

RINGKASAN

Prospek pengembangan budidaya buah durian secara intentif dalam skala agribisnis. Desa Alasmalang termasuk salah satu desa di Kecamatan Kemranjen Kabupaten Banyumas yang dikenal sebagai sentra pengembangan buah durian dan bibit durian. Berdasar data yang diperoleh dari Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian Kecamatan Kemranjen, Desa Alasmalang memiliki intensitas curah hujan 2000-3000 mm, dengan suhu rata-rata 26°C, tinggi tempat sekitar 75 mdpl, serta tanah yang terdapat di Kecamatan Kemranjen sebagian besar merupakan tanah latosol. Varietas pohon yang ditanam meliputi Cani, Montong, Sunan, Petruk, dan lokal lainnya. Fakta dilapangan menunjukkan, perhitungan biaya dan pendapatan usahatani pembibitan durian jarang dilakukan oleh petani. Petani cenderung berorientasi pada produksi maksimal.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besarnya biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan pada usahatani pembibitan durian, Menganalisis kelayakan finansial usahatani pembibitan durian di Desa Alasmalang Kecamatan Kemranjen Kabupaten Banyumas. Pengambilan data pada petani dilaksanakan pada 21 Juni sampai 11 Juli 2019. Sasaran penelitian ini adalah petani penangkar/pembibit tanaman durian yang sedang melakukan kegiatan usahatani pada musim tanam Januari sampai Juni 2019, dengan jumlah responden 38 orang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *survey*, sedangkan metode penentuan responden dengan carapengambilan acak sederhana (*Simple Random Sampling*). Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya, penerimaan, pendapatan, *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C) dan *Break Even Point* (BEP).

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata biaya usahatani pembibitan durian per 0,17 hektar pada musim tanam Januari sampai Juni 2019 sebesar Rp 29.923.065,30, rata-rata penerimaan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp 46.875.888,16 per 0,17 hektar, sehingga pendapatan yang diterima petani sebesar Rp 16.952.822,86 per 0,17 hektar. *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C) sebesar 1,57 yang berarti petani akan memperoleh penerimaan sebesar Rp 1,57 dari setiap Rp 1,- biaya yang dikeluarkan. Nilai BEP usahatani pembibitan durian di Desa Alasmalang musim tanam Januari sampai Juni 2019 tercapai pada saat penerimaan sebesar Rp 3.843.785,- dengan nilai volume produksi sebanyak 357 unit pohon tanaman bibit.

Kata kunci: finansial, usahatani, pembibitan, durian.

SUMMARY

The prospect of developing durian fruit cultivation by incentives in the agribusiness scale. Alasmalang Village is one of the villages in Kemranjen Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency, which is known as the center for developing durian and durian seeds. Based on data obtained from the Agricultural Extension Center of Kemranjen Subdistrict, Alasmalang Village has an rainfall intensity of 2000-3000 mm, with an average temperature of 26°C, a place height of around 75 masl, and the land found in Kemranjen District is mostly latosol land. Planted tree varieties include Cani, Montong, Sunan, Petruk, and other locales. The facts in the field show that the calculation of costs and income from durian nursery farming is rarely done by farmers. Farmers tend to be oriented towards maximum production.

This study aims to determine the cost, revenue and income in durian nursery farming, analyze the financial feasibility of durian nursery farming in Alasmalang Village, Kemranjen District, Banyumas Regency. Data collection on farmers was carried out on June 21th to July 11th, 2019. The target of this study was the breeders of durian plants who were carrying out farming activities in the planting season from January to June 2019, with 38 respondents. The research method used is a survey, while the method of determining respondents by means of simplerandom sampling. The analytical methods used are cost analysis, revenue, income, Revenue Cost Ratio (R / C) and Break Even Point (BEP).

The results of the analysis show that the average cost of durian nursery farming per 0.17 hectare in the planting season from January to June 2019 was Rp. 29,923,065.30, the average income earned was Rp. 46,875,888.16 per 0.17 hectare, so the income received by farmers was Rp. 16,952,822.86 per 0.17 hectare. Revenue Cost Ratio (R / C) is 1.57, which means that farmers will receive revenues of Rp 1.57 from every Rp 1, - costs incurred. The BEP value of durian nursery farming in Alasmalang Village in the January to June 2019 planting season was reached at the time of receipt of Rp 3,843,785,- with a production volume value of 357 seedling plants.

Keywords: financial, farming, nursery, durian.