

RINGKASAN

Kecamatan Pabedilan merupakan daerah sentra produksi bawang merah di Kabupaten Cirebon. Produktivitas, harga jual bawang merah yang fluktuatif serta pengaruh musim terhadap hasil produksi, menyebabkan adanya ketidakpastian yang dapat mempengaruhi penerimaan dan pendapatan usahatani bawang merah. Umumnya petani Kecamatan Pabedilan yang melakukan usahatani bawang merah secara terus menerus baik di musim kemarau maupun penghujan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : 1) perbedaan besarnya biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan dari usahatani bawang merah di musim kemarau dan penghujan, 2) perbedaan efisiensi usahatani bawang merah pada musim kemarau dan penghujan di Kecamatan Pabedlan Kabupaten Cirebon; dan 3) perbedaan sensitivitas usahatani bawang merah di musim kemarau dan penghujan di Kecamatan Pabedilan Kabupaten Cirebon terhadap pendapatan dan efisiensi usahatani.

Penelitian dilaksanakan tanggal 29 September sampai 25 Oktober 2016 di Desa Pabedilan Wetan, Desa Pabedilan Kaler dan Silihasih. Sasaran Penelitian adalah anggota petani yang aktif dalam masing-masing kelompok tani di Desa tersebut yakni kelompok tani Randu, Kelompok Tani Orok-orok dan Kelompok Tani Cukang Akar. Metode pengambilan responden yang digunakan adalah sensus sehingga diperoleh 63 petani bawang merah yang menanam pada tahun 2015. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan observasi dan teknik wawancara dengan menggunakan kuisioner. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan, analisis efisiensi usahatani, analisis sensitivitas dan uji beda t.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan usahatani bawang merah di musim kemarau lebih besar dibandingkan musim penghujan, Usahatani bawang merah pada musim kemarau lebih efisien dibandingkan musim penghujan. Hasil uji t menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang nyata terhadap pendapatan usahatani bawang merah di musim kemarau dan penghujan, adapun sensitivitas usahatani bawang merah pada musim penghujan lebih sensitif dibandingkan musim kemarau.

SUMMARY

Pabedilan sub district is the center production area of red-onion at Cirebon. There is an uncertainty caused by productivity and red-onion selling price which like to fluctuate also season that affect production. That uncertainty could take effect on the red-onion farming revenue and income. Generally, farmerr at Pabedilan sub district has cultivated red-onion continuously both on dry and wet season. This study aims to: 1) find out the cost differences between

cultivating red-onion on dry and wet season, 2) find out the difference between red onion farming efficiency on dry and wet season at Pabedilan sub district Cirebon, and 3) to find out the difference between red-onion farming sensitivity on dry and wet season towards the income and efficiency at Pabedilan sub district Cirebon.

The study conducted at Pabedilan wetan, Pabedilan Kaler, and Silihasih Village, on September 29th – October 25th 2016. The objects of this study are farmers who active as member on each farmer association at those villages which are Randu, Orok-orok dan Cukang Akar farmer association. The research method used in this research was census so 63 red-onion farmers who cultivated red-onion in 2015 were chosen as respondent. Data retrieval has been done using observation and interview method by questioners. Data was analyzed using cost, income, and profit analysis, farming efficiency analysis, and different t-test analysis.

The result of this study shows that the cost, revenue, and income of red onion farming on dry season is bigger than farming on the wet season. Red onion farming on dry season is more efficien than wet season. T-test result show that there is a significant difference between the revenue of red-onion farming on dry season and wet season, and for the sensitivity, the red onion farming on dry season is more sensitive than on wet season.