

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RICE FARMING BUSINESS JAJAR
LEGOWO SYSTEM WITH CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM IN PANDAK
DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY**

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ABSTRACK

This research aimed to compare the costs, revenues, profitability, feasibility and RC ratio of farming using jajar legowo and conventional. The sample used in this research was farming using jajar legowo and conventional crop system in 2017. The location of this research was done deliberately or purposive sampling, in Bantul district there is one town experien a significant decline in Kecamatan Pandak. On sub taken a village based on the number of farmers than any other village Legowo Rows. Determination of the number of samples is carried out by Simple Random Sampling technic, sampling the respondent by way of a Non Proportional Random Sampling by taking 30 farmers using jajar legowo and conventional. The basic method used in this research is descriptive method. Based on the result of the research it was found out that cost obtained in conventional higher than Rp14.040.987costs of jajar legowo Rp14.463.685. The income from farming using jajar legowo system was Rp33.392.193 and the profit was Rp23.796.146. The income from farming using conventional was Rp30.434.791 and the profit was Rp20.462.358. The land productivity of farming using jajar legowo was Rp32.129.479, labor productivity was Rp1.236.725 and capital productivity was 538% per hectare. The land productivity of farming using conventional was Rp28.795.691, labor productivity was Rp793.857 and the productivity of capital was 459% per hectare. The value of R/C Conventional was 2.69 and jajar legowo was 2.41. Based on the result of the production, that the results of the production jajar legowo crop system higher than conventional systems. Based on revenue and profits, the jajar legowo crop system more profitable than conventional crop systems. Independent sample t test results indicate acceptance and revenue farming conventional with jajar legowo crop system was no different. The production, profit and labor productivity in conventional with jajar legowo crop system have real differences.

Keywords: Farming Rice, Cropping System, Costs, Revenues, Profits, Feasibilit

**STUDI KOMPARATIF USAHATANI PADI SISTEM TANAM JAJAR
LEGOWO DENGAN KONVENSIONAL DI KECAMATAN PANDAK
KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan membandingkan biaya, pendapatan, keuntungan, kelayakan dan RC ratio usahatani sistem padi Jajar Legowo dan Konvensional. Data yang diambil untuk penelitian adalah data usahatani padi sistem tanam Jajar Legowo dan Konvensional pada tahun 2017. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara sengaja atau *purposive sampling* yaitu di Kecamatan Pandak. kemudian diambil satu desa berdasarkan banyaknya petani Jajar Legowo dibanding desa lain. Penentuan jumlah sampel dengan teknik *Random Sampling*, Pengambilan sampel responden dengan cara *Non Proporsional Random Sampling* dengan mengambil 30 responden petani Jajar Legowo dan Konvensional di kelompok tani Margo Rukun. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh biaya usahatani sistem tanam Konvensional (14,5 juta rupiah per Ha) lebih besar dibanding biaya usahatani sistem tanam Jajar Legowo (14 juta per Ha). Kelayakan R/C usahatani padi jajar legowo yaitu 2,69 dan usahatani padi konvensional 2,41 yang berarti kedua sistem tanam pada usahatani padi tersebut layak untuk diusahakan. Produktivitas lahan, modal dan tenaga kerja pada sistem tanam jajar legowo dan konvensional layak untuk diusahakan. Pada usahatani padi sistem tanam Jajar Legowo diperoleh pendapatan 33,4 juta rupiah per Ha dan keuntungan 23,8 juta rupiah per Ha, sedangkan sistem tanam Konvensional diperoleh pendapatan 30,4 juta rupiah per Ha dan keuntungan 20,5 juta rupiah per Ha dengan uji statistik pendapatan tidak berbeda sedangkan keuntungan kedua sistem berbeda secara nyata.

Kata Kunci : Usahatani Padi, Sistem Tanam, Biaya, Pendapatan, Keuntungan, Kelayakan,