

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF RICE FARMING IN LAMPUNG SELATAN DISTRICT**

**By**

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This study aims to analyze the production efficiency and sustainability of rice farming in South Lampung District. Data were collected in three sub-districts, namely Palas District, Sidomulyo District and Candipuro District, South Lampung District. The number of respondents was 402 rice farmers who were selected purposively. Primary data was obtained through direct interviews with rice farmers and secondary data was obtained from several literatures and related agencies. Data were analyzed using income analysis, Cobb Douglas production function, multiple linear regression test, profit function, economic efficiency, and a Multi Dimensional Scaling (MDS) approach called the RAP-Farm (The Rapid Appraisal of the Status of Farming) method. The results showed that rice farming in South Lampung District was not technically and economically efficient. Production factors that affect production are seeds, urea, sp36, KCl, land and labor outside the family. Factors that affect profits are land area and seed prices. The sustainability status of rice farming in South Lampung is categorized as quite sustainable.

Keyword: Cobb Douglas, Efficiency, Income Analysis, and Sustainability

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS EFISIENSI EKONOMI DAN KEBERLANJUTAN USAHATANI PADI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efisiensi produksi dan keberlanjutan usahatani padi sawah di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Pengambilan data dilakukan di tiga kecamatan yaitu Kecamatan Palas, Kecamatan Sidomulyo dan Kecamatan Candipuro Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Jumlah responden adalah 402 orang petani padi yang dipilih secara *purposive*. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara secara langsung dengan petani padi sawah dan data sekunder diperoleh dari beberapa literatur dan instansi terkait. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis pendapatan, fungsi produksi Cobb Douglas, uji regresi linear berganda, fungsi keuntungan, efisiensi ekonomi, dan pendekatan multidimensional scaling (MDS) yang disebut dengan pendekatan dari metode RAP-Farm (The Rapid Appraisal of the Status of Farming). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani padi sawah di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan belum efisien secara teknis, harga maupun ekonomis. Faktor produksi yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi yaitu benih, urea, sp36, KCl, lahan dan tenaga kerja luar keluarga. Faktor yang mempengaruhi keuntungan adalah luas lahan dan harga benih. Status keberlanjutan usahatani padi sawah di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan cukup berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci : Analisis Pendapatan, Cobb Douglas, Efisiensi dan Keberlanjutan