

**ANALISIS PENGENDALIAN KUALITAS BENIH PADI
DI UPTD BALAI BENIH PERTANIAN (BBP) BARONGAN,
KECAMATAN JETIS, KABUPATEN BANTUL, DIY**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) Menganalisis pengendalian kualitas benih padi di UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan dan 2) Mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan adanya kecacatan pada kualitas benih padi di UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Metode penentuan responden dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak empat orang, yaitu: Kepala UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan, bagian administrasi dan sertifikasi, bagian *processing*, serta bagian umum. Macam dan sumber data yang digunakan yakni data primer dan sekunder. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, pengamatan atau observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilaksanakan menggunakan metode *Statistical Quality Control (SQC)* dengan tiga alat bantu untuk mengendalikan kualitas yakni *check sheet* dan peta kendali variabel (X dan MR) untuk menganalisis pengendalian kualitas benih padi, serta diagram sebab akibat (*fishbone*) guna mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan adanya kecacatan pada kualitas benih padi di UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) Pengendalian kualitas benih padi varietas Ciherang, Pepe, dan Situ Bagendit di UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan berada di dalam batas kendali dan 2) Faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan adanya kecacatan pada kualitas benih padi di UPTD Balai Benih pertanian (BBP) Barongan adalah manusia, lingkungan, metode kerja.

Kata Kunci: Pengendalian, Kualitas, Benih Padi

**ANALYSIS OF RICE SEEDS QUALITY CONTROL
IN UPTD BALAI BENIH PERTANIAN (BBP) BARONGAN,
JETIS DISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY, DIY**

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to 1) Analyze the quality control of rice seed in UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan and 2) Identify the factors that affecting the defect of the quality of rice seed in UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan. The research method used in this research was descriptive quantitative and was carried out using a case study method. Respondents in this research were selected using purposive sampling technique. There were four respondents in this study, including the Head of UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan, administration and certification section, processing section, and also general section. Types of data used were primary and secondary data. The technique of data collection used were interviews, observations, and documentations. The data analysis technique was carried out using the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) method with three tools to control quality, namely check sheets and variable control charts (X and MR) to analyzed rice seed quality control, also cause and effect diagrams (fishbone diagram) to described the factors that affect the quality of rice seed at UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan. The results showed that 1) Quality control of rice seed in UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan was still in control limit, and 2) The factors that affecting the defect of the rice seed quality control in UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian (BBP) Barongan were man, environment, and method.

Keyword: Control, Quality, Rice Seed