

**ANALISIS EFEKTIVITAS KEBIJAKAN SUBSIDI PUPUK
BAGI PETANI JAGUNG DI NAGARI LINGKUANG AUA
KABUPATEN PASAMAN BARAT**

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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2022**

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Abstrak

Subsidi pupuk merupakan salah satu kebijakan fiskal pemerintah untuk petani yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan produksi pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui prosedur pelaksanaan program pupuk bersubsidi dan menganalisis efektivitas penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi bagi petani jagung. Penelitian dilakukan di Nagari Lingkuang Aua Kabupaten Pasaman Barat yang dilaksanakan dari bulan Juli hingga Agustus 2022. Metode ini dilakukan menggunakan metode survei dan untuk menentukan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Prosedur pelaksanaan pupuk subsidi ditempat penelitian sudah terlaksana sesuai dengan petunjuk pelaksanaan yang telah ditetapkan. Namun masih terdapat beberapa hal yang belum terlaksana seperti pengecer tidak melakukan konfirmasi ulang penyusunan RDKK kepada kelompok tani dan tahap pengawasan yang tidak dilakukan secara periodik (bulanan). Kebijakan subsidi pupuk diukur dalam enam indikator tepat, yaitu harga, jenis, waktu, jumlah, tempat dan mutu. Efektivitas kebijakan pupuk bersubsidi di lokasi penelitian berjalan cukup efektif. Berdasarkan keenam indikator tersebut, indikator ketepatan harga dikategorikan cukup efektif, indikator ketepatan waktu dikategorikan tidak efektif, dan indikator ketepatan jumlah juga dikategorikan tidak efektif. Sedangkan tiga indikator lainnya yaitu jenis, tempat dan mutu dikategorikan sangat efektif.

Kata kunci: prosedur, jumlah, harga, mutu, waktu, tempat, jenis



ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FERTILIZER SUBSIDY POLICY FOR CORN FARMERS IN NAGARI LINGKUANG AUA, PASAMAN BARAT REGENCY

Absract

Fertilizer subsidies are one of the government's fiscal policies for farmers that aim to increase agricultural production. This study aims to determine the procedure for implementing the subsidized fertilizer program and analyze the effectiveness of the distribution of subsidized fertilizer for corn farmers. The research was conducted in Nagari Lingkuang Aua, West Pasaman Regency, and was carried out from July to August 2022. This method is carried out using the survey method and to determine the sample using the purposive sampling method. The data were analyzed using descriptive and qualitative analysis. The results showed that the procedure for implementing subsidized fertilizers at the research site has been carried out by the established implementation instructions. However, there are still some things that have not been carried out, such as retailers not reconfirming the preparation of the RDKK to farmer groups and the supervision stage that is not carried out periodically (monthly). The fertilizer subsidy policy is measured in six precise indicators, namely price, type, time, quantity, place, and quality. The effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer policy in the research field is quite effective. Based on the six indicators, the price accuracy indicator is categorized as quite effective, the time accuracy indicator is categorized as ineffective, and the quantity accuracy indicator is also categorized as ineffective. While the other three indicators, namely type, place, and quality are categorized as very effective.

Keywords: procedure, quantity, price, quality, time, place, type

