

ABSTRAK

Riska Jayanti. 105961107019. Analisis Usahatani Jamur Tiram di Desa Manongkoki Kelurahan Panrannuangku Kecamatan Polombangkeng Utara Kabupaten Takalar. Dibimbing oleh SYAFIUDDIN dan ABDUL HALIL.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan dan kelayakan usaha terhadap usahatani jamur tiram di Desa Manongkoki Kelurahan Panrannuangku Kecamatan Polombangkeng Utara Kabupaten Takalar. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama dua bulan, yaitu dimulai pada bulan September hingga bulan November 2023. Data yang dipergunakan dalam penelitian ini diambil melalui proses wawancara kepada petani jamur tiram di Desa Manongkoki Kelurahan Panrannuangku Kecamatan Polombangkeng Utara Kabupaten Takalar, dimana total populasi sampel yang ada sebanyak 10 orang dan merupakan petani yang membudidayakan jamur tiram, sehingga teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode sensus, yaitu seluruh populasi diambil untuk dijadikan sebagai sampel. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis biaya (*Cost*), analisis penerimaan (*Revenue*), analisis Pendapatan (*Income*), dan analisis kelayakan usaha menggunakan analisis *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C) dan *Benefit Cost Ratio* (B/C).

Hasil penelitian jumlah baglog jamur tiram yang dibudidayakan rata-rata sebanyak 2.632 baglog. Total biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk 4 bulan masa produksi baglog sebesar Rp 5.694.794. Jumlah penerimaan yang diperoleh dari hasil penjualan jamur tiram rata-rata sebesar Rp 23.980.000, sehingga total pendapatan yang dihasilkan rata-rata sebesar Rp 18.237.825. Nilai *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C) yang didapatkan rata-rata sebesar 4,14, sedangkan untuk *Benefit Cost Ratio* (B/C) nilai yang diperoleh rata-rata sebesar 3,14. Sehingga usahatani jamur tiram di Desa Manongkoki Kelurahan Panrannuangku Kecamatan Polombangkeng Utara Kabupaten Takalar layak untuk terus diusahakan sebab telah memberikan keuntungan serta manfaat bagi petani setempat.

Kata Kunci: pendapatan, kelayakan usahatani, *revenue cost ratio* (R/C), *benefit cost ratio* (B/C), jamur tiram

ABSTRACT

Riska Jayanti. 105961107019. *Analysis of Oyster Mushroom Farming in Manongkoki Village, Panrannuangku Village, North Polombangkeng District, Takalar Regency. Supervised by SYAFIUDDIN and ABDUL HALIL.*

This study aims to determine the income and business feasibility of oyster mushroom farming in Manongkoki Village, Panrannuangku Village, North Polombangkeng District, Takalar Regency. The research was conducted for two months, starting in September to November 2023. The data used in this study were taken through an interview process with oyster mushroom farmers in Manongkoki Village, Panrannuangku Village, North Polombangkeng District, Takalar Regency, where the total sample population was 10 people and were farmers who cultivated oyster mushrooms, so the sampling technique used the census method, namely the entire population was taken to serve as a sample. The data analysis used is cost analysis, revenue analysis, income analysis, and business feasibility analysis using Revenue Cost Ratio (R/C) and Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C) analysis.

The results of the study showed that the average number of oyster mushroom baglogs cultivated was 2.632 baglogs. The total costs incurred for the 4-month baglog production period amounted to IDR 5.694.794. The amount of revenue obtained from the sale of oyster mushrooms averaged IDR 23.980.000, so that the total income generated averaged IDR 18.237.825. The Revenue Cost Ratio (R/C) value obtained averaged 4,14, while for the Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C) the value obtained averaged 3,14. So that oyster mushroom farming in Manongkoki Village, Panrannuangku Village, North Polombangkeng District, Takalar Regency is feasible to continue cultivating because it has provided profits and benefits for local farmers.

Keywords: *income, business feasibility, Revenue Cost Ratio (R/C), Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C), Oyster Mushrooms*