

ABSTRAK

ALMAUIDHATIL HASANAH. 105961111118. Analisis Komparatif Pendapatan Usahatani Padi Sawah pada Sistem Pertanian Modern dan Konvensional di Desa Pakkabba Kecamatan Galesong Utara Kabupaten Takalar. Dibimbing oleh SRI MARDIYATI dan NADIR.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat produksi dan pendapatan usahatani padi sawah serta perbandingan produksi dan pendapatan usahatani padi sawah pada sistem pertanian modern dan konvensional di Desa Pakkabba Kecamatan Galesong Utara Kabupaten Takalar.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Pakkabba, Kecamatan Galesong Utara, Kabupaten Takalar. Penentuan sampel secara *purposive sampling* (secara sengaja) dengan mengambil sebanyak 40 sampel dari populasi, dengan 20 petani konvensional dan 20 petani modern. Metode analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis pendapatan, dan analisis uji beda (t-test).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa produksi usahatani padi sawah konvensional sebesar 4.337 kilogram per hektar per musim tanam, sedangkan tingkat produksi pada sistem pertanian modern sebesar 4.234 kilogram per hektar per musim tanam. Pendapatan usahatani konvensional sebesar Rp 11.523.611 per hektar per musim tanam, sedangkan tingkat pendapatan usahatani modern sebesar Rp 9.693.186 per hektar per musim tanam. Hasil analisis uji-t menunjukkan nilai $t\text{-hitung} = -2,875 < t\text{-Tabel} = 1,685$, artinya produksi padi sawah pada sistem pertanian konvensional dan moderen terbukti tidak berbeda nyata secara signifikan. Sedangkan perbandingan pendapatan usahatani konvensional dengan usahatani moderen dari hasil analisis uji-t menunjukkan hasil yang tidak signifikan dengan nilai $t\text{-hitung} = -2,462 < t\text{-Tabel} = 1,685$, artinya terbukti bahwa pendapatan antara sistem pertanian konvensional dengan sistem pertanian modern tidak berbeda nyata.

Kata kunci : pendapatan, usahatani konvensional, usahatani modern

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ALMAUIDHATIL HASANAH. 105961111118. Comparative Analysis of Rice Farming Income in Modern and Conventional Agricultural Systems in Pakkabba Village, North Galesong District, Takalar Regency. Supervised by SRI MARDIYATI and NADIR.

This study aims to analyze the level of production and income of lowland rice farming and the comparison of production and income of lowland rice farming in modern and conventional farming systems in Pakkabba Village, North Galesong District, Takalar Regency.

The research was conducted in Pakkabba Village, North Galesong District, Takalar Regency. Determination of the sample by *purposive sampling* (deliberately) by taking as many as 40 samples from the population, with 20 conventional farmers and 20 modern farmers. The data analysis method used is the analysis of income, and t-test analysis.

The results showed that the production of conventional lowland rice farming was 4,337 kilograms per hectare per growing season, while the production level in modern farming systems was 4,234 kilograms per hectare per growing season. Conventional farming income is IDR 11,523,611 per hectare per growing season, while the income level for modern farming is IDR 9,693,186 per hectare per growing season. The results of the t-test analysis showed the value of $t\text{-count} = -2.875 < t\text{-table} = 1.685$, meaning that the production of lowland rice in conventional and modern farming systems proved not significantly different. While the comparison of conventional farming income with modern farming from the results of the t-test analysis showed insignificant results with the value of $t\text{-count} = -2.462 < t\text{-table} = 1.685$, it means that the income between conventional farming systems and modern farming systems is not significantly different.

Kata kunci : income, conventional farming, modern farming