ABSTRACT

The Influence of BRI Food Security and Energy Credit on Performance of Paddy Farming in Pringsewu District

By

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This study aims to analyze the use of food security and energy credit (KKP-E) given by an Indonesian bank (BRI), the farming performance of farmer recipients and non recipients of the KKP-E, their income difference, the performance of farmer group members, and to determine farmer perceptions on the KKP-E. The method used is a survey, with a total sample of 23 farmer recipients and 35 farmer non recipients of the KKP-E. This research was conducted in the District Pringsewu in February to December 2014. Data were analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that majority of the farmers uses KKP-E with the use of over 90%. There is a significant difference on farming performance of the farmer recipients and non recipients of the KKP-E, which are on the way of planting, obtaining seeds, using fertilizers, controlling weed, using family labor and non family labor, production, and selling price of output. The income of the farmer recipients is greater than the income of non recipients of the KKP-E. Based on productivity, the performance of the farmer recipients and non recipients KKP-E are on good categories. Based on capacity, the performance of the farmer recipients of KKP-E is on good category, while the farmer non recipients is not on good category. Most of the farmers have good perceptions of the KKP-E.

Keyword: capital, income, KKP-E, performance.