

ABSTRAK

NUR ASMIRANI. 105961115518. Analisis Risiko Usahatani Padi Sawah dengan Sistem Pompanisasi di Desa Pattinoang Kecamatan Galesong Kabupaten Takalar. Dibimbing oleh SRI MARDIYATI dan NADIR.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat produksi dan pendapatan usahatani padi dengan sistem pompanisasi di Desa Pattinoang serta mengetahui tingkat risiko produksi, risiko harga, dan risiko pendapatan pada usahatani padi dengan sistem pompanisasi di Desa Pattinoang.

Data yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 117 orang petani. Teknik penentuan sampel ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling* atau acak sederhana dengan persentase eror sebesar 15% sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 32 responden yang dihitung dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis Koefisien Variasi (CV) dan analisis pendapatan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat produksi petani padi di Desa Pattinoang tergolong tinggi dengan rata-rata produksi sebesar 4.219 kg per hektar per musim tanam dan rata-rata pendapatan sebesar Rp 5.919.364,28 per hektar per musim tanam dengan total biaya produksi sebesar Rp 10.136.528,80 per hektar per musim tanam dan total penerimaan sebesar Rp 16.055.893,07 per hektar per musim tanam. Berdasarkan analisis Koefisien Variasi (CV), nilai koefisien variasi risiko produksi sebesar 0,016, dan nilai koefisien variasi risiko harga sebesar 0,001, serta nilai koefisien variasi risiko pendapatan sebesar 0,020 sehingga tingkat risiko produksi, risiko harga, dan risiko pendapatan petani padi di Desa Pattinoang tergolong risiko yang rendah. Hal tersebut dikarenakan nilai koefisien variasi dari ketiga risiko tersebut kurang dari 0,5.

Kata kunci: padi sawah, pendapatan, produksi, risiko, usahatani.

ABSTRACT

NUR ASMIRANI. 105961115518. Risk Analysis of Paddy Rice Farming with a Pumping System in Pattinoang Village, Galesong District, Takalar Regency. Supervised by SRI MARDIYATI and NADIR.

This study aims to determine the level of production and income of rice farming with a pumping system in Pattinoang Village and to determine the level of production risk, price risk, and income risk in pumping rice farming in Pattinoang Village.

The data obtained in this study are primary data with a population of 117 farmers. The sampling technique was determined using *simple random sampling* or simple random sampling with an error percentage of 15% so that a sample of 32 respondents was obtained which was calculated using the Slovin formula. Data were analyzed using Coefficient of Variation (CV) analysis and income analysis.

The results showed that the production level of rice farmers in Pattinoang Village was high with an average production of 4.219 kg per hectare per growing season and an average income of IDR 5.919.364,28 per hectare per growing season with a total production cost of IDR 10.136.528,80 per hectare per growing season and a total revenue of IDR 16.055.893,07 per hectare per growing season. Based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV) analysis, the coefficient of variation in production risk is 0,016, and the coefficient of variation in price risk is 0,001, and the coefficient of variation in income risk is 0,020 so that the levels of production risk, price risk, and income risk of rice farmers in Pattinoang Village are classified as low risk. This is because the coefficient of variation of the three risks is less than 0,5.

Keywords: farming, income, lowland rice, production, risk.