

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF TECHNICAL EFFICIENCY AND COST STRUCTURE OF GINGER (*Zingiber officinale var. officinarum*) FARMING IN PENENGAHAN SUBDISTRICT OF SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY**

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This research aimed to analyze the technical efficiency of ginger (*Zingiber officinale var. officinarum*) farming, factors affecting its technical efficiency, and the cost structure and income of ginger farming. The research used survey method and was conducted in purposively chosen Way Kalam Village, Penengahan Subdistrict of South Lampung Regency in April – May 2016. The location is the central of ginger production. The samples of this research were 83 ginger farmers who were selected randomly. Data were analyzed using frontier production function, multiple linear regression, cost structure, break even point/BEP, one way anova, and income. The results showed that ginger farming in Penengahan Subdistrict, South Lampung Regency was not technically efficient because efficiency has only reached 63%. The factors that influence significantly in technical efficiency of ginger farming were scale farming, cost, revenue, and risk. The highest cost component of cost structure production was labor cost (33.84 %), seed (33.54 %), and land rent (27.69 %). Ginger farming was profitable because R/C was 1.51 and BEP value was smaller than the production, price, and revenue of farmers. The total income earned by farmers was Rp 21,405,070.27/ha.

**Keywords:** cost structure, frontier production function, ginger farming, technical efficiency

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS EFISIENSI TEKNIS DAN STRUKTUR BIAYA USAHATANI JAHE GAJAH DI KECAMATAN PENENGAHAN KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN**

**Oleh**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat efisiensi teknis usahatani jahe gajah, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi efisiensi teknis, dan struktur biaya dan pendapatan usahatani jahe gajah. Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dan dilakukan secara sengaja di Desa Way Kalam Kecamatan Penengahan Kabupaten Lampung Selatan pada April – Mei 2016. Lokasi tersebut merupakan sentra produksi jahe. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah 83 petani jahe yang dipilih secara acak sederhana. Data dianalisis menggunakan fungsi produksi frontier, regresi linear berganda, struktur biaya, *break event point/BEP*, *one way anova*, dan pendapatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani jahe gajah di Kecamatan Penengahan Kabupaten Lampung Selatan belum efisien secara teknis karena tingkat efisiensinya hanya mencapai 63 %. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi efisiensi teknis usahatani jahe gajah yaitu skala usaha, biaya, penerimaan, dan risiko. Komponen biaya terbesar dari struktur biaya produksi adalah biaya tenaga kerja (33,84 %), benih (33,54 %), dan sewa lahan (27,69%). Usahatani jahe gajah menguntungkan karena nilai R/C yaitu 1,51 dan nilai BEPnya lebih kecil dibandingkan produksi, harga, dan penerimaan yang diterima petani. Pendapatan total yang diperoleh petani yaitu Rp 21.405.070,27/ha.

Kata kunci : efisiensi teknis, fungsi produksi frontier, struktur biaya, usahatani jahe gajah