

RINGKASAN

Kecamatan Cilongok merupakan salah satu kecamatan yang memproduksi produk olahan pangan dari hasil pertanian berupa keripik pisang yang diwakili UKM Rizky Jaya, keripik singkong diwakili UKM Ibu Supinah dan keripik talas diwakili UKM Ibu Mulyanti. Penelitian ini bertujuan kapok untuk: mengetahui besarnya biaya, penerimaan, dan pendapatan, menganalisis kelayakan finansial usaha, mengetahui nilai tambah yang didapat dari pengolahan pisang, keripik singkong dan keripik talas di Kecamatan Cilongok Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei, Pemilihan lokasi dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Cilongok Kabupaten Banyumas pada bulan Juni 2019. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya, penerimaan keuntungan, analisis *Break event Point* (BEP), analisis *R/C ratio* dan nilai tambah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: total biaya produksi keripik pisang kapok sebesar Rp11.383.127, penerimaan sebesar Rp16.630.000, sehingga keuntungan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp5.241.973; total biaya produksi keripik pisang nangka sebesar Rp6.118.181, penerimaan sebesar Rp11.495.400, sehingga keuntungan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp5.377.199; total biaya produksi keripik singkong Rp2.968.874,06, penerimaan sebesar Rp5.380.000,00, sehingga keuntungan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp2.411.125,94. Total biaya produksi keripik talas sebesar Rp2.834.574, penerimaan sebesar Rp5.380.000, sehingga keuntungan keripik talas sebesar Rp2.545.426. Nilai BEP produksi keripik pisang sebesar 27,69 kilogram, keripik singkong sebesar 197,85 kilogram, keripik talas sebesar 9,64 kilogram. Nilai *R/C ratio* keripik pisang sebesar 1,48, keripik singkong sebesar 1,12, keripik talas sebesar 1,81. Nilai tambah keripik pisang sebesar Rp1.699,27 per kilogram bahan baku pisang, keripik singkong sebesar Rp1.336,89 per kilogram bahan baku singkong, keripik talas sebesar Rp8.421,87 per kilogram bahan baku talas.

SUMMARY

Cilongok District is one of the districts that produce food processed products from agricultural products in the form of banana chips which are represented by UKM Rizky Jaya. cassava chips represented by UKM Supinah and taro chips represented by UKM Mulyanti. This study aims to determine the cost, revenue, and income, analyze the financial feasibility of the business, find out the added value gained from processing bananas, cassava chips and taro chips in Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency.

The research method used was the survey method. Site selection is done deliberately (purposive). This research was conducted in the District of Cilongok, Banyumas Regency in June 2019. The analytical method used is the cost analysis, profit acceptance, Break event Point (BEP) analysis, R/C ratio analysis and value added.

The results of the research show that: the total cost of producing kapok banana chips in the amount of Rp11.383.127 receipt in the amount of Rp16.630.000 so the profit earned is in the amount of Rp5.241.973, the total cost of producing nangka banana chips in the amount of Rp16.118.181 receipt in the amount of Rp11.495.400 so the profit earned is in the amount of Rp5.377.199; the total cost of producing cassava chips in the amount of Rp15.086.696,54, receipts in the amount of Rp16.918.750,00, so that the profit earned is in the amount of Rp1.832.052,46, the total cost of producing taro chips in the amount of Rp5.380.000,00, receipts in the amount of Rp2.968.874,06 , so that the profit earned is Rp2.411.125,94. BEP value of banana chips production is 27,69 kilograms, cassava chips is 197,85 kilograms, taro chips is 9,64 kilograms. R/C ratio of banana chips is 1,48, cassava chips is 1.12 and taro chips is to 1,81. Value added of banana chips amounting to Rp1.699,27 per kilogram of raw material for bananas, value added of cassava chips amounting to Rp1.336,89 per kilogram of cassava raw materials, value added of taro chips amounting to Rp8.421,87 per kilogram of taro raw materials.