

SITI AMINAH. 2026. Analisis Kelayakan Finansial dan Nonfinansial Usahatani Benih Padi Bersertifikat di UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian Bantul. Di bawah arahan Amelia Murtisari.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kelayakan finansial dan nonfinansial usahatani penangkaran benih padi dan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kelayakan finansial usahatani penangkaran benih padi bersertifikat di UPTD BBP Bantul. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder dari hasil wawancara, kuesioner, studi pustaka, dan dokumentasi. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *simple random sampling* dengan jumlah 30 petani penangkar. Teknik analisis data dengan menghitung penerimaan, keuntungan, kelayakan dengan *revenue-cost ratio* (R/C), *benefit-cost ratio* (B/C), *scoring*, dan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani penangkaran benih padi menghasilkan rata-rata penerimaan sebesar Rp11.176.707 dan keuntungan sebesar Rp4.788.437. Nilai rasio R/C sebesar 1,75 dan nilai B/C sebesar 0,75 yang menunjukkan bahwa usahatani layak diusahakan secara finansial. Hasil analisis kelayakan nonfinansial menunjukkan bahwa usahatani layak diusahakan jika ditinjau dari aspek sosial, pasar, teknis budidaya, lingkungan, dan hukum. Analisis faktor yang memengaruhi kelayakan finansial menunjukkan bahwa variabel pendidikan dan luas lahan berpengaruh nyata/signifikan, sedangkan variabel produktivitas tidak signifikan terhadap kelayakan finansial usahatani.

Kata Kunci: Kelayakan Finansial, Kelayakan Nonfinansial, Penangkaran Benih

SITI AMINAH. 2026. Analysis of the Financial and Nonfinancial Feasibility of Certified Rice Seed Farming at UPTD Balai Benih Pertanian Bantul. Under direction by Amelia Murtisari.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the financial and nonfinancial feasibility of rice seed breeding operations and to analyze the factors influencing the financial feasibility of certified rice seed breeding at the UPTD BBP Bantul. This study was conducted using a quantitative method with a descriptive approach and case study design. The data used consisted of primary and secondary data from interviews, questionnaires, literature reviews, and documentation. The sampling method employed was simple random sampling with a sample size of 30 farmers. Data analysis techniques included calculating revenue, income, and feasibility using the revenue-cost ratio (R/C), benefit-cost ratio (B/C), scoring, and multiple linear regression. The results of the study indicate that the seed breeding farming business generates an average revenue of Rp11,176,707 and income of Rp4,788,437. The R/C ratio is 1,75 and the B/C ratio is 0,75, indicating that the rice seed breeding is financially feasible. The results of the nonfinancial feasibility analysis indicate that the farming business is viable when evaluated from social, market, cultivation technical, environmental, and legal perspectives. Analysis of factors influencing financial feasibility shows that the variables of education and land area have a significant effect while variable of productivity have not significant effect on the financial feasibility of the farming business.

Keywords: Financial Feasibility, Nonfinancial Feasibility, Seed Breeding