ANALYSIS OF THE FEASIBILITY POTATOES FARMHAND IN BATUR VILLAGE, BATUR SUBREGENCY, BANJARNEGARA REGENCY

Ismoyo/20120220030
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the costs and benefits, the feasibility of farming, and the risk of a potato farm on the land area less than 0.5 hectares with an average land area of 0.26 hectares, the area of 0.5 to 1 hectare with an average land area of 0.6 hectares, and the land area of more than 1 hectare with an average land area of 1.7 hectares. The study was conducted in the village of Batur, Batur subdistrict, Banjarnegara. The method used in this research is quantitative method. The choice of location study was purposively (intentionally) the Village Batur, Batur subdistrict, Banjarnegara with consideration for the majority of people's livelihoods Batur village was a potato farmer, and nature of that support. Sempel decision made by the method of random sampling by the number Stratifiet sempel taken by 30 respondents. The collection of data obtained using interviews, observations, questionnaires, and record keeping. Results of research conducted knowable cost, revenue, earnings, and profits of potato farming in Batur village in land area less than 0.5 hectares with an average of 0.26 hectares of land area larger than, the area of 0.5 to 1 hectares with an average land area of 0.6 hectares, and is larger than the land area of more than 1 hectare with an average land area of 1.7 hectares. Based on the analysis of R/C obtained more than zero, land productivity is greater than the rent of land, labor productivity is greater than the wages of labor and capital productivity is greater than bank interest on any land so it is worth the effort. The results of the calculation of the risk of getting the land area used for potato farming, the price risk, and the risk of facing higher production.

Keywords: farming feasibility, risk, potatoes.