

**ANALISIS USAHATANI JAGUNG HIBRIDA PIONEER P32 DI
KECAMATAN SITIUNG KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA**

SKRIPSI

OLEH



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2025**

ANALISIS USAHATANI JAGUNG HIBRIDA PIONEER P32 DI KECAMATAN SITIUNG KABUPATEN DHARMASRAYA

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fluktuasi dan penurunan produksi jagung hibrida dari tahun ke tahun di Kecamatan Sitiung. Kondisi tersebut terkait penerapan teknik budidaya yang belum sepenuhnya sesuai anjuran, sehingga produksi, pendapatan, dan keuntungan belum optimal. Populasi penelitian mencakup 106 petani jagung hibrida yang tersebar pada 7 kelompok tani; sebanyak 48 responden dipilih sebagai sampel dengan teknik proportional random sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara berbasis kuesioner, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif-kuantitatif menggunakan rumus analisis usahatani (penerimaan, biaya, pendapatan, keuntungan, dan R/C). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan praktik budidaya secara umum belum sepenuhnya mengikuti kaidah literatur. Rata-rata pendapatan mencapai Rp. 10.963.699,47/Ha/MT, dengan keuntungan Rp. 8.169.766,04/Ha/MT. Nilai R/C ratio = 1,4 menegaskan bahwa usahatani jagung hibrida di Kecamatan Sitiung, Kabupaten Dharmasraya, menguntungkan dan layak diusahakan. Petani disarankan mengikuti GAP dan memanfaatkan teknologi agar pendapatan meningkat, serta pemerintah perlu juga mendukung adopsi teknologi tersebut melalui bantuan dan pelatihan.

Kata Kunci: Usahatani, Jagung Hibrida, Penerimaan, Pendapatan, Keuntungan

ANALYSIS OF HYBRID CORN FARMING PIONEER P32 IN SITIUNG DISTRICT DHARMASRAYA REGENCY

Abstract

This research was motivated by the fluctuation and decline in hybrid corn production over the years in Sitiung District. This condition is related to the cultivation techniques that have not been fully implemented according to recommended practices, resulting in suboptimal production, income, and profit levels. The study population consisted of 106 hybrid corn farmers across seven farmer groups, with 48 respondents selected as samples using proportional random sampling. Data were collected through field observations, questionnaire-based interviews, and documentation, then analyzed descriptively and quantitatively using farm analysis formulas (revenue, cost, income, profit, and R/C ratio). The results showed that cultivation practices generally did not fully comply with recommended guidelines. The average income reached Rp. 10,963,699.47 per /ha/season, with an average profit of Rp. 8,169,766.04 per /ha/season. The R/C ratio value of 1.4 indicates that hybrid corn farming in Sitiung District, Dharmasraya Regency, is profitable and feasible to undertake. Farmers are advised to follow Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and adopt technology to increase income, while the government should support technology adoption through assistance and training.

Keywords: Farm Enterprise, Hybrid Maize, Revenue, Income, Profit