

INTISARI

Sistem kemitraan merupakan salah satu upaya dalam pemebangunan pertanian yang kedepanya diharapkan mampu meningkatkan pendapatan petani. Salah satu perusahaan yang melakukan kemitraan yaitu PT. Sayuran Siap Saji yang bermitra dengan petani caisim di Kecamatan Megamendung. Penelitian dilakukan di PT. Sayuran Siap Saji, Kecamatan Megamendung, Kabupaten Bogor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sistem kemitraan yang dilakukan antara petani mitra dengan perusahaan, mengetahui manfaat kemitraan yang dirasakan oleh petani mitra, menghitung biaya produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan dan keuntungan petani mitra caisim, dan mengetahui kelayakan usahatani caisim dalam sistem kemitraan. Sampel diambil secara sengaja (*purposive*), yaitu petani caisim Kecamatan Megamendung yang bermitra dengan PT. Sayuran Siap Saji. Sistem kemitraan yang dilakukan petani dengan PT. Sayuran Siap Saji termasuk dalam sistem kerjasama operasional agribisnis (KAO). Dengan adanya sistem kemitraan yang terjalin antara petani dengan PT. Sayuran Siap Saji petani menganggap sistem kemitraan bermanfaat bagi petani mitra yang meliputi manfaat ekonomi, sosial, dan teknis. Biaya produksi usahatani caisim dalam satu kali musim tanam (dua bulan) sebesar Rp. 1.920.132 per luas lahan 2409m², penerimaan sebesar Rp. 4.639.421, pendapatn sebesar Rp. 3.381.305 serta keuntungan usahatani caisim sebesar Rp. 2.719.289 per satu kali musim tanam (2 bulan). Usahatani caisim dengan sistem kemitraan layak untuk diusahakan karena R/C lebih besar dari satu. Nilai R/C pada pola kemitraan dalam satu kali musim tanam sebesar 2,42, Produktivitas modal sebesar 219% lebih besar dari suku bunga tabungan sebesar 0,011% per 2 bulan dan produktivitas tenaga kerja sebesar Rp. 112.079/HKO. Produktivitas tenaga kerja layak karena upah tenaga kerja lebih besar dari UMR Kabupaten Bogor.

Kata kunci : sistem kemitraan, manfaat kemitraan, keuntungan dan kelayakan

Abstract

Partnership system is one of attempts in agriculture development which is hoped to be able to increase farmer's income. One of companies applying this partnership system is Sayuran Siap Saji Inc. which does partnership with caisim farmer in the district of Megamendung. This research was conducted in Sayuran Siap Saji Inc., the district of Megamendung, the regency of Bogor. This research aimed to discover the partnership system which was done between the partnership farmers and the company; find out the benefits of partnership system gained by the farmers; calculate the production cost, income, earnings, and profit of the caisim partnership farmers; and know the worthiness of caisim farming in the partnership system. The researcher used purposive sampling to the caisim farmers in the district of Megamendung which partnered with Sayuran Siap Saji Inc. The partnership system which was done with Sayuran Siap Saji Inc. was included into the agribusiness operational cooperation system (KAO). With the existence of partnership system between the farmers with Sayuran Siap Saji Inc. the farmers assumed that the partnership system was economically, socially, and technically beneficial for them. The production cost of caisim farming in one period of planting season (two months) was IDR 1.920.132,- per 2409m² of land area; the income was IDR 4.639.421,-; the earnings was IDR 3.381.305,-; and the profit of caisim farming was IDR 2.719.289,- in one period of planting season (2 months). The caisim farming with the partnership system was proper to be applied because the R/C was more than one. The R/C score of the partnership pattern in one period of planting season was 2.42; the capital productivity was 219% higher than the savings interest rate which was 0.011% per 2 months and the workers' productivity which was IDR 112.079/HKO. The workers' productivity was proper because their salary was higher than the Bogor Regency's minimum salary standard (UMR).

Keywords: partnership system, benefits of partnership system, profit and properness