

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI KELAYAKAN FINANSIAL DAN TINGKAT KESEJAHTERAAN PETANI BAWANG MERAH DI KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

Dian Megasari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis evaluasi kelayakan finansial usahatani bawang merah; (2) menganalisis tingkat kesejahteraan petani bawang merah; di Kabupaten Pringsewu. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Pagelaran, Gading Rejo, dan Pringsewu pada bulan Januari 2024 menggunakan metode survei. Data yang digunakan yakni data primer dan sekunder. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 34 responden yang dipilih secara acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Responden penelitian merupakan petani bawang merah yang pernah memperoleh bantuan bibit dari pemerintah. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif dengan analisis kelayakan finansial (*Net Present Value (NPV)*, *Internal Rate of Return (IRR)*, *Gross B/C*, *Net B/C*, dan *Payback Periode*), kesejahteraan menurut Sajogyo dan garis kemiskinan BPS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani bawang merah di Kabupaten Pringsewu dalam kurun waktu lima tahun terakhir (2019-2023) secara finansial layak dan menguntungkan untuk dijalankan; Tingkat kesejahteraan petani bawang merah di Kabupaten Pringsewu tergolong Hidup Layak menurut Sajogyo. Berdasarkan garis kemiskinan BPS, petani bawang merah tergolong tidak miskin (sejahtera).

Kata kunci : bawang merah, evaluasi finansial, kesejahteraan

ABSTRACT

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY EVALUATION AND WELFARE LEVEL OF SHALLOT FARMERS IN PRINGSEWU REGENCY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

Dian Megasari

This study aims to (1) analyze the financial feasibility evaluation of shallot farming; and (2) analyze the welfare level of shallot farmers in Pringsewu Regency. The research was conducted in Pagelaran, Gading Rejo, and Pringsewu sub-districts in January 2024 using a survey method. The data used consist of both primary and secondary data. The sample included 34 respondents selected through simple random sampling. The respondents were shallot farmers who had previously received seed assistance from the government. The data were analyzed using quantitative descriptive methods and financial feasibility analysis, including Net Present Value (NPV), Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Gross B/C, Net B/C, and Payback Period. The level of welfare was analyzed using the Sajogyo criteria and poverty line the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) of Pringsewu Regency. The results show that shallot farming in Pringsewu Regency over the past five years (2019–2023) is financially feasible and profitable. The welfare level of shallot farmers in Pringsewu Regency is classified as Decent Living according to Sajogyo's criteria. Based on the poverty line established by BPS (Statistics Indonesia), shallot farmers are categorized as non-poor (prosperous).

Keywords: financial evaluation, shallots, welfare