

ABSTRAK

Usahatani merupakan kegiatan untuk menghasilkan produk pertanian dengan harapan dapat meningkatkan pendapatan. Usahatani padi berbasis organik dilakukan dalam rangka mensukseskan pertanian berwawasan lingkungan dengan mengurangi penggunaan bahan kimia yang berpotensi dapat merusak kesuburan tanah dimasa yang akan datang, disamping itu usahatani berbasis organik ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pendapatan petani melalui harga produksi yang diterima lebih tinggi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pendapatan petani padi berbasis organik, menganalisis efisiensi usahatani padi berbasis organik, serta untuk mengetahui hambatan dan kendala yang dihadapi petani dalam melaksanakan usahatani padi berbasis organik. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Subak Sungai Satu, Desa Beringkit Belayu, Kecamatan Marga, Kabupaten Tabanan. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara sengaja (*purposive sampling*), dan dilaksanakan sejak April hingga Juni 2021. Sampel dalam penelitian ditentukan dengan metode sensus, dimana seluruh populasi dijadikan responden yaitu 50 orang petani. Metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kuantitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian jumlah biaya produksi yang dikeluarkan petani dalam satu musim tanam sebesar Rp 5.497.000/rata-rata luas lahan, sedangkan jumlah biaya dalam 1 ha sebesar Rp 13.542.000. Rata-rata penerimaan petani sebesar Rp 16.800.000/luas lahan, dan Rp 42.000.000/ha, sedangkan rata-rata total pendapatan petani sebesar Rp 11.303.000 dengan R/C ratio 3,06, dan Rp 28.458.000/ha, dengan R/C ratio 3,1 atau >1 artinya usahatani padi berbasis organik menguntungkan atau efisien. Hasil penelitian pula, petani mengalami hambatan atau kendala dalam menerapkan usahatani padi berbasis organik yaitu terdapat 2 kendala, kendala internal dan kendala eksternal. Kendala internal yang dihadapi terdapat 2 kendala utama yaitu kurangnya tenaga keluarga dan sulit menjual hasil panen, dengan jumlah petani sebanyak 39 orang dan persentasenya 78%. Sedangkan Kendala eksternal terdapat 2 kendala utama dengan jumlah petani 35 orang dan persentasenya 70% yaitu serangan hama dan pertumbuhan gulma dalam jumlah banyak.

Kata Kunci : Padi, Organik, Pendapatan, Kendala

ABSTRACT

Farming is an activity to produce agricultural products in the hope of increasing income. Organic-based rice farming is carried out in order to succeed in environmentally friendly agriculture by reducing the use of chemicals that have the potential to damage soil fertility in the future, besides that organic-based farming is expected to increase farmers' income through higher production prices. analyze the income of organic-based farmers, analyze the feasibility of organic-based rice farming, and to find out the obstacles and constraints faced by farmers in carrying out organic-based rice farming. This research was conducted in Subak Sungai Satu, Beringkit Belayu Village, Marga District, Tabanan Regency. The research location was determined purposively (purposive sampling), and was carried out from April to June 2021. The sample in the study was determined by the census method, where the entire population was used as respondents, namely 50 farmers. The data analysis method used in this research is quantitative method. Based on the results of the study, the average cost incurred by farmers in one growing season is Rp. 5,497,000 consisting of variable costs and fixed costs, while the average farmer income is Rp. 16,800,000, and the average total income or profit of farmers is Rp. Rp 11.303,000 with an R/C ratio of 3.06 or > 1, meaning that organic-based rice farming is feasible. The results of the study also show that farmers experience obstacles or obstacles in implementing organic-based rice farming, namely there are 2 obstacles, internal constraints and external constraints. The internal constraints faced were 2 main obstacles, namely the lack of family personnel and difficulty in selling the harvest, with the number of farmers as many as 39 people and the percentage was 78%. While external Kendal there are 3 main obstacles with the number of farmers 35 people and the percentage is 70%, namely pest attacks, growth of weeds in large quantities and low selling prices.

Keywords: Rice, Organic, Income, Constraints.