

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS STRUKTUR BIAYA, PRODUKSI, DAN PENDAPATAN RUMAH TANGGA PETANI BAWANG MERAH DI KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU LAMPUNG**

**Oleh**

**Sundari Ekawanti**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis struktur biaya usahatani bawang merah; (2) menganalisis pendapatan usahatani bawang merah; (3) menganalisis pendapatan rumah tangga petani bawang merah; (4) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi bawang merah di Kabupaten Pringsewu. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Ambarawa, Pagelaran, Gadingrejo, dan Pringsewu pada bulan Desember 2022 hingga Februari 2024 menggunakan metode survei. Data yang digunakan yakni data primer dan sekunder. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 37 responden yang dipilih secara acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Responden terbagi menjadi dua yaitu 1x pola tanam berjumlah 17 orang dan 2x pola tanam berjumlah 20 orang. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif dengan analisis struktur biaya, pendapatan usahatani, pendapatan rumah tangga, dan fungsi produksi *Cobb Douglas*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) struktur biaya terbesar yaitu pada penggunaan bibit 47,14% (1x pola tanam) dan 50,69% (2x pola tanam); (2) Pendapatan atas biaya tunai usahatani bawang merah dengan pola tanam 1x sebesar Rp101.727.354/ha, sedangkan pendapatan atas biaya total sebesar Rp93.783.131 /ha. Pendapatan atas biaya tunai usahatani bawang merah pada dengan pola tanam 2x sebesar Rp188.103.387/ha, sedangkan pendapatan atas biaya total sebesar Rp161.960.423/ha; (3) Pendapatan rumah tangga petani bawang merah dalam satu tahun mencapai Rp92.091.655 dan (4) Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi bawang merah yaitu luas lahan ( $X_1$ ), bibit ( $X_2$ ), dan pestisida ( $X_6$ ).

Kata kunci : bawang merah, *cobb douglas*, pendapatan rumah tangga, pola tanam

## ***ABSTRACT***

### ***ANALYSIS OF COST STRUCTURE, PRODUCTION, AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF SHALLOT FARMERS IN PRINGSEWU REGENCY, LAMPUNG***

***By***

***Sundari Ekawanti***

*This study aims to: (1) analyze the cost structure of shallot farming; (2) analyze the income of shallot farming; (3) analyze the household income of shallot farmers; and (4) analyze the factors influencing shallot production in Pringsewu Regency. The research was conducted in Ambarawa, Pagelaran, Gading Rejo, and Pringsewu Districts from December 2022 to February 2024 using a survey method. The data used in this study consist of both primary and secondary data. A total of 37 respondents were selected using simple random sampling. The respondents were divided into two groups: 17 farmers who cultivated shallots once a year and 20 farmers who cultivated shallots twice a year. The data were analyzed using quantitative descriptive analysis, including cost structure analysis, farm income analysis, household income analysis, and the Cobb-Douglas production function. The results show that: (1) The largest cost component was seed usage, accounting for 47.14% in the one-time planting pattern and 50.69% in the two-time planting pattern; (2) The cash-based farm income from the one-time planting pattern was IDR 101,727,354/ha, while the income based on total cost was IDR 93,783,131/ha. The cash-based income from the two-time planting pattern was IDR 188.103.387/ha /ha, while the income based on total cost was IDR 161.960.423/ha; (3) The annual household income of shallot farmers reached IDR 92.091.655; and (4) The factors that had a significant effect on shallot production were land area ( $X_1$ ), seeds ( $X_2$ ), and pesticides ( $X_6$ ).*

*Keywords: cobb-douglas, cropping pattern, household income, shallot*