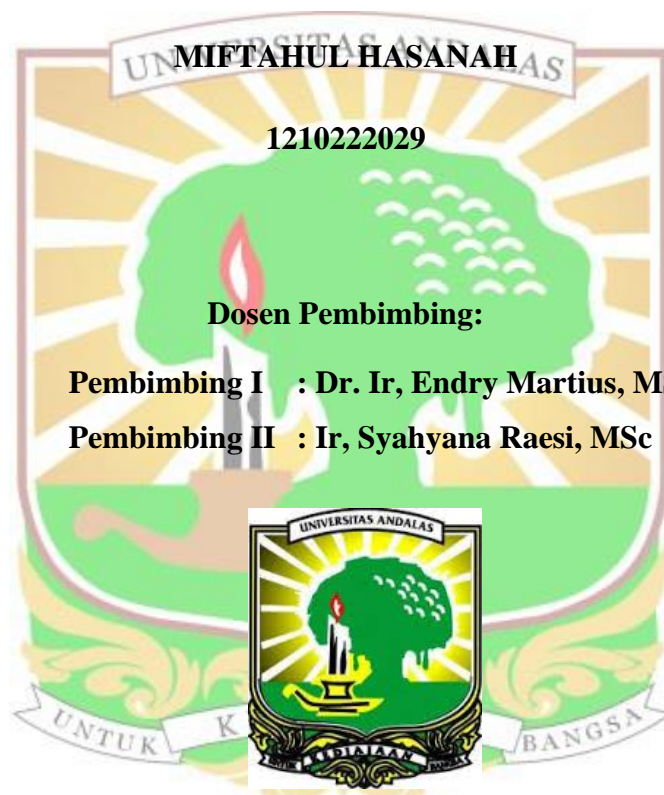


**ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN PELAKSANAAN USAHATANI
PADI ORGANIK DAN USAHATANI PADI ANORGANIK DI
NAGARI SUNGAI BULUH KECAMATAN BATANG ANAI
KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN**

SKRIPSI

Oleh



FAKULTAS PERTANIAN

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG

2017

ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN PELAKSANAAN USAHATANI PADI ORGANIK DAN ANORGANIK DI NAGARI SUNGAI BULUH KECAMATAN BATANG ANAI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Nagari Sungai Buluh Kecamatan Batang Anai Kabupaten Padang Pariaman, yang dilakukan pada Juli 2016, bertujuan menganalisis perbandingan pelaksanaan usahatani padi organik dan anorganik, serta menganalisis perbandingan pendapatan dan keuntungan usahatani padi organik dan anorganik. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode survey. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara sensus untuk sampel petani padi organik dan secara sengaja (*purposive sampling*) untuk sampel petani padi anorganik. Analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan pelaksanaan usahatani padi organik dan anorganik, yaitu pada pengolahan lahan, penggunaan benih, penanaman, penggunaan air, pemupukan, dan pemberantasan hama penyakit tanaman. Secara teknis petani padi anorganik tidak melaksanakan usahatani padi organik karena tenaga kerja yang digunakan pada usahatani padi organik lebih banyak dibandingkan dengan tenaga kerja yang digunakan pada usahatani padi anorganik. Sedangkan berdasarkan aspek sosial, kelompok tani padi organik memperoleh kesempatan untuk mengikuti program pelatihan pertanian organik sedangkan kelompok tani padi anorganik belum memiliki kesempatan untuk mengikuti program pelatihan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata pendapatan petani padi organik yaitu Rp 9,083,286/ha dan padi anorganik Rp 12,002,286/ha. Sedangkan keuntungan yang diperoleh petani padi organik yaitu Rp 3,143,143/ha dan padi anorganik Rp 6,750,639/ha. Setelah dilakukan pengujian terhadap uji t, tidak terdapat perbedaan nyata antara pendapatan usahatani padi organik dan anorganik, tetapi terdapat perbedaan nyata antara keuntungan usahatani padi organik dan anorganik. Berdasarkan R/C ratio, usahatani padi anorganik lebih menguntungkan dari usahatani padi organik.

Kata kunci : Usahatani, Aspek Teknis, Aspek Sosial, Aspek Ekonomi, Padi Organik, Padi Anorganik

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC RICE FARMING IN NAGARI SUNGAI BULUH, BATANG ANAI SUB-DISTRICT, PADANG PARIAMAN

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in Nagari Sungai Buluh, Batang Anai Sub-district, Padang Pariaman. The research was conducted during July 2016. The objectives of the research are to analyze the cultivation of organic and inorganic rice farming, and to analyze revenues and profits of organic and inorganic rice farming. The study used survey method. Organic rice farmers were determined through census, meanwhile inorganic rice farmers were selected by purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. The results showed that there were differences in the cultivation of the organic and inorganic rice farming in terms of land management, use of seeds, planting, use of water, fertilizer, and eradication of plant pests and diseases. Technically farmers tend to do inorganic rice farming because organic rice farming require more labors. Meanwhile, from the social aspects, organic rice farmer group have the opportunity to attend training program, while inorganic rice farmer could not get any opportunity to attend training program. The average income of organic rice farmers and inorganic rice farmers is Rp 9,083,286 / ha and Rp 12,002,286 / ha, respectively. The benefits of organic rice farming is Rp 3,143,143 / ha and Rp 6,750,639 / ha for inorganic rice farming. Based on t-test analysis reveals that there was not a significant difference between revenues of organic and inorganic rice farming but there was a significant difference between profitability of organic and inorganic rice farming. R/C ratio shows that inorganic rice farming is more profitable than organic rice farming.

Keywords: Farm, Aspects of Technical, Aspects of Social, Aspects of Economic, Organic Rice, Rice Inorganic

