

Analisis Optimasi Penggunaan Faktor Produksi dan Risiko Produksi Cabai Merah Lahan Pasir di Desa Srigading Kecamatan Sanden Kabupaten Bantul

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) Menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi produksi cabai merah. (2) Menganalisis optimasi penggunaan faktor produksi cabai merah. (3) Menganalisis risiko produksi cabai merah. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode *survey*. Sedangkan metode penentuan lokasi menggunakan metode *purposive*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 39 responden dan pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Macam data yang digunakan yaitu data primer dan data sekunder. Sumber data yang diperoleh dari kelompok tani Cabai Merah Lahan Pasir di Desa Srigading, Kabupaten Bantul. Selain itu juga dari dinas pemerintah terkait, literatur (studi pustaka) dan internet. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara observasi, wawancara dan pencatatan. Untuk menganalisis faktor produksi digunakan analisis regresi dengan model fungsi produksi Cobb-Douglass, untuk menghitung penggunaan input yang optimal dengan cara menghitung rasio antara *Marginal Value Product* (MVP) dengan harga input (Px), dan untuk mengetahui besarnya risiko produksi dianalisis dengan menggunakan koefisien variasi (CV). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : (1) Faktor produksi bibit dan pupuk KCl berpengaruh terhadap produksi cabai merah lahan pasir di Desa Srigading. (2) Penggunaan faktor bibit belum optimal, sedangkan faktor pupuk KCl pada usaha tanaman cabai lahan pasir tidak optimal. (3) Risiko produksi diperoleh nilai koefisien variasi (CV) 0,19.

Kata kunci : Faktor Produksi, Optimasi, Risiko Produksi, Cabai Merah, Lahan Pasir.

An Analysis of Production Factor Optimization and of Red Chilli Production Risk on Sandy Field in Srigading Village, Sanden Sub-District, Bantul Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed (1) to analyze the factors that affect the production of red chilli (2) to analyze the usage optimization of the red chilli production factor. (3) to analyze the risk of red chili production. The method used is survey method. Meanwhile, the method of determining the location used purposive method. The samples used were 39 respondents and the sampling data collection used purposive sampling method. The data used were primary and secondary data. The source of data was obtained from the farmer group of Red Chilli of Sand Land in Srigading Village, Bantul Regency. The data was also gained from the government agencies, the literature (literature study) and internet. The technique of collecting data used were observation, interview and recording. It used a regression analysis with Cobb-Dougllass production function model to analyze production factor. To calculate the optimal input, it was done by calculating the ratio between Marginal Value Product (MVP) and the input price (Px), and to know the amount of production risk, it was analyzed by using the coefficient of variation (CV). The results showed that (1) the production factors of seedlings and fertilizer KCl effected the production of red chilli of sand in the village of Srigading. (2) the use of seed factor had not been optimal yet, and KCl fertilizer factor on chilli plant business was not optimal. (3) the production risk was resulted from the value of coefficient of the variation (CV) 0,19.

Keywords: Production Factor, Optimization, Production Risk, Red Chili, Sand Land