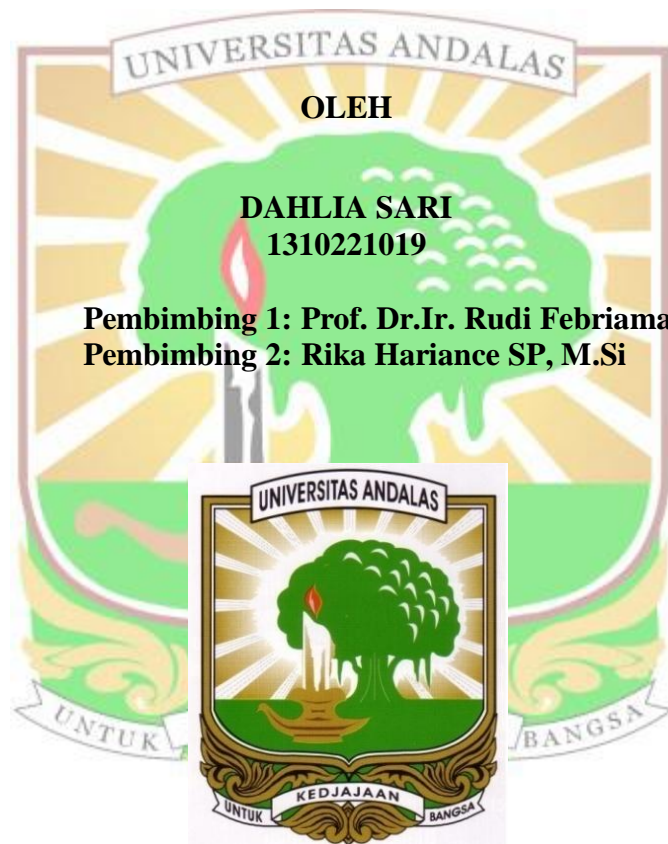


**ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN PENDAPATAN DAN
KEUNTUNGAN USAHATANI JAGUNG HIBRIDA PIONER 23
DAN NK 99 S DI KECAMATAN KINALI KABUPATEN
PASAMAN BARAT**

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ABSTRAK

Jagung memiliki peran strategis dalam sektor pertanian nasional. Di Kecamatan Kinali, Kabupaten Pasaman Barat ada dua jenis komoditi jagung hibrida yang diusahakan oleh petani, yaitu Pioneer 23 dan NK 99 S yang memiliki perbedaan hasil dan biaya produksi. Petani di daerah ini lebih banyak mengembangkan usahatani jagung hibrida Pioneer 23 karena biaya produksi lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan jagung hibrida NK 99 S. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisa perbandingan pendapatan dan keuntungan antara usahatani jagung hibrida Pioneer23 dan NK 99 S.

Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara (*purposive*) di Kecamatan Kinali karena merupakan sentra produksi jagung. Penentuan responden dilakukan dengan teknik *simple random sampling* dipilih 28 orang sampel dari populasi 365 orang petani Pioneer 23 dan 30 orang sampel dari populasi 311 orang petani NK 99S. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa teknik budidaya usahatani jagung hibrida Pioneer 23 dan NK 99S belum sesuai dengan pedoman bertanam jagung yang diterbitkan oleh Tim Karya Tani Mandiri misalnya pada kegiatan panen yaitu menggunakan sistem bakar sedangkan berdasarkan pedoman bertanam jagung sistem panen jagung dilakukan dengan cara ditebang dan dipetik buahnya. Hasil uji statistik, menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan nyata antara pendapatan dan keuntungan petani jagung hibrida Pioneer23 dan NK 99S karena nilai untuk T -hitung $\geq T$ tabel. Usahatani jagung hibrida Pioneer 23 dan NK 99S layak diusahakan karena nilai $R/C > 1$ yaitu 1.28 dan 1.57.

Jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa Pioneer 23 yang banyak diusahakan tidak lebih menguntungkan dibandingkan NK 99 S yang sedikit diusahakan karena hasil produksi NK 99 S lebih banyak dibandingkan dengan hasil produksi Pioneer 23. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan petani lebih baik menggunakan benih jagung hibrida NK 99 S dalam berusahatani karena lebih menguntungkan jika dibandingkan dengan jagung hibrida Pioneer 23 walaupun biaya produksi NK 99 S lebih besar dibandingkan Pioneer 23.

Kata Kunci: usahatani, pendapatan, keuntungan, dan R/C rasio, Jagung, Hibrida

FARM INCOME AND PROFIT COMPARISON ANALYSIS OF TWO HYBRID CORNS (PIONER 23 AND NK99S) IN SUBDISTRICT OF KINALI, THE DISTRICT OF WEST PASAMAN, WEST SUMATRA PROVINCE

ABSTRAK

Corn is an agricultural commodity that has a strategic role in national development. Farmers in the subdistrict of Kinali, West Pasaman district, used to plant hybrid corn called Pioner 23 and NK99S. At this time, it turns out that more farmers in this area plant Pioner 23 compared with NK99S. Therefore, this study attempts to determine the difference between these two types of hybrid corn economically, which specifically analyze the income and profit comparison that can be obtained from the farming of both types of corn.

Kinali subdistrict was chosen as a research location purposively because this area is corn production center. The selection of respondents was chosen by random sampling, where 28 Pioner 23 farmers were selected from the population of 365 people and 30 NK99S farmers were selected from the population of 311 NK99S corn farmers. The results showed that technically the cultivation of these two types of corn is still not in accordance with the technical guidance of the relevant Agriculture Agency. Harvesting activities were done with the burning system, not by way of cutting and picking. Furthermore, from the results of statistical test of the differences, it turns out there are significance differences of income and profit between these two types of hybrid corn. NK99S farming can give more income (Rp. 9.628.994/ha) compared with Pioner23 farming (Rp. 5.994.093./ha). From the financial feasibility analysis, the farming of these two types of hybrid corn can be considered feasible, because it has a R/C ratio of more than 1.0, namely 1.28 (Pioner23) and 1.57 (NK99S).

In conclusion, it turns out that NK99S far more profitable than Pioner23 farming, both because of its productivity and also because of its selling price. The fewer farmers who planted NK99S corn turned out to be more due to higher production costs (8.05%) of the cost of production of Pioner23. Therefore, it is suggested to farmers in this area to grow more NK99S corn because it will give more income and profit.

Key Word : Income, Profit, R/C ratio, Farm, Corn, Hybrid