RINGKASAN

Kecamatan Kembaran dikenal sebagai salah satu sentra produksi bengkuang di Kabupaten Banyumas. Produksi bengkuang dipengaruhi oleh luas lahan, benih, pupuk anorganik padat, dan tenaga kerja. Faktor produksi ini terkadang belum digunakan secara tepat. Keterbatasan modal yang dimiliki petani dapat menyebabkan penggunaan faktor produksi kurang dari seharusnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menghitung biaya dan pendapatan dari usahatani bengkuang di Kecamatan Kembaran, (2) menganalisis pengaruh luas lahan, benih, pupuk anorganik dan tenaga kerja terhadap usahatani bengkuang di Kecamatan Kembaran, (3) menganalisis optimalisasi penggunaan faktor produksi pada usahatani bengkuang di Kecamatan Kembaran.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Kembaran, Kabupaten Banyumas pada bulan Mei - Juni 2019. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan sensus 26 petani (21 petani Desa Linggasari dan 5 petani Desa Purbadana). Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya dan pendapatan, analisis fungsi produksi *Cobb-Douglas* dan analisis optimalisasi penggunaan faktor produksi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata biaya yang dikeluarkan petani bengkuang Kecamatan Kembaran sebesar Rp6.990.106,00, rata-rata penerimaan petani bengkuang sebesar Rp18.288.000,00 dan rata-rata pendapatan petani bengkuang sebesar Rp11.297.894,00. Berdasarkan pendapatan yang diperoleh, usahatani bengkuang termasuk menguntungkan. Faktor produksi yang berpengaruh pada produksi bengkuang di Kecamatan Kembaran adalah luas lahan, benih, dan pupuk. Penggunaan faktor produksi luas lahan, benih, dan pupuk tidak optimal dan perlu dikurangi penggunaannya sampai batas perbandingan nilai produk marginal dengan harga faktor produksi sama dengan satu.

Kata kunci: bengkuang, faktor produksi, optimalisasi

SUMMARY

Kembaran District is known as the center of yam bean production in Banyumas Regency. Yam bean production is influenced by area of land, seeds, solid inorganic fertilizers, and labors. This production factor sometimes not used appropriately. Limited fund owned by farmers, can cause the use of production factors to be less than they should be. Under those circumstances,this research aims to: (1) calculate the costs and revenues of yam farming in Kembaran District, (2) analyze the influence of land area, seeds, inorganic fertilizers, and labors on yam farming in Kembaran District, (3) analyze the optimization of the use of yam production factors in Kembaran Sub-district.

This research was conducted in Kembaran District, Banyumas Regency on May until June 2019. The research method uses the survey method. Meanwhile, the sampling method uses a census which is involving 26 farmers. Then, the analytical method in this study isanalysis of costs and revenues, the Cobb-Douglas production function and the optimization of the use of production factors. In this research, there are three analytical methods used, the first is the analysis of costs and revenues, the second is the analysis of the Cobb-Douglas production function and the third is the analysis of the optimization of the use of production factors.

The results of this research shows that the average cost incurred by yam bean farmers in Kembaran District was IDR6.990.106,00, the avarage total revenue of yam farmer is IDR18.288.000,00, and the average income of yam farmer is IDR 11.297.894,00. Based on the income earned, yam bean farmers business is profitable. Area of the land, seeds, and fertilizers are the production factors that influence the yam production in Kembaran District. The use of land area, seeds, and fertilizer production factors is not optimal and needs to be reduced to the extent of the comparison of the value of marginal products with the production factor price equal to one.

Keywords: yam bean, production factors, optimization