

ABSTRAK

SRI DEWI YANTI, 10596111220. Analisis BEP (Break Even Point) dan Sensitivitas Pendapatan Petani Ubi Kayu di Desa Paccellekang Kecamatan Pattallassang Kabupaten Gowa. Dibimbing oleh Isnam Junais dan Asriyanti Syarif.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui BEP harga, produksi, dan sensitivitas harga input petani ubi kayu di Desa Paccellekang Kecamatan Pattallassang Kabupaten Gowa.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 175 orang ditarik sampel sebesar 17% sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 26 orang, dan Teknik penentuan sampel dilakukan secara *simple random sampling* yang dilakukan secara acak oleh petani ubi kayu. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara menggunakan kuesioner, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data yaitu pendapatan, BEP dan sensitivitas.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil Usahatani ubi kayu di Desa Paccellekang Kecamatan Pattallassang Kabupaten Gowa untuk mencapai titik impas minimal harus menjual ubi kayu sebanyak 764,000 Kg/Ha/Tahun dan menjual ubi kayu dengan harga Rp. 840,300 Kg/Ha/Tahun. Sensitivitas yang didapat dari hasil penelitian ini berdasarkan skenario kenaikan biaya tenaga kerja pada tingkat 20% petani ubi kayu akan mengalami kenaikan jumlah BEP dalam unit sebesar 862,900 Kg/Ha/Tahun untuk mencapai BEP dan kenaikan BEP dalam rupiah sebesar Rp. 949,100 Kg/Ha/Tahun.

Kata Kunci : *usahatani, ubi kayu, BEP, sensitivitas, petani*

ABSTRACT

SRI DEWI YANTI, 10596111220. Analysis of BEP (Break Even Point) and Income Sensitivity of Cassava Farmers in Paccellekang Village, Pattallassang District, Gowa Regency. Guided by Isnam Junais and Asriyanti Syarif.

This study aims to determine the BEP price, production, and sensitivity of input prices of cassava farmers in Paccellekang Village, Pattallassang District, Gowa Regency.

The population in this study amounted to 175 people, 17% of the sample was drawn so that a sample of 26 people was obtained, and the sample determination technique was carried out by *simple random sampling* which was carried out randomly by cassava farmers. The data collection techniques used are observation, interviews using questionnaires, and documentation. Data analysis is to revenue, BEP and sensitivity.

The results of the study show that the results of cassava farming in Paccellekang Village, Pattallassang District, Gowa Regency to reach the break-even point must at least sell cassava as much as 764.000 Kg/Ha/Year and sell cassava at a price of Rp. 840.300 Kg/Ha/Year. The sensitivity obtained from the results of this study is based on the scenario of an increase in labor costs at the level of 20%, cassava farmers will experience an increase in the amount of BEP in units of 862.900 Kg/Ha/Year to achieve BEP and an increase in BEP in rupiah of Rp. 949, 100 Kg/Ha/Year.

Keywords: *farming, cassava, BEP, sensitivity, farmers*