

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS TINGKAT PENERAPAN *GOOD AGRICULTURE PRACTICE* (GAP) KOPI ROBUSTA DAN PENDAPATAN USAHA TANI DI KECAMATAN ULUBELU KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat penerapan *Good Agriculture Practice* (GAP) dalam usahatani kopi robusta serta menganalisis pendapatan usahatani kopi di Kecamatan UluBelu, Kabupaten Tanggamus. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Datarajan dan Desa Karangrejo, Kecamatan Ulubelu, Kabupaten Tanggamus. Responden terdiri dari 70 petani kopi yang dipilih melalui purposive sampling dari populasi sebanyak 237 petani. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis skoring untuk tingkat penerapan GAP dan analisis kuantitatif deskriptif untuk pendapatan usahatani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat penerapan GAP secara keseluruhan oleh petani kopi di Kabupaten Tanggamus berada dalam kategori baik, dengan skor penerapan sebagai berikut: pemilihan lokasi (70,5%), persiapan lahan (69,3%), sistem irigasi (71,3%), persiapan bibit (70,5%), penanaman (72,6%), pemeliharaan tanaman (71,4%), serta panen dan pascapanen (69,5%). Usahatani kopi di Kabupaten Tanggamus tergolong menguntungkan dengan nilai R/C ratio sebesar 2,64. Rata-rata penerimaan sebesar Rp 56 juta per hektar dan pendapatan bersih sekitar Rp 33 juta per hektar, yang mengindikasikan efisiensi ekonomi yang positif.

Kata kunci: *good agriculture practice*; pendapatan usahatani; Tanggamus; usahatani

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAP) IN ROBUSTA COFFEE AND FARM INCOME IN ULUBELU SUBDISTRICT, TANGGAMUS REGENCY

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This research aims to analyze the level of implementation of Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) in robusta coffee farming and to analyze the income of coffee farming in Ulu Belu Sub-district, Tanggamus Regency. The research was conducted in Datarajan and Karang Rejo Villages, Ulu Belu Sub-district, Tanggamus Regency. Respondents consisted of 70 coffee farmers selected through purposive sampling from a population of 237 farmers. Data were analyzed using scoring analysis for GAP implementation levels and descriptive quantitative analysis for farm income. The results showed that the overall level of GAP implementation by coffee farmers in Tanggamus Regency was in the good category, with implementation scores of: site selection (70.5%), land preparation (69.3%), irrigation system (71.3%), seedling preparation (70.5%), planting (72.6%), crop maintenance (71.4%), and harvesting and post-harvesting (69.5%). Coffee farming in Tanggamus Regency is classified as profitable with an R/C ratio of 2.64. The average revenue was Rp56 million per hectare and net income was approximately Rp33 million per hectare, indicating positive economic efficiency.

Keywords: coffee farming; farming income; good agriculture practice; Tanggamus