ABSTRACT

THE INCOME AND BENEFITS OF ORGANIC RICE FARMING COMPARED WITH ANORGANIC RICE FARMING IN THE PRINGSEWU REGENCY

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The objectives of this research were to know (1) the production and cost production of organic and anorganic rice farming, (2) the income of organic and anorganic farmer, (3) the social benefits, enviromental benefits and economic benefits of organic rice farming. This research was conducted in Pringsewu Regency in August 2015. The sampling method in organic rice farmers using the census, as much as 30 farmers, while the sampling method using simple random sampling anorganic rice, which is also done with the 30 farmers. The first two purpose were analyzed using farming analisis. The three purpose was analized using qualitative descriptive. The results showed that organic rice production (6,587 kg per ha) was lower than anorganik rice production (6,630 kg per ha) in two season. The cost production of organic rice farming was higher (Rp39,011,679.00 per ha) than the cost production of anorganic rice farming (Rp30,326,937.00 per ha) in two season. Income’s organic farmer was higher than anorganic farmer Rp50,759,725.00 and income’s anorganic farmer Rp24,454,808.00 per ha in two season. Organic rice farming was more profitable than anorganic rice farming, R/C of the total cost of organic rice farming was 2.30 and anorganik rice farming 1.81. B/C of total cost 3.03. Social benefit that were obtained by farmers were providing job field and farmer groups activity. Environment benefits that were obtained by farmer were reducing dependence on chemicals and creating a secure work environment for farmers. The economic benefits were increase farmer income and profitability.

Keyword : Benefit, organic rice, production, profit