

ABSTRAK

Wahyudin R., 2023, NIM. 105051101521. Analisis Kelayakan Usahatani Kopi Arabika pada Kawasan Perhutanan Sosial di Desa Erelembang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa, dibimbing oleh **MOHAMMAD NATSIR** dan **NURDIN**.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi program perhutanan sosial berbasis kopi arabika, menganalisis pendapatan dan kelayakan usahatani kopi arabika pada kawasan perhutanan sosial di Desa Erelembang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa. Dalam penelitian ini populasinya adalah seluruh petani kopi yang ada di kawasan perhutanan sosial di Desa Erelembang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*, yakni memilih secara sengaja terhadap petani hutan yang memiliki usahatani *agroforestri* kopi arabika dengan tanaman yang sudah produktif. Sampel penelitian ini diperoleh sebanyak 40 responden. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis pendapatan, kelayakan, dan *break even point* (BEP). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa program perhutanan sosial di Desa Erelembang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa diimplementasikan dengan melibatkan masyarakat sekitar hutan melalui kelompok tanihutan. Perhutanan sosial dengan implementasi *agroforestri* kopi arabika dilaksanakan dengan pendampingan dalam setiap tahapan program dan kegiatan dari instansi pemerintah terkait. Implementasi program perhutanan sosial melalui *agroforestri* kopi arabika telah mampu memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan pendapatan petani di sekitar kawasan hutan. Produksi usahatani kopi arabika pada kawasan perhutanan sosial di Desa Erelembang Kecamatan Tombolopao Kabupaten Gowa adalah rata-rata mencapai 313,08 kilogram per hektar, dengan pendapatan usahatani sebesar Rp 6.685.572,66 per hektar. Tingkat kelayakan usahatani kopi arabika pada kawasan perhutanan sosial memiliki nilai R/C ratio sebesar 6,75 dan nilai B/C ratio sebesar 5,75. Hal ini berarti usahatani kopi arabika di kawasan tersebut sangat layak untuk dikembangkan usahatannya karena sangat menguntungkan. Titik impas atau *break even point* (BEP) usahatani kopi arabika di kawasan perhutanan sosial meliputi BEP Produksi sebesar 120,52 kilogram, BEP harga sebesar Rp 3.645,59 per kilogram, dan BEP penerimaan sebesar Rp 3.012.949,32. Dengan demikian, eksistensi usahatani kopi arabika pada kawasan perhutanan sosial pada saat ini adalah sangat menguntungkan karena jauh berada di atas titik impas, sehingga sangat layak untuk dikembangkan tanpa mengabaikan pelestarian kawasan hutan.

Kata kunci: kelayakan, kopi arabika, usahatani, perhutanan sosial

ABSTRACT

Wahyudin R., 2023, NIM. 105051101521. *Feasibility Analysis of Arabica Coffee Farming in the Social Forestry Area in Erelembang Village, Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency, supervised by **Mohammad Natsir and Nurdin.***

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Arabica coffee-based social forestry programs, analyze the income and feasibility of Arabica coffee farming in the social forestry area in Erelembang Village, Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency. In this study the population was all coffee farmers in the social forestry area in Erelembang Village, Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency. The sampling method was carried out through a purposive sampling technique, namely choosing forest farmers who have Arabica coffee agroforestry businesses with plants that are already productive. The sample of this research was obtained by 40 respondents. The data analysis technique used is analysis of income, feasibility, and break even point (BEP).

The results of this study indicate that the social forestry program in Erelembang Village, Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency was implemented by involving the community around the forest through forest farmer groups. Social forestry with the implementation of Arabica coffee agroforestry is carried out with assistance in every stage of programs and activities from related government agencies. The implementation of the social forestry program through Arabica coffee agroforestry has been able to have a positive impact on increasing the income of farmers around forest areas. Arabica coffee farming production in the social forestry area in Erelembang Village, Buttonopao District, Gowa Regency is an average of 313.08 kilograms per hectare, with a farm income of IDR 6,685,572.66 per hectare. The feasibility level of arabica coffee farming in the social forestry area has an R/C ratio value of 6.75 and a B/C ratio value of 5.75. This means that Arabica coffee farming in the area is very feasible to develop because it is very profitable. The break even point (BEP) of Arabica coffee farming in the social forestry area includes a production BEP of 120.52 kilograms, a price BEP of IDR 3,645.59 per kilogram, and a revenue BEP of IDR 3,012,949.32. Thus, the existence of Arabica coffee farming in the social forestry area at this time is very profitable because it is far above the break-even point, so it is very feasible to be developed without neglecting the preservation of forest areas.

Keywords: feasibility, arabica coffee, farming, social forestry