

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze how big the role of subak in increasing corn farming income in the research area and to analyze the amount of corn farming income. The location of this research was carried out in Subak Lanyah Delod Jalan Selemadeg Timur District, Tabanan Regency. The location of this research was determined based on the purposive method (deliberately). The research data was obtained using questionnaires, interviews, observations, and documentation. The data analysis method used was descriptive method. The number of samples in this study was the entire population, as many as 30 people using the census method. The population in this study were 15 sweet corn farmers and 15 ordinary corn farmers, so the total population was 30 farmers. The results of the research carried out in Subak Lanyah Delod Jalan Selemadeg Timur District Tabanan Regency showed that the average income of ordinary corn farming per season was IDR 9,518,300 per 33 acres of land, or IDR 28,843,333 per ha, with an RC ratio of 3,44. The average sweet corn farming income per season is Rp. 6,624,100 per 26.78 acres, or Rp. 24,735,250 per ha, with an RC Ratio of 3.23. The role of Subak on income in maize farming in Subak Lanyah Delod Jalan can be seen from the information absorption capacity of 2.63, which means that farmers are able to absorb various information on maize farming. The average planning process is 2.26, which means that farmers are quite high in carrying out various corn farming planning processes. Meanwhile, cooperation between farmers is already very high, with a value of 2.46. The average score is 2.83, which means that the learning provided by the extension workers has a great influence on the farmers in Subak Lanyah Delod Jalan.

Keywords: Corn, Role, Income, Subak, Farming