

V. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the data analysis and discussion on the research using the multiple linear regression analysis method on Determining the Availability of Rice in Banyumas Regency, it can be concluded that:

1. The condition of the availability of rice in Banyumas Regency is classified as a surplus but is still low with a range of more than 0.75-0.95.
2. The variables of rice price, productivity, cassava production and the number of rice seeds simultaneously have a significant influence on the availability of rice in Banyumas Regency. Partially the productivity variables and the number of seeds have a positive and significant effect on the availability of rice in Banyumas Regency. Meanwhile, the variables of rice price and cassava production have a negative and significant effect on the availability of rice in Banyumas Regency.

B. Implications

Some of the results of the data, discussion, and conclusions, the implications in this study are:

1. The Bulog of Banyumas Regency has an important role in maintaining the availability of rice where the condition of rice availability in Banyumas Regency is classified as a surplus but low, so to meet sustainable rice availability it needs more optimal absorption. Especially when the main harvest season arrives, the resulting production is

abundant so that Bulog can maximize absorption to fill rice reserves. However, it is necessary to consider keeping the basic price of grain and rice at a level

2. The Banyumas Regency Food and Agriculture Security Service and in collaboration with the Banyumas Regency Industry and Trade Service need to implement a price stabilization program, one of which is the implementation of the Government Purchase Price (HPP) which can help farmers obtain a fair selling price and maintain the stability of farmers' grain prices so that fluctuations do not occur. high price. Apart from that, he routinely conducts direct monitoring of the prices of basic commodities, such as rice prices, which tend to increase in order to suppress price inflation.
3. Increasing productivity and creating cost efficiencies in agricultural businesses. Wages for labor and land rent are generally higher in Indonesia and result in higher farming costs. Therefore, the role of the Banyumas Regency Agriculture and Food Security Agency needs to be in increasing productivity and efficiency by using better fertilizers, choosing quality seed varieties with consumer preferences, establishing sustainable food agricultural land, providing technology and training for farmers and strengthening agricultural capital.
4. Farmers in Banyumas Regency can increase agricultural productivity by carrying out innovations and new technologies, optimizing the potential of local resources in supporting regional food security.

5. The Government of Banyumas Regency has an important role in creating a food diversification strategy through food renewal innovation by utilizing food sources other than rice such as corn, tubers, cassava and so on. From the perspective of farmers, they can plant more than one type of plant so that they are not dependent on just one agricultural commodity.
6. The academic community, such as universities around Banyumas Regency, has an important role in maintaining the availability of rice by providing superior human resources through formal education, training related to agricultural technology, facilitating research on new innovations in the development of food diversification and collaborating with agencies to have a positive impact on diversification efforts. national food.

C. Research Limitations

Future researchers can add other independent variables besides rice prices, rice productivity, cassava production and the number of seeds that affect rice availability. This study has limitations in terms of data limitations and research scope which is limited to Banyumas Regency. Therefore, follow-up research with a wider scale and more comprehensive data collection can be carried out to deepen understanding of food security and related factors in the region and can broaden other issues in the agricultural sector such as food diversification, food distribution, increased Superior HR and so on.