

INTISARI

KELAYAKAN USAHATANI JAGUNG HIBRIDA DI DESA BLEBERAN KECAMATAN PLAYEN GUNUNGKIDUL. 2020. DERRY CAPRI (Skripsi dibimbing oleh SRIYADI & FRANCY RISVANSUNA F). Jagung hibrida merupakan komoditas pangan kedua setelah padi di Indonesia. Selain sebagai bahan pangan, jagung hibrida juga digunakan sebagai pakan ternak. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui analisis usahatani dan kelayakan usahatani jagung hibrida di Desa Bleberan Kecamatan Playen Kabupaten Gunungkidul. Metode dasar yang digunakan dalam penelitian kelayakan usahatani jagung hibrida menggunakan metode dekriptif analisis dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode pengambilan sampel yaitu dengan cara *proportional random sampling* pada kelompok Tani Manunggal di Desa Bleberan dengan jumlah 60 petani. Analisis usahatani kedelai di Desa Bleberan per $2.775 \text{ m}^2/\text{musim tanam}$ memiliki total biaya Rp 3.070.430,00 penerimaan Rp 9.267.500,00, pendapatan Rp 7.257.801,00 dan keuntungan sebesar Rp 6.197.070,00. Kelayakan usahatani kedelai memiliki RC ratio 2,77, produktivitas lahan sebesar Rp 2.292,00, produktivitas modal 282,15%, dan produktivitas tenaga kerja Rp 812.274,00 yang lebih besar daripada nilai perbandingannya sehingga dapat dikatakan layak untuk dijalankan atau diusahakan.

Kata kunci: Jagung hibrida, Kelayakan, Usahatani

ABSTRACT

FEASIBILITY OF HYBRID CORN FARMING IN BLEBERAN VILLAGE, PLAYEN DISTRICT, GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY. 2020. DERRY CAPRI(*Supervised by SRIYADI & FRANCY RISVANSUNA F.*). Hybrid corn is the second food commodity after rice in Indonesia. Apart from being a food ingredient, hybrid corn is also used as animal feed. The purpose of this research was to determine the farm analysis and feasibility of hybrid corn farming in Bleberan Village, Playen District, Gunungkidul Regency. The basic method used in the feasibility study of hybrid corn farming uses a descriptive analysis method with a quantitative approach. The sampling method is proportional random sampling in the farmer group of Tani Manunggal in Bleberan Village with a total of 60 farmers. Analysis of soybean farming in Bleberan Village per 2,775 m² / planting season has a total cost of IDR 3,070,430, revenue of IDR 9,267,500, income of IDR 7,257,801 and profit of IDR 6,197,070. The feasibility of soybean farming has an RC ratio of 2.77, land productivity of IDR 2,292, capital productivity of 282.15%, and labor productivity of IDR 812,274 which is greater than the comparative value so that it can be said to be feasible to be run or cultivated.

Keywords: *Hybrid corn, Feasibility, Farming*