

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EXCHANGE RATE OF INCOME OF ONION FARMERS' HOUSEHOLDS (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) IN SUKASARI KIDUL VILLAGE ARGAPURA DISTRICT MAJALENGKA REGENCY**

**Oleh**

**Alfi Saepul Husni  
NPM 195009086**

**Dosen Pembimbing  
Tedi Hartoyo  
Suyudi**

*Shallot farming in Sukasari Kidul Village, Argapura District, Majalengka Regency is the main activity of farmer households in obtaining income to meet the needs of farmer households. OPT attacks are the main problem in shallot farming because they can reduce shallot productivity. This study aims to analyze the production costs, income and income of shallot farming and to analyze the level of welfare of shallot farmer households with the shallot Farmer Household Income Exchange Rate (NTPRP). This study was conducted in Sukasari Kidul Village, Argapura District, Majalengka Regency using a survey method. Data collection was obtained through distributing questionnaires and direct interviews with respondents. The sampling method is a simple random sampling method with a random table, with a sample of 40 respondents, namely 10% of the total population of 391 shallot farmers. The analysis method used is cost, income and income analysis, analysis of the level of welfare of farmer households (NTPRP). The results of the study showed that (1) The average cost of shallot production in Sukasari Kidul Village, Argapura District, Majalengka Regency in the dry season was IDR 114.776.570, the average income was IDR 139,957,500, and the average income of shallot farming was IDR 25.180.930/Ha in one planting season. (2) Based on the Red onion Farmer Household Income Exchange Rate (NTPRP), the welfare level of shallot farmer households is included in the prosperous group.*

**Keywords:** *Shallots, Income, Expenditure, household, Welfare.*