

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Ekonomi Usahatani Padi Organik dan Padi Anorganik di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes” penelitian ini berjenis deskriptif kuantitatif. Analisis data bersifat kuantitatif atau statistik yaitu penelitian yang perolehan datanya berbentuk angka atau data kuantitatif dinominalkan guna menguji hipotesa yang telah di rumuskan didalam riset. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes. Objek penelitian adalah petani padi organik dan anorganik di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes yang diberlakukan dalam produksi satu tahun panen. Sumber data penelitian ini yaitu menggunakan data primer dan data sekunder. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Fungsi Produksi Cobb-Douglas, Uji Asumsi Klasik, Uji Hipotesis, Uji Beda 2 Rata-rata (Uji t independen), dan Analisis R/C rasio.

Hasil Penelitian ini yaitu 1. Variabel luas lahan dan benih berpengaruh *positive* dan signifikan terhadap hasil produksi petani padi organik maupun petani padi anorganik sedangkan untuk variabel pestisida, pupuk dan tenaga kerja tidak berpengaruh *positive* dan tidak signifikan terhadap hasil produksi di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes. 2. Terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara pendapatan petani padi organik dan petani padi anorganik di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes. Pendapatan petani Organik lebih tinggi dibandingkan pendapatan petani anorganik. 3. Usaha tani Padi organik dan usaha tani anorganik di Desa Kaligiri Kecamatan Sirampog Kabupaten Brebes sudah efisien.

Kata kunci: Padi organik, Padi anorganik, Pendapatan, Biaya produksi, Konsumsi, Pestisida.

SUMMARY

This study entitled "Economic Analysis of Organic and Inorganic Rice Farming in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency". This research is a quantitative descriptive type. Data analysis is quantitative or statistical, namely research in which data acquisition is in the form of numbers or nominalized quantitative data in order to test the hypotheses that have been formulated in the research. This research was conducted in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency. The object of the research is organic and inorganic rice farmers in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency which is applied in the production of one year of harvest. The data source of this research is using primary data and secondary data. Methods of data collection using questionnaires and interviews. The data analysis technique used Cobb-Douglas Production Function, Classical Assumption Test, Hypothesis Testing, Two mean deferent test (independent t test), and R/C ratio analysis.

The results of this study are 1. The variables of land area and seeds have a positive and significant effect on the production results of organic rice farmers and inorganic rice farmers, while the variables of pesticides, fertilizers and labor have no positive and insignificant effect on production results in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency. 2. There is a significant difference between the income of organic rice farmers and inorganic rice farmers in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency. Organic farmers' income is higher than inorganic farmers' income. 3. Organic rice farming and inorganic farming in Kaligiri Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency are efficient.

Keywords: Organic rice, inorganic rice, income, production costs, consumption, pesticides.