

**ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PRODUKSI KELAPA
SAWIT DI DESA TEBING LINGGAHARA KABUPATEN LABUHANBATU
SUMATERA UTARA**

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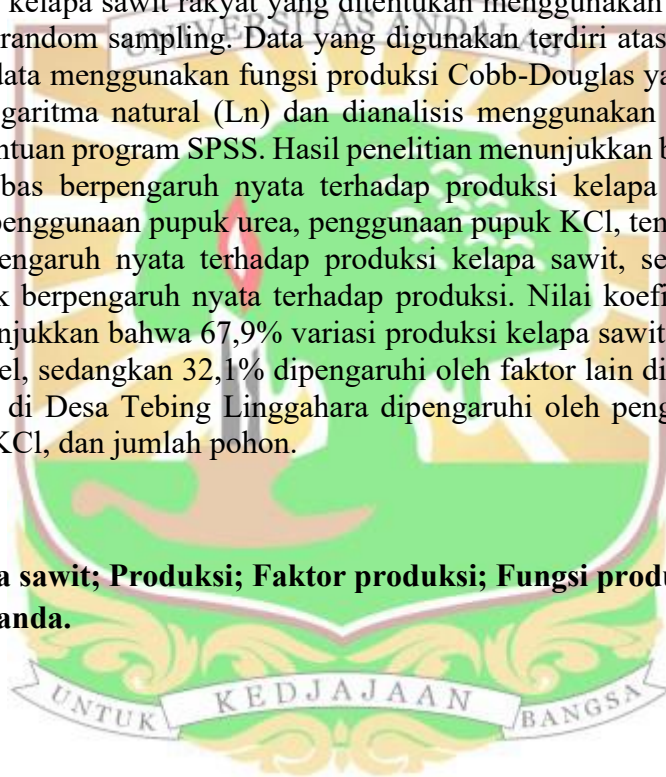
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Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Produksi Kelapa Sawit di Desa Tebing Linggahara Kabupaten Labuhan Batu Sumatera Utara

ABSTRAK

Kelapa sawit merupakan salah satu komoditas perkebunan yang memiliki peran penting dalam perekonomian Indonesia. Produksi kelapa sawit rakyat dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor produksi sehingga perlu dilakukan analisis terhadap faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi produksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh jenis bibit, penggunaan pupuk dolomit, pupuk urea, pupuk KCl, tenaga kerja (Hari Orang Kerja/HOK), dan jumlah pohon terhadap produksi kelapa sawit rakyat di Desa Tebing Linggahara, Kabupaten Labuhan Batu, Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara purposive di Desa Tebing Linggahara. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 69 petani kelapa sawit rakyat yang ditentukan menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan teknik proportional random sampling. Data yang digunakan terdiri atas data primer dan data sekunder. Analisis data menggunakan fungsi produksi Cobb-Douglas yang ditransformasikan ke dalam bentuk logaritma natural ($\ln$) dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan program SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan seluruh variabel bebas berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi kelapa sawit rakyat. Secara parsial, jenis bibit, penggunaan pupuk urea, penggunaan pupuk KCl, tenaga kerja (HOK), dan jumlah pohon berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi kelapa sawit, sedangkan penggunaan pupuk dolomit tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,679 menunjukkan bahwa 67,9% variasi produksi kelapa sawit dapat dijelaskan oleh variabel dalam model, sedangkan 32,1% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar model. Produksi kelapa sawit rakyat di Desa Tebing Linggahara dipengaruhi oleh penggunaan bibit unggul, pupuk urea, pupuk KCl, dan jumlah pohon.

Kata Kunci : Kelapa sawit; Produksi; Faktor produksi; Fungsi produksi Cobb-Douglas; Regresi linier berganda.



Analysis of Factors Affecting Oil Palm Production in Tebing Linggahara Village, Labuhan Batu Regency, North Sumatra

ABSTRACT

Oil palm is one of the plantation products that is essential to the Indonesian economy. Numerous production factors affect smallholder oil palm productivity, hence an examination of those elements is necessary. This study aims to analyze the effect of seed types, the use of dolomite fertilizer, urea fertilizer, KCl fertilizer, labor (Man-Days/MD), and the number of trees on the production of smallholder oil palm in Tebing Linggahara Village, Labuhan Batu Regency, North Sumatra. This study aims to analyze the effects of seed type, dolomite fertilizer, urea fertilizer, KCl fertilizer, labor (man-days/HOK), and tree count on smallholder oil palm production in Tebing Linggahara Village, Labuhan Batu Regency, North Sumatra. This study used a quantitative survey method. Tebing Linggahara Village was purposefully chosen as the study site. The sample consisted of 69 smallholder oil palm growers who were selected using the Slovin formula and the proportionate random sampling technique. In this study, both primary and secondary data were used. Data were analyzed using the Cobb-Douglas production function, transformed into the natural logarithm (Ln) form, then approximated using multiple linear regression analysis with the use of SPSS software. The results showed that, simultaneously, all independent variables had a significant effect on smallholder oil palm production. Partially, seed type, urea fertilizer use, KCl fertilizer use, labor (HOK), and the number of trees had a significant effect on oil palm production, while dolomite fertilizer use had no significant effect on production. The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.679, indicating that 67.9% of the variation in oil palm production could be explained by the variables included in the model, while the remaining 32.1% was explained by other factors outside the model. Smallholder oil palm production in Tebing Linggahara Village was influenced by the use of certified superior seedlings, urea fertilizer, KCl fertilizer, and the number of productive trees.

Keywords: Oil palm; Production; Production factors; Cobb-Douglas production function; Multiple linear regression.