

RINGKASAN

Jamur tiram merupakan salah satu jamur konsumsi yang cukup dikenal dan digemari oleh masyarakat. Agro Jamur Pabuwaran merupakan perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang agrobisnis khususnya komoditas jamur tiram dan melakukan kerjasama dengan petani mitra dalam usahatani jamur tiram dalam bagian produksi dan pemasaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besarnya biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan usahatani jamur tiram pada petani mitra Agro Jamur Pabuwaran, menganalisis kelayakan finansial dan pengaruh perubahan harga input terhadap keuntungan yang diperoleh petani mitra. Sasaran penelitian ini adalah petani mitra Agro Jamur Pabuwaran yang sedang melakukan usahatani pada musim tanam April sampai Juni 2019.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *survey* dan metode penentuan responden adalah sensus dengan jumlah responden 10 orang. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif, analisis biaya, penerimaan, pendapatan, *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C), *Break Even Point* (BEP) dan analisis sensitivitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua jenis petani mitra, yaitu petani yang membeli baglog dan membuat baglog sehingga dilakukan dua perhitungan.

Total biaya usahatani jamur tiram sebesar Rp3.806.110 dan Rp3.559.408 per 1.500 baglog, penerimaan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp4.210.351 dan Rp4.418.040 per 1.500 baglog, pendapatan yang diterima petani sebesar Rp404.241 dan Rp858.631 per 1.500 baglog. *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C) yang diperoleh sebesar 1,11 dan 1,24. Nilai BEP tercapai pada saat jumlah produksi jamur tiram sebesar 230,44Kg dan 172,07Kg, penerimaan sebesar Rp2.073.955 dan 1.548.641, harga sebesar Rp8.135 dan Rp7.250. Hasil analisis sensitivitas menunjukkan petani mitra yang membeli baglog mendapat nilai R/C= 1 pada asumsi produksi jamur turun 10%, harga jual turun 10%, harga baglog naik 15%. Pada petani mitra yang membuat baglog mendapatkan nilai R/C= 1 pada asumsi produksi jamur turun 20,5%, harga jual turun 20,5%, harga baglog naik 36%

SUMMARY

Oyster mushroom is one of consumption mushrooms that is well known and favored by the public. Agro Jamur Pabuwaran is a company engaged in the field of agribusiness specifically the oyster mushroom commodity. Agro Jamur Pabuwaran cooperates with partner farmers in oyster mushroom farming in the production and marketing department. This study discusses to understand the costs, revenues and expenditures of oyster mushroom farming in Agro Jamur Pabuwaran partner farmers, as well as analyzing financial feasibility and consideration of changes in input prices seeking benefits partner farmers. The target of this research is the farmers of Agro Jamur Pabuwaran partner who are doing farming in the planting season from April to June 2019.

The research method used is a survey and the method of taking respondents using a census with 10 respondents. The analytical method used is the analysis of costs, revenues, expenses, Revenue Cost Ratio (R / C), Break Even Point (BEP) and sensitivity analysis. The results showed two types of partner farmers, namely farmers who bought baglogs and made baglogs carried out two calculations.

The total cost of oyster mushroom farming are Rp3,806,110 and Rp3,559,408 per 1,500 baglogs, the revenue obtained are Rp4,210,351 and Rp4,418,040 per 1,500 baglogs, so the income received by partner farmers are Rp404,241 and Rp858.631 per 1,500 baglogs. Revenue Cost Ratio (R / C) obtained for 1.11 and 1.24,. The BEP value was approved when the oyster mushroom production amounted to 230.44 kg and 172.07 kg, revenues amounting to Rp2,073,955 and 1,548,641, prices were Rp8,135 and Rp7,250. The results of the sensitivity analysis showed that partner farmers who buy baglog got an $R/C=1$ on the assumption that mushroom production decreased by 10%, selling prices decreased by 10%, , baglog prices increased by 15%. The partner farmers who make baglog an $R/C=1$ on the assumption of mushroom production decreased by 20.5%, selling price increased by 20.5%, and baglog price increased by 36%.