

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS EFISIENSI TEKNIS DAN EKONOMIS USAHATANI PADI SAWAH SISTEM TANAM JAJAR LEGOWO DI KECAMATAN KRAMATWATU KABUPATEN SERANG

Oleh

AHMAD BAIHAQI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis efisiensi teknis dan faktor-faktor inefisiensi teknis, efisiensi ekonomis serta pendapatan usahatani padi sawah sistem tanam jajar legowo di Desa Pamengkang dan Desa Tonjong Kecamatan Kramatwatu Kabupaten Serang. Jumlah responden sebanyak 50 petani padi sawah sistem tanam jajar legowo dipilih dengan metode acak sederhana. Waktu penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret-April 2021. Efisiensi dan inefisiensi teknis dianalisis dengan metode *Stochastic Frontier*, Efisiensi Ekonomi dianalisis dengan metode fungsi biaya dual frontier dan tingkat pendapatan usahatani dihitung menggunakan analisis pendapatan usahatani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani padi sawah di Kecamatan Kramatwatu cukup efisien secara teknis dengan nilai efisiensi sebesar 84,13%. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi inefisiensi teknis usahatani padi sawah sistem tanam jajar legowo yaitu variabel umur petani dan pengalaman jajar legowo. Efisiensi ekonomis usahatani padi sawah sistem tanam jajar legowo belum efisien secara ekonomis dengan nilai sebesar 28,10%. Pendapatan usahatani padi jajar legowo di Kecamatan Kramatwatu atas biaya tunai adalah sebesar Rp12.851.049,53/ha dengan nilai R/C atas biaya tunai sebesar 2,84. Pendapatan usahatani padi sawah atas biaya total sebesar Rp8.382,957,22 /ha dengan nilai R/C sebesar 1,73. Artinya usahatani padi jajar legowo di Kecamatan Kramatwatu Kabupaten Serang menguntungkan untuk diusahakan.

Kata kunci: Efisiensi,Padi, Usahatani

ABSTRACT

TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS RICE FARMING FOR PADDY RICE JAJAR LEGOWO PLANTING SYSTEM IN KRAMATWATU DISTRICT, SERANG REGENCY

By

AHMAD BAIHAQI

The purpose of this study was to analyze technical efficiency and factors of technical inefficiency, economic efficiency and income of lowland rice farming with the jajar legowo planting system in Pamengkang Village and Tonjong Village, Kramatwatu District, Serang Regency. The number of respondents as many as 50 rice farmers with the jajar legowo planting system were selected using simple random method. This study was carried out in March-April 2021. Technical efficiency and inefficiency were analyzed using the Stochastic Frontier method, Economic Efficiency was analyzed using the dual frontier cost function method and farm income levels were calculated using farm income analysis. The results showed that the lowland rice farmers in Kramatwatu District were quite technically efficient with an efficiency value of 84.13%. The factors that affect the technical inefficiency of rice farming with the jajar legowo planting system are the age of the farmer and the experience of the jajar legowo. The economic efficiency of lowland rice farming with the jajar legowo planting system has not been economically efficient with a value of 28.10%. The income of jajar legowo rice farming in Kramatwatu sub-district for cash costs is Rp. 12,851,049,53/ha with an R/C value for cash costs of 2.84. Lowland rice farming income for a total cost of Rp. 8,382,957,22 / ha with an R/C value of 1.73. This means that jajar legowo farming in Kramatwatu District, Serang Regency is profitable to cultivate.

Keywords: Efficiency, Rice, Farming