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, controling 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. 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.