total keseluruhan responden dalam penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 50 petani, terdiri dari 30 petani kentang varietas granola dan 20 petani kentang varietas agria. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara yang selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya produksi tertinggi dikeluarkan pada usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar Rp 120.351.662,-/Ha. Penerimaan, pendapatan dan keuntungan yang diperoleh petani antara kedua usahatani sangat jauh berbeda. Pendapatan pada usahatani granola sebesar Rp 153.256.818/Ha,- dan pendapatan pada usahatani kentang varietas agria sebesar Rp 36.272.430,-. Keuntungan pada usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar Rp 150.975.341,- dan keuntungan pada usahatani kentang varietas agria sebesar Rp 34.970.138,-. Dilihat dari segi kelayakan menunjukkan bahwa produktivitas tenaga kerja usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar Rp 154.507.546,-/HKO, usahatani kentang varietas agria sebesar Rp 37.451.776,-/HKO. Produktivitas modal usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar 251,57%, usahatani semangka sebesar 174,56% dengan perbandingan suku bunga pinjaman permusim sebesar 1%/musim. Produktivitas lahan usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar Rp 152.194 ,-/Ha, usahatani kentang varietas agria sebesar Rp 36.111,-/Ha. Nilai R/C usahatani kentang varietas granola sebesar 3,32, usahatani semangka sebesar 1,29.

Kata Kunci: Komparatif, Pendapatan, Kentang Varietas Granola dan Varietas Agria

ABSTRACT

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FARMING POTATOES OF GRANOLA VARIETY AND AGRIA VARIETY IN BATUR KECAMATAN BATUR BANJARNEGARA. 2019. GITA ROSILIANA ABIDIN (Thesis guided by Sutrisno, SP, MP & Ir. Pujastuti S. Dyah, MM). Potatoes are a horticultural crop that is worth selling and has great prospects for people's income. This study aims to determine the differences in costs, incomes, profits and feasibility of farming potato varieties of granola and agria varieties in Batur Village, Batur District, Banjarnegara Regency. The total respondents in this study were 50 farmers, consisting of 30 granola potato farmers and 20 agria potato farmers. Data collected through interviews which then analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the highest production costs incurred on the granola variety of potato farming amounted to Rp 120,351,662 / ha. The revenues, revenues and profits obtained by farmers between the two farms are very much different. The income for granola farming is Rp. 153,256,818 / ha, and the income for agria potato farming is Rp. 36,272,430. The profit on the granola variety of potato farming is Rp 150,975,341, and the profit on the agria variety of potato farming is Rp 34,970,138. In terms of feasibility shows that the productivity of the granola variety of potato farming is Rp. 154,507,546, - / HKO, agria variety of potato farming is Rp. 37,451,776, - / HKO. Capital productivity of granola potato farming is 251.57%, watermelon farming is 174.56% with a ratio of 1% per season for a season loan. The productivity of the granola variety of potato farming is IDR 152,194, - / Ha, agria variety of potato farming is IDR 36,111, - / Ha. The R / C value of granola potato farming is 3.32, watermelon farming is 1.29.

Keywords: Comparative, Income, Potatoes Granola Varieties and Agria Varieties