

ABSTRAK
EFISIENSI PENGGUNAAN FAKTOR PRODUKSI
PADA USAHATANI PADI ORGANIK

Oleh

Muhamad Ilham Gumliling Arifin
NPM : 195009036

Dosen Pembimbing
Dedi Djuliansah
Rina Nuryati

Faktor produksi pada usahatani padi organik merupakan komponen utama dalam meningkatkan produktivitas dan produksi padi organik. Petani perlu memperhatikan efisiensi penggunaan faktor produksi yang dimiliki seperti luas lahan, benih, pupuk kandang, pupuk organik cair, dan tenaga kerja. Potensi usahatani padi organik kedepan cukup menjanjikan, mengingat padi organik merupakan bahan pangan sehat karena dikembangkan dengan teknik yang ramah lingkungan. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis kelayakan usahatani padi organik. Kemudian menganalisis efisiensi penggunaan faktor produksi (luas lahan, benih, pupuk kandang, pupuk organik cair dan tenaga kerja) pada usahatani padi organik baik secara teknis, alokatif, dan ekonomis. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Cipatujah yang merupakan lokasi pelaksanaan program UPLAND, sejak Juli sampai Desember 2024. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode survei dengan instrumen berupa kuisioner dan wawancara, dengan teknik penarikan sampel *simple random sampling* sebanyak 106 petani responden dari 3.196 petani. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis kelayakan usahatani Padi Organik, juga menggunakan fungsi produksi *Cobb-Douglas* dan fungsi produksi *Stochastic Frontier*. Hasil penelitian diperoleh biaya total usahatani yang digunakan sebesar Rp. 12.220.597 hektar/musim, penerimaan sebesar Rp. 17.863.976 hektar/musim, pendapatan sebesar Rp. 5.643.379 hektar/musim dan usahatani layak diusahakan dengan *R/C ratio* 1,46. Hasil analisis *Cobb-Douglas* diketahui secara simultan penggunaan faktor produksi berpengaruh pada produksi padi organik. Adapun secara parsial faktor produksi luas lahan, benih dan pupuk kandang berpengaruh pada produksi padi organik; sedangkan pupuk organik cair dan tenaga kerja tidak berpengaruh pada produksi padi organik. Hasil analisis fungsi produksi *stochastic frontier* menunjukkan luas lahan, benih, dan pupuk kandang berpengaruh pada inefisiensi teknis produksi padi organik; secara alokatif produksi, harga benih, harga pupuk kandang, dan harga pupuk organik cair berpengaruh pada inefisiensi biaya produksi padi organik. Rata-rata petani padi organik telah efisien secara teknis, namun belum efisien secara alokatif dan ekonomis.

Kata Kunci : Efisiensi, Usahatani, Padi Organik, Teknis, Alokatif, Ekonomis.

ABSTRACT
EFFICIENCY OF USING PRODUCTION FACTORS IN
ORGANIC RICE FARMING

By :

Muhamad Ilham Gumliling Arifin
NPM : 195009036

Underguidance :
Dedi Djuliansah
Rina Nuryati

Production factors in organic rice farming are key components in increasing the productivity and production of organic rice. Farmers need to pay attention to the efficiency of production factor use, including land area, seeds, manure, liquid organic fertilizer, and labor. The potential of organic rice farming is promising, as organic rice is a healthy food source developed using environmentally friendly techniques. The research aims to analyze the feasibility of organic rice farming and assess the efficiency of production factor use (land area, seeds, manure, liquid organic fertilizer, and labor) in organic rice farming from technical, allocative, and economic perspectives. This study was conducted in Cipatujah Subdistrict, the site of the UPLAND program, from July to December 2024. The research method used a survey with questionnaires and interviews as instruments, employing simple random sampling to select 106 farmer respondents out of a population of 3,196 farmers. The analysis applied includes feasibility analysis of organic rice farming, the Cobb-Douglas production function, and the Stochastic Frontier production function. The research results revealed that the total cost of organic rice farming was IDR 12,220,597 per hectare per season, with revenue of IDR 17,863,976 per hectare per season, resulting in an income of IDR 5,643,379 per hectare per season. Organic rice farming is deemed feasible with an R/C ratio of 1.46. The Cobb-Douglas analysis showed that the use of production factors simultaneously affected organic rice production. Partially, the production factors of land area, seeds, and manure significantly influenced organic rice production, while liquid organic fertilizer and labor did not have a significant effect. The results of the Stochastic Frontier production function analysis indicated that land area, seeds, and manure contributed to technical inefficiency in organic rice production. From an allocative perspective, seed prices, manure prices, and liquid organic fertilizer prices influenced cost inefficiency in organic rice production. On average, organic rice farmers technically efficient but not yet allocatively and economically.

Keyword : Efficiency, Farming, Organic Rice, Technically Efficient Allocatively, Economically Efficient.