ANALISIS KELAYAKAN USAHATANI KEDELAI MENGGUNAKAN INOKULAN DI DESA GEDANGAN, KECAMATAN WIROSARI, KABUPATEN GROBOGAN, PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH

Feasibiliti Analysis Of Soybean Farming By Using Inoculant In Gedangan Village, Wonosari District, Grobogan Regency, Central Java Province

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research aims to know the income and feasibility of soybean farming by using inoculant (Rhizobium Bacteria) and without inoculant (Rhizobium Bacteria) in Gedangan village, Wonosari Subdistrict, Grobogan Regency. Determination of research location and sample farmers by purposive. This research has used quantitative descriptive method. In this study the number of samples from farmers that have been taken amounted to 50 person from all groups proportionally. Analysis techniques that have been used are the analysis of income, profit, R/C, capital productivity, land productivity, and labor productivity. The result showed that the income of soybean farming on the area of 0,5 ha by using inoculant (Rhizobium Bacteria) is Rp 6,829,988, and the profit is Rp 4.267.494, - while the income of soybean farming without inoculant is Rp 5,866,374, and the profit is Rp 3,200,894, - per planting season. For the results of feasibility analysis of soybean farming with inoculant in the area of 0.50 ha has obtained R / C value of 1.74, the value of labor productivity is Rp 228.896, -, 132.82% for capital productivity and the value of land productivity is Rp 11.034.989, - . On the other side of soybean farming without inoculant has R/Cvalue of 1.55, then the value of labor productivity is Rp 206.109, -, capital productivity 101.69% and the value of land productivity is Rp 8.901.789. Based on the results above, soybean farming with inoculants and without inoculants are feasible to be cultivated.

Key word: Soybean Farming, Inoculant, Income, feasibility,