

## **Abstract**

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING CORN CLUSTER AND NON CLUSTER MODEL IN WIROSARI DISTRICT, GROBOGAN REGENCY.** Corn is the main commodity of Grobogan Regency which has fulfilled the needs of the society even surplus. Considering the potential of corn, Bank Indonesia in cooperation with the Government of Grobogan Regency makes the development program of corn cluster and selected areas is Tambakselo Village precisely in Gapoktan Sido Murni. However, there is an area with the same potential that does not have a cluster development program, that is Gapoktan Sido Manunggal, Dokoro Village, so this research needs to be studied with the aim of knowing and comparing the income, profit and feasibility of corn farming in Tambakselo Village and Dokoro Village. Data were collected by observation, interview, and questionnaire. Determination of respondents by non random sampling, the number of respondents 20 farmers in each village. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. Corn farming is analyzed by cost analysis, income, profit, R / C, land productivity, labor productivity, and capital productivity. The results showed that the farmers of Tambakselo Village earned an average income Rp11.724.722 and profit Rp7.917851. Meanwhile, farmers in Dokoro Village earned an average income Rp9.740.15 and profit Rp5.991.161. Ratio (R / C) in Tambakselo Village 1,9 and Desa Dokoro 1,6, land productivity in Tambakselo Village Rp9.928.684/Ha/season and Dokoro Rp7.991.161/Ha/season, and capital productivity in Tambakselo Village 148% and Dokoro 104%. Based on the four feasibility analysis used, it shows that Tambakselo Village has higher feasibility value compared to Dokoro Village, so program of corn cluster worth to developing.

**Keywords:** Cluster, Corn, Feasibility, Wirosari, Grobogan

