

RINGKASAN

Padi merupakan salah satu sumber makanan pokok masyarakat Indonesia dan merupakan komoditas strategis tanaman pangan yang memiliki peran penting dalam menjaga ketahanan pangan. Usahatani padi tentu memerlukan sarana produksi pertanian, salah satunya adalah pupuk. Pupuk merupakan salah satu sarana pertanian yang memiliki peran strategis dalam mendukung sektor pertanian demi peningkatan hasil produksi pertanian. Pupuk yang seringkali digunakan dalam usahatani padi adalah pupuk organik. Pemerintah terus menghimbau penggunaan pupuk secara efisien melalui kebijakan-kebijakan. Salah satunya adalah kebijakan pupuk bersubsidi. Kebijakan pupuk bersubsidi bertujuan untuk menekan harga pupuk agar penggunaan pupuk lebih optimal, sehingga mampu meningkatkan produktivitas pertanian. Akan tetapi, pada kenyataannya pelaksanaan subsidi pupuk banyak mengalami persoalan, yaitu masih dijumpainya permasalahan dalam subsidi pupuk menunjukkan bahwa program subsidi pupuk belum efektif. Oleh karena itu, peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian terkait efektivitas distribusi pupuk bersubsidi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui efektivitas distribusi pupuk bersubsidi dan pengaruhnya terhadap produksi padi di Desa Tambakmulyo, Kecamatan Puring, Kabupaten Kebumen.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan Januari sampai dengan Juli 2025. Objek penelitian ini adalah petani padi di Desa Tambakmulyo, Kecamatan Puring, Kabupaten Kebumen. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah tepat harga, tepat jumlah, tepat jenis, tepat tempat, tepat waktu, tepat mutu, efektivitas distribusi pupuk bersubsidi, luas lahan, benih, pupuk npk, pupuk urea, dan tenaga kerja.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas distribusi pupuk bersubsidi di Desa Tambakmulyo, Kecamatan Puring, Kabupaten Kebumen terbilang cukup efektif dengan persentase sebesar 76 persen. Tingkat persentase paling tinggi terdapat pada keefektifan tepat tempat dimana terbilang sangat efektif dengan persentase 91,48 persen. Efektivitas distribusi pupuk bersubsidi berpengaruh signifikan tetapi negatif terhadap produksi padi. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa meskipun distribusi pupuk tergolong efektif menurut Hal ini bisa disebabkan masih dijumpainya ketidak efektifan pada beberapa indikator efektivitas. Hasil analisis usahatani padi menunjukkan bahwa usahatani padi di Desa Tambakmulyo, Kecamatan Puring, Kabupaten Kebumen memiliki R/C ratio sebesar 2,2. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa usaha tani padi layak diusahakan.

SUMMARY

Rice is one of the staple foods of the Indonesian people and is a strategic food crop commodity that plays an important role in maintaining food security. Rice farming certainly requires agricultural production facilities, one of which is fertilizer. Fertilizer is one of the agricultural facilities that plays a strategic role in supporting the agricultural sector to increase agricultural production. The fertilizer that is often used in rice farming is organic fertilizer. The government continues to encourage the efficient use of fertilizers through various policies. One of these is the subsidized fertilizer policy. The subsidized fertilizer policy aims to reduce fertilizer prices to optimize fertilizer use, thereby increasing agricultural productivity. However, in practice, the implementation of fertilizer subsidies has faced numerous issues. The persistence of issues in fertilizer subsidies indicates that the fertilizer subsidy program is not yet effective. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on the effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution. The objective of this study is to determine the effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution and its impact on rice production in Tambakmulyo Village, Puring Subdistrict, Kebumen District.

This study was conducted from January to July 2025. The research subjects were farmers registered as recipients of subsidized fertilizer listed in the RDKK, who had farmer cards, owned rice fields for rice cultivation, and planted rice three times a year. The variables in this study are accurate pricing, accurate quantity, accurate type, accurate location, accurate timing, accurate quality, effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution, land area, seeds, NPK fertilizer, urea fertilizer, and labor.

The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution in Tambakmulyo Village, Puring Subdistrict, Kebumen Regency is quite effective, with a percentage of 76 percent. The highest percentage is found in the effectiveness of proper placement, which is very effective with a percentage of 91.48 percent. The effectiveness of subsidized fertilizer distribution has a significant but negative effect on rice production. This indicates that although fertilizer distribution is considered effective, this may be due to the presence of ineffectiveness in some effectiveness indicators. The results of the rice farming analysis show that rice farming in Tambakmulyo Village, Puring Subdistrict, Kebumen Regency has an R/C ratio of 2.2. This indicates that rice farming is viable.