

ABSTRACT

THE APPLICATION LEVEL OF SOP-GAP ORGANIC RICE IN BENER DISTRICT PURWOREJO REGENCY. 2019. ASTRI FAJARRIYAH (Supervised by Pujastuti S. Dyah & Lestari Rahayu). *The purpose of the research was to (1) Knowing the application level of SOP-GAP organic rice to rice farming in Bener District; (2) to know the factors that influence the application of SOP-GAP organic rice to rice farming. Sampling of farmers was taken by census technique on 75 semi-organic farmers and 29 conventional farmers. The types of data used are primary data and secondary data. The analysis used is descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression. The results showed the level of application of organic rice SOP-GAP on semi-organic rice farming with a yield of 77.64%, which means that the level of achievement is high, whereas in conventional rice farming with achievement of 66.63% which means the level of achievement is moderate. The factors that influence the application of SOP-GAP for organic rice are land area, access to production facilities, input prices, types of rice farming, and villages. While the factors that influence the application of SOP-GAP organic rice negatively are the age of the farmer.*

Keywords: *application factors, SOP-GAP organic rice, application level.*

INTISARI

TINGKAT PENERAPAN SOP-GAP PADI ORGANIK PADA USAHATANI PADI DI KECAMATAN BENER KABUPATEN PURWOREJO. 2019. ASTRI FAJARRIYAH (Skripsi dibimbing oleh Pujastuti S. Dyah & Lestari Rahayu). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui tingkat penerapan SOP-GAP padi organik terhadap usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bener; (2) mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat penerapan SOP-GAP padi organik terhadap usahatani padi. Pengambilan sampel petani diambil dengan teknik sensus terhadap 75 petani semi organik dan 29 petani konvensional. Jenis data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis deskriptif dan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkat penerapan SOP-GAP padi organik pada usahatani padi semi organik dengan capaian 77,64% yang artinya tingkat pencapaian tinggi, sedangkan pada usahatani padi konvensional dengan capaian 66,63% yang artinya tingkat pencapaian sedang. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerapan SOP-GAP padi organik ialah luas lahan, akses sarana produksi, harga input, jenis usahatani padi, dan Desa. Sedangkan faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap penerapan SOP-GAP padi organik secara negatif ialah usia petani.

Kata kunci : Faktor penerapan, SOP-GAP padi organik, tingkat penerapan.