

ABSTRACT

This Research is entitled "The Benefits OF Shallot Farming" in Bengkel Village, Kediri District, Tabanan Regency. This Study aims to (i) Analyze the total cost of Shallot Farming in Bengkel Village, Kediri District, Tabanan Regency. (ii) To analyze The cost of shallot Farming in Bengkel Village, Kediri District, Tabanan Regency. (iii) The analyze the Profits of Shallots Farming in The Kediri, Kediri District, Tabanan Regency.

Determination in this study amounted to 30 people. Determination of the research area carried out purposively (deliberately) this research method uses a quantitative and qualitative approach. Data collection techniques through direct observation and interviews with respondents. The method of data analysis in this study can be obtained by calculating the total cost, calculating revenue, calculating profits.

The results showed (1) The local cost The results showed (1) the total cost of cultivating Shallots from Bengkel was Rp. 56,343,110 per season per 54.5 acres of planted land (2) the average production of Shallots in Bengkel village was 4700 kg per 54.5 acres of land, so that the productivity of Shallot farming is 8,264 tons in the form of wet Shallots that are clean from soil dirt and the profits of Shallot farming in Bengkel Village are IDR 42 354 790 seasons per land area of 54.5 acres, with a fairly high level of farming risk

However, it can be suggested by farmers to be more intensive in managing the shallot business, considering that its productivity is still low (8,264 tons/ha) while the productivity of red onions in Bali can reach 15 tons/ha. Pesticides like Demolish and Antracol are used quite intensively which can have an impact on biodiversity and sustainability of Shallot farming, so efforts are made to use a combination of organic pesticides and integrated control.

Keywords; Shallot Farming profits.