ABSTRAK

Uswatun Khasana. M, 105961112720. Analisis BEP (Break Even Point) dan Sensitivitas Pendapatan Usahatani Padi (Studi Kasus Pada Kelompok Tani Hati Mulia Di Desa Cakura Kecamatan Polongbangkeng Selatan Kabupaten Takalar). Dibimbing oleh Isnam Junais dan Asriyanti Syarif.

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui sensitivitas harga break even point (BEP), produksi, dan harga input petani padi di Desa Cakura, Kecamatan Polongbangkeng Selatan, Kabupaten Takalar.

Unit analisis penelitian adalah kelompok tani Hati Mulia, pengambilan sampel secara sensus dimana seluruh anggota kelompok tani menjadi sampel penelitian sebanyak 23 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara menggunakan kuesioner, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yang digunakan meliputi pendapatan, titik impas (BEP), dan sensitivitas.

Menurut hasil penelitian, agar titik impas (BEP) dalam rencana produksi pertanian padi, dapat tercapai oleh Kelompok Tani Hati Mulia di Desa Cakura, petani perlu memproduksi minimal 1001,6 Kg/Musim dan menghasilkan pendapatan Rp 4.807.600 Ha/Musim. Sensitivitas yang didapat dari hasil penelitian ini berdasarkan skenario kenaikan biaya tenaga kerja pada tingkat 20% Usahatani padi akan mengalami kenaikan jumlah BEP dalam unit sebesar 2813,6 Kg/Musim untuk mencapai BEP dan kenaikan BEP dalam rupiah sebesar Rp.13.505.118 Ha/Musim.
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Kata Kunci : *usahatani, padi, BEP, sensitivitas, kelompok tani*

ABSTRACT

Uswatun Khasana. M, 105961112720. Analysis of BEP (Break Even Point) and Income Sensitivity of Rice Farming (Case Study of the Hati Mulia Farmer Group in Cakura Village, South Polongbangkeng District, Takalar Regency). Supervised by Isnam Junais and Asriyanti Syarif.

The objective of this study is to ascertain the break-even point (BEP) price, production, and input price sensitivity of rice farmers in Cakura Village, South Polongbangkeng District, Takalar Regency.

The unit of research analysis is the Hati Mulia farmer group, sampling was taken by census where all members of the farmer group were 23 people in the research sample. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews using questionnaires, and documentation. The data analysis used includes income, break-even point (BEP), and sensitivity.

According to the research results, in order for the break-even point (BEP) in the rice farming production plan to be achieved by the Hati Mulia Farmers Group in Cakura Village, farmers need to produce a minimum of 1001.6 Kg/Season and generate an income of IDR 4,807,600 Ha/Season. The sensitivity obtained from the results of this research is based on the scenario of an increase in labor costs at the level of 20%. Rice farming will experience an increase in the amount of BEP in units of 2813.6 Kg/Season to achieve BEP and an increase in BEP in rupiah of IDR 13,505,118 Ha/Season.

Keywords : farming, rice, BEP, sensitivity, farmer groups