

ABSTRAK

Sektor pertanian merupakan sektor yang penting bagi pertumbuhan perekonomian di Indonesia dalam rangka pemenuhan konsumsi melalui pemenuhan ketersediaan pangan pengganti beras yaitu jagung. Kebutuhan konsumsi jagung di Indonesia terus meningkat. Kabupaten Banyumas merupakan salah satu sentra produksi tanaman jagung di Jawa Tengah khususnya di Kecamatan Sumbang. Namun pengembangan usahatani jagung sulit untuk dilakukan, hal ini disebabkan karena harganya yang cenderung rendah dan stabil, serta diversifikasi produk yang tidak terlalu banyak. Untuk dapat mengatasi masalah tersebut penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui keragaman usahatani, 2) mengetahui total biaya produksi, total penerimaan, dan keuntungan usahatani, 3) mengetahui tingkat efisiensi, 4) mengetahui besarnya risiko usahatani, 5) mengetahui besarnya sensitivitas akibat perubahan harga jagung, biaya sewa lahan, dan biaya tenaga kerja terhadap keuntungan usahatani, 6) mengetahui tingkat pengembangan optimal. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Sumbang Kabupaten Banyumas. Penentuan tempat penelitian dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 28 Februari-30 Maret 2019. Menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif, biaya produksi, penerimaan dan keuntungan usahatani, analisis kelayakan, analisis risiko, sensitivitas, dan pohon keputusan. Metode yang digunakan untuk mengambil responden adalah *Simple Random Sampling* dan diperoleh sebanyak 40 responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) Usahatani Jagung Hibrida di Kecamatan Sumbang, Kabupaten Banyumas tidak beragam. 2) Rata-rata total biaya usahatani jagung hibrida di Kecamatan Sumbang Kabupaten Banyumas periode Juli-Oktober 2018 sebesar Rp8.405.605,-/Ha dengan rata-rata total penerimaan sebesar Rp13.757.244,-/Ha, dan rata-rata keuntungan usahatani sebesar Rp5.351.639,-/Ha. 3) Nilai R/C sebesar 1,64. 4) Risiko produksi diperoleh nilai CV sebesar 0,08, sedangkan risiko harga diperoleh CV sebesar 0,01 5) Kenaikan biaya tenaga kerja, sewa lahan dan penurunan harga jual jagung sensitif terhadap keuntungan. 6) Skenario kombinasi terbaik dalam pengembangan usahatani jagung hibrida yakni skala pengembangan 25 persen dan peningkatan produksi 25 persen.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, Keragaman Usahatani, Total Biaya, penerimaan, Keuntungan, R/C, *Coefficient of Variation* (CV), Sensitivitas, Skenario Pengembangan

ABSTRACT

The agricultural sector is an important sector for economic growth in Indonesia in the context of fulfilling consumption through meeting the availability of food substitute for rice, namely corn. The need for corn consumption in Indonesia continues to increase. Banyumas Regency is one of the corn production centers in Central Java, especially in the Sumbang District. But the development of corn farming is difficult to do, this is because the price tends to be low and stable, and the diversification of products is not too much. To be able to overcome these problems, this study aims to: 1) know the diversity of farming, 2) know the total production costs, total revenue, and profitability of the farm, 3) know the level of efficiency, 4) know the magnitude of farm risk, 5) know the amount of sensitivity due to changes corn prices, land rental costs, and labor costs to farm profits, 6) find out the optimal level of development. The study was conducted in Sumbang District, Banyumas Regency. Determination of the place of research carried out deliberately (purposive). This research was conducted on 28 February-30 March 2019. Using descriptive analysis techniques, production costs, farm income and profits, feasibility analysis, risk analysis, sensitivity, and decision tree. The method used to retrieve respondents is Simple Random Sampling and obtained as many as 40 respondents. The results showed that 1) Hybrid Corn Farming in Sumbang District, Banyumas District was not diverse. 2) The average total cost of hybrid corn farming in Sumbang District of Banyumas Regency in the July-October 2018 period was Rp8,405,605 / ha with an average total revenue of Rp13,757,244 / ha, and the average profit of farming was Rp. Rp5,351,639 / ha. 3) R / C value of 1.64. 4) Production risk obtained CV value of 0.08, while price risk obtained CV of 0.01 5) Increase in labor costs, land rent and decrease in selling prices of corn is sensitive to profits. 6) The best combination scenario in the development of hybrid corn farming is the 25 percent development scale and the 25 percent increase in production

Keywords: Strategy, Farming Diversity, Total Cost, Sales Revenue, Profit, R / C, Coefficient of Variation (CV), Sensitivity, Development Scenario