

ABSTRAK

Martinova, NIM. 7122210007. Analisis Usahatani Padi (Studi Kasus di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai). Skripsi Jurusan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2019.

Tingkat kelayakan usahatani padi di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai belum mampu berjalan efektif dan efisien di lihat dari segi aspek finansial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor produksi, hasil produksi, harga jual dan tingkat kelayakan pada usahatani padi di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah 70 petani dengan karakteristik sampel bersifat homogen yaitu dimana perlakuan dalam usahatani dan variabel yang diteliti sama. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif deskriptif, dengan perhitungan biaya produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan bersih, serta kriteria rumus investasi (*R/C Ratio*, BEP dan NPV).

Hasil penelitian ini memperoleh data bahwasannya nilai *R/C Ratio* petani padi di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai adalah 1,81, dimana $R/C > 1$. Produksi petani padi di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai adalah 5.133,79 Kg/petani ini telah melampaui masing-masing titik impas (BEP) volume produksi sebesar 2.754 Kg/petani. Harga GKG/Kg di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai sebesar Rp 4.071,-/Kg, telah melampaui titik impas (BEP) harga produksi sebesar Rp 2.184/Kg. Nilai NPV petani padi di Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai sebesar Rp 9.722.141,-, dimana $NPV > 0$. Berdasarkan analisa data yang diperoleh, maka dapat dikatakan bahwa usahatani padi Desa Payalombang Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai layak untuk dikembangkan

Kata kunci : usahatani padi, R/C ratio, BEP dan NPV

ABSTRACT

Martinova, NIM. 7122210007. Analysis of Rice Farming (Case Study in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency). Thesis Department of Management, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan, 2019.

The level of feasibility of rice farming in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency has not been able to run effectively and efficiently in terms of financial aspects. This study aims to determine the factors of production, production, selling price and feasibility level in rice farming in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency. The sample from this study was 70 farmers with the characteristics of the sample being homogeneous namely where the treatment in farming and the variables studied were the same. The analytical method used in this research is quantitative descriptive, with the calculation of the cost of production, revenue, net income, as well as the criteria for investment formula (R/C Ratio, BEP and NPV).

The results of this study show that the R/C ratio of rice farmers in Payalombang Village Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency is 1.81, where $R/C > 1$. Production of rice farmers in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency is 5,133.79 Kg of farmer has exceeded each break-even point (BEP) of production volume of 2,754 Kg of farmer. The price of GKG / Kg in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency, amounting to Rp 4,071,-Kg, has exceeded the break-even point (BEP) of the production price of Rp 2,184,-Kg. The NPV value of rice farmers in Payalombang Village, Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency is Rp 9,722,141,- where $NPV > 0$. Based on the analysis of data obtained, it can be said that Payalombang Village Tebing Tinggi District, Serdang Bedagai Regency deserves to be developed

Keywords: rice farming, R / C ratio, BEP and NPV