

ABSTRAK
ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF RURAL BARN AND DOMESTIC BARN TO FARMER (CASE IN DISTRICT AMBARAWA, PRINGSEWU AND EAST KOTAAGUNG, TANGGAMUS)

By

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The objectives of this research are to find out (1) the benefits of the barn economic in Nuju Mulyo for all members in Distric Ambarawa, Pringsewu, (2) the economic benefits of domestic barn to farmers in the District Ambarawa, Pringsewu, (3) the amount of the risk of price received by farmers who did and did not make the storage of rice in the barn household in District ambarawa, Pringsewu and East Kotaagung, Tanggamus.

This research was conducted in Sumberagung, Distric Ambarawa, Pringsewu and Mulangmaya, District East Kotaagung, Tanggamus. It was chosen as purposive. The sample of this research was taken as Sample Random Sampling and Purposive with the total sample 72 farmers and 7 barn boards. This research method used survey method.

The results of this research are (1) the saving rice in the barn of Nuju Mulyo give economic benefits for each member on year 2011 by Rp21.431,10. (2) the saving rice in house hold barn give economic benefits with difference between the sales price of rice in the harvest and famine Rp623,00/kg and additional income Rp966.961,41/respondent/ growing season from the average of sales rice which is canceled 1.498,50kg/growing season. (3) The farmers who sell rice less than a month after harvest has risk of price higher than three months after the harvest with difference in the risk of price fluctuations Rp0,05/kg or the lowest price that get Rp1.063,55/kg.

Key words: Economic benefits, the rice barn, the price risk, and the rice.

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