

## **ABSTRAK**

### **STRATEGI DINAS PERTANIAN TANAMAN PANGAN DAN HORTIKULTURA DALAM PERLINDUNGAN HARGA KOMODITAS (Studi di Kabupaten Lampung Tengah)**

**Oleh**

**MAELA PUTRI HANDIKA**

Mayoritas penduduk miskin di Lampung Tengah yang berprofesi sebagai petani sebanyak 276.108 jiwa. Rendahnya tingkat kesejahteraan petani di Lampung Tengah disebabkan oleh tingkat pendapatan dari hasil pertanian yang rendah sementara biaya produksi tinggi serta harga beli komoditas pertanian yang rendah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis serta mendeskripsikan strategi yang digunakan Dinas Pertanian Tanaman Pangan Dan Hortikultura Dalam Perlindungan Harga Komoditas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data wawancara dan observasi. Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan dalam perlindungan harga komoditas yang dilakukan oleh Dinas Pertanian Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultural Kabupaten Lampung Tengah dengan memberikan bantuan alat pertanian, berupa mesin menaman padi, mesin panen padi, dan mesin pengering padi. Selain itu subsidi pada modal pertanian berupa benih padi, pupuk, maupun pestisida/insektisida. Strategi lainnya dengan upaya pengadaan melalui pembelian gabah/beras yang dilakukan bersama Perum BULOG dengan pemerintah. Adapula sosialisasi menanam benih serta pasca panen demi mengurangi jumlah panen raya. Belum berhasilnya upaya dilakukan oleh Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Lampung Tengah dipengaruhi oleh belum meratanya pembagian subsidi serta sedikitnya jumlah subsidi yang diberikan, harga beli hasil produksi pertanian yang masih dikuasai oleh pasar serta masih kurangnya sumber daya manusia dari dinas pertanian dalam upaya memberikan sosialisasi bagi petani.

**Kata Kunci:** Hasil Tani, Rendemen , Harga Pembelian Pemerintah (HPP), dan Strategi Penetapan Harga

## **ABSTRACT**

### **STRATEGY OF AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF FOOD CROPS AND HORTICULTURE IN COMMODITY PRICE PROTECTION (Studi in Central Lampung Regency)**

**By**

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The majority of poor people in Central Lampung who work as farmers are 276,108 people. The low level of welfare of farmers in Central Lampung is caused by the low level of income from agricultural products while high production costs and low purchase prices of agricultural commodities. This study aims to analyze and describe the strategies used by the Department of Agriculture, Food Crops and Horticulture in Protecting Commodity Prices. This study uses a qualitative method with data collection techniques interview, observation and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the protection of commodity prices is carried out by the Department of Agriculture, Food Crops and Horticultural, Central Lampung Regency by providing agricultural equipment assistance, such as rice planting machines, rice harvesting machines, and rice drying machines. In addition, subsidies for agricultural capital are in the form of rice seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides/insecticides. Another strategy is procurement efforts through the purchase of grain/rice which is carried out in collaboration with Perum BULOG with the government. There is also socialization of planting seeds and post-harvest in order to reduce the number of harvests. The unsuccessful efforts made by the Agriculture Service of Central Lampung Regency are influenced by the unequal distribution of subsidies and the small amount of subsidies given, the purchase price of agricultural products which are still controlled by the market and the lack of human resources from the agricultural service in an effort to provide socialization for farmers.

**Keywords:** Farm Yield, Yield, Government Purchase Price (HPP), and Pricing Strategy