

ABSTRACT

THE ANALYSIS OF "WINDU" SHRIMP FEASIBILITY FARMING IN TARAKAN, EAST KALIMANTAN. 2013. NUR ISNAINI (IR. HJ. LESTARI RAHAYU, MP/ IR. HJ. ENI ISTIYANTI, MP). Shrimp is one of the marine resources belle of fishery exports from Indonesia. The Countries that the goals more than 60 percent market share from Indonesia exports are Japan, United States and the European Union. For Indonesia shrimp is one of the non-oil export commodities mainstay of the fisheries sub-sector in Indonesia. This study aims are to analyze the cost of production, revenue, income, profits and feasibility of windu shrimp farming in Tarakan, East Kalimantan. The research method used is descriptive analysis, conducted census, the population of all the members made a number of respondents is 32 shrimp farmers are productive in the City of Tarakan, East Kalimantan.

The results of the analysis of shrimp farming in a single production process from an average of 5 acres of farm land and the average number of fry stocked 87,031 shrimp, with the explicit cost of Rp. 21,129,778 and implicit costs Rp. 2,390,729 will earn revenue of Rp. 28,156,606, income of Rp. 7,026,828 and profit of Rp. 4,636,099. Shrimp farming of land productivity Rp. 1,020,306 greater than the rent of land, capital productivity by 28% higher than bank deposit rates, labor productivity amounted to Rp. 86.468 more than the minimum wage and the Revenue Cost Ratio of 1.2 is greater than 1.

Key word: Cost of production, revenue, income, profits and feasibility