

V. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of research on factors that affect production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City can be concluded as follows:

1. Seed variables has a positive and significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The research finding is that most farmers use seeds from previous crops.
2. Fertilizer variables has a positive and significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The findings of the research are that most farmers have yet to use N, P, and K fertilizers in accordance with operational standards.
3. Labor variables does not has a significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The findings of the research are due to the incompatibility of the amount of labor used with the area of land owned based on operational standards.
4. The variable land area has a positive and significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The research findings are that some farmers experience shrinkage in the land area caused by widening irrigation.
5. Age variables does not has a significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The research finding

is that the younger the farmers age, the more experience they have is still limited.

6. Education variables has a positive and significant effect on production in paddy rice farming in Pataruman District, Banjar City. The findings of the research are that most of the old farmers have been educated are still relatively low.

B. Implications

Based on the results of the research obtained, some implications need to be considered as follows:

1. Based on research, the seed type used is derived from previous crops. To increase production, farmers should use seeds purchased or produced by the company so that the quality is guaranteed to be good and the production results will be even better.
2. Based on research, the fertilizers used by farmers have not been balanced, so to increase production, farmers should use N, P, and K fertilizers in a balanced manner according to operational standards.
3. Based on research, the amount of labor used in farming differs from the area of land owned. Farmers should use a balanced workforce according to land area and operational standards to increase production yields.
4. Based on research, some farmers experience shrinkage in land area so that to increase production, farmers should make better use of their

land by paying attention to production factors such as seeds, and fertilizers in accordance with operational standards.

5. Based on research, the younger the age of farmers the experience they have is still limited so to increase production, farmers' abilities should be improved through counselling and assistance from officers.
6. Based on research, farmers with old education are still relatively low, so to increase production, farmers' abilities should be improved through informal education such as counselling, field schools, and others to apply new technology.

A. Research Limitations

The limitation of this research is not consider natural conditions such as weather, land type, and rainfall so future studies are expected to consider these variables as factors that affect production.

