ABSTRAK

MODEL KEBERLANJUTAN AGRIBISNIS PADI ORGANIK DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG
Analisis Kinerja, Kelayakan, dan Preferensi Petani

Oleh

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Pertanian organik merupakan pengelolaan produksi yang mendukung kemandirian pangan, kesehatan agro-ekosistem, dan ramah lingkungan. Agribisnis padi organik berkembang didorong oleh kesadaran pola hidup sehat, dimana keberlanjutannya tidak terlepas dari dimensi ekonomi, lingkungan, sosial, teknologi, dan kelembagaan. Tantangan utama agribisnis padi organik adalah keterbatasan sumberdaya lahan organik, produktivitas yang lebih rendah, aksesibilitas pasar beras organik terbatas, yang akhirnya menurunkan minat petani menanam padi organik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) menganalisis kinerja agribisnis padi organik, (2) menganalisis kelayakan usahatani padi organik secara finansial dan non finansial di Provinsi Lampung, (3) menganalisis preferensi petani dalam berusahatani padi organik di Provinsi Lampung, (4) menganalisis status keberlanjutan agribisnis padi organik dari dimensi ekonomi, sosial, ekologi, teknologi, dan kelembagaan, serta (5) membangun model keberlanjutan agribisnis padi organik di Provinsi Lampung.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di empat kabupaten yang membudidayakan padi organik bersertifikat yaitu Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Lampung Tengah, Lampung Timur, dan Pringsewu. Responden penelitian adalah petani padi organik sejumlah 50 orang dan non organik sejumlah 50 orang. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif matematis, analisis kelayakan finansial dan non finansial, analisis regresi logit, dan analisis keberlanjutan menggunakan *structural equation model* (SEM).

Hasil penelitian sebagai berikut: (1) Agribisnis padi organik di Provinsi Lampung memperoleh kinerja baik. Subsistem sarana produksi memiliki kinerja terbesar (petani mampu memenuhi kebutuhan sarana produksi secara mandiri), adapun subsistem pemasaran memiliki kinerja terendah (petani sulit untuk mendapatkan akses pasar dan memperoleh harga yang adil/premium); (2) Usahatani padi organik secara finansial dan non finansial layak untuk dikembangkan, namun usahatani tersebut sensitif terhadap hasil produksi dan harga jual bahkan menjadi tidak layak jika terjadi kenaikan biaya produksi 54% dan penurunan harga jual 35%; (3) Peferensi petani menanam padi organik ditentukan oleh luas lahan, harga

jual, biaya produksi, dan peran kelompok tani; (4) Agribisnis padi organik di Provinsi Lampung memiliki status cukup berkelanjutan berdasarkan dimensi lingkungan dan teknologi dengan indeks terbesar, didukung oleh dimensi sosial dan kelembagaan, dan dimensi ekonomi dengan indeks terendah; (5) Model keberlanjutan agribisnis padi organik mencakup dimensi ekonomi, lingkungan, sosial, teknologi, dan kelembagaan tergolong kuat dan dapat diimplementasikan untuk meningkatkan status keberlanjutan agribisnis padi organik.

Kata Kunci: Padi Organik, Kinerja, Kelayakan, Preferensi, Model Keberlanjutan Agribisnis

ABSTRACT

SUSTAINABILITY MODEL OF ORGANIC RICE AGRIBUSINESS IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE
Performance Analysis, Feasibility, and Farmer Preferences

By

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Organic farming is a production management system that supports food self-sufficiency, agro-ecosystem health, and environmental friendliness. Organic rice agribusiness is developing, driven by awareness of healthy lifestyles, and its sustainability is inseparable from economic, environmental, social, technological, and institutional dimensions. The main challenges of organic rice agribusiness are the limited of organic land resources, low productivity, and limited market accessibility for organic rice, which ultimately reduces farmers' interest in growing organic rice. The objectives of this research are (1) to analyse the performance of organic rice agribusiness consisting of production inputs, farming, harvest and post-harvest handling, marketing, and supporting institutions subsystems, (2) to analyse the financial and non-financial feasibility of organic rice farming in Lampung Province, (3) to analyse farmers' preferences in organic rice farming in Lampung Province, (4) to analyse the sustainability status of organic rice agribusiness from economic, social, ecological, technological, and institutional dimensions, and (5) formulate a sustainability model for organic rice agribusiness in Lampung Province.

The research was carried out in four districts that cultivate certified organic rice: South Lampung, Central Lampung, East Lampung, and Pringsewu. The research respondents were 50 organic rice farmers and 50 non-organic rice farmers. Data analysis was conducted using mathematical descriptive analysis, financial and non-financial feasibility analysis, multiple linear regression analysis, and sustainability analysis using a structural equation model (SEM).

The research results are as follows: (1) organic rice agribusiness in Lampung Province achieved good performance. The input subsystem had the highest performance (farmers were able to independently meet their production facility needs), while the marketing subsystem had the low performance (farmers found it difficult to access markets and obtain fair/premium prices); (2) Organic rice farming in Lampung Province based financial and non-financial is feasible to develop, but it is sensitive to production cost and selling prices, becoming unfeasible if production costs increase by 54% and selling prices decreases by 35%; (3) Farmers' preference for planting organic rice is determined by land area, selling price, production costs, and the role of farmer groups; (4) The organic rice

agribusiness in Lampung Province has a fairly sustainable status based on environmental and technological dimensions with the largest index, supported by social and institutional dimensions, and economic dimension with the lowest index; (5) The sustainability model of organic rice agribusiness includes economic, environmental, social, technological, and institutional dimensions, which is strong and can be implemented to improve the sustainability status of organic rice agribusiness.

Keywords: Organic Rice, Performance, Feasibility, Preference, Agribusiness Sustainability Model