

**EFISIENSI EKONOMI RELATIF USAHATANI JAGUNG ANGGOTA
DAN NON-ANGGOTA KELOMPOK TANI DI KECAMATAN NATAR
KEBUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis (1) partisipasi petani jagung anggota kelompok tani dalam kegiatan kelompok tani (2) hubungan partisipasi petani dengan penggunaan faktor-faktor produksi usahatani jagung (3) keuntungan usahatani jagung anggota dan non-anggota kelompok tani, serta (4) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keuntungan usahatani jagung dan efisiensi ekonomi relatif anggota dan non-anggota kelompok tani. Penelitian dilakukan di Kecamatan Natar Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 76 petani terdiri atas 36 petani anggota dan 40 petani non-anggota kelompok tani. Metode analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif, uji *Chi Square*, analisis pendapatan, dan fungsi keuntungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) partisipasi petani jagung anggota kelompok tani dalam kegiatan kelompok tani termasuk ke dalam klasifikasi rendah, (2) tingkat partisipasi berhubungan nyata dengan penggunaan benih dan pestisida pada MT I, dan berhubungan nyata dengan penggunaan pestisida pada MT II, (3) pada MT I dan MT II secara signifikan pendapatan usahatani jagung anggota lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan pendapatan usahatani non-anggota kelompok tani, dan (4) pada MT I faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi keuntungan usahatani jagung yaitu harga benih, harga urea, upah tenaga kerja, luas lahan dan keanggotaan. Pada MT II faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi keuntungan usahatani jagung yaitu harga benih, harga urea, biaya pestisida, upah tenaga kerja, luas lahan, dan keanggotaan. Pada MT I maupun MT II petani anggota kelompok tani memiliki tingkat efisiensi ekonomi lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan non-anggota kelompok tani.

Kata Kunci : partisipasi, kelompok tani, pendapatan, efisiensi ekonomi relatif

THE RELATIVE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS OF CORN FARMER GROUPS IN NATAR DISTRICT SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed at analyzing (1) the participation of members of corn farmer groups; (2) the relationship of farmers' participation with the use of corn farming production factors; (3) the profit of corn farming gained by members and non-members of corn farmer groups; (4) the influential factors of the profit of corn farming and relative economic efficiency of those members and non-members. This research was conducted in Natar District South Lampung Regency. The total of 76 farmers was used as samples including 36 members of corn farmer groups and 40 of non-members. It was analyzed through descriptive method, chi-square test, income analysis, and profit functions. The results showed that (1) the members participation of corn farmer groups was classified *low*; (2) the level of participation was significantly related to the use of seeds and pesticide during farming season 1 and to that of pesticide during farming season 2; (3) during farming seasons 1 and 2, the income of members of corn farmer groups was significantly higher than those of non-members; during farming season 1, the corn farming profit is affected by several factors including the price of seeds, the price of urea, the wage of labor, the land area, and membership. During farming season 2, the corn farming profit of members of non-members was affected by the price of seeds, the price of urea, the cost of pesticide, the wage of labor, the land area, and membership. During farming seasons 1 and 2, members of corn farmer group have a higher level of economic efficiency compared to those of non-members.

Key words: farmer group, income, participation, relative economic efficiency