## ABSTRACT

WAHAB. Selling Delay Capacity of Unhulled Paddy on Farmers Level in Brengkol Village, Pituruh District, Purworejo City. This research guided by BUDIARTO and SITI HAMIDAH. The purposes of this research are (1) to analyze the proportion of vast harvest to product that been bought before harvesting and the vast harvest to product that has not been bought before harvesting (self harvesting). (2) analyze the proportion of vast harvest that the selling has been delayed and sold directly. (3) analyze the influence of selling delay on unhulled paddy to farmers income. (4) to know the farmers effort in brengkol village on strengthen the selling delay capacity of unhulled paddy. The method used in this research was descriptive. The implementation method used case-study. The sample was taken using systematic random sampling method. Analysis method used in this research was analysis of proportion of vast harvest to product that been bought before harvesting and the vast harvest to product that has not been bought before harvesting (self harvesting), proportion of selling delay analysis, income and influence of selling delay testing by regression analysis, and description analysis. The results showed that the rice crop harvested area alone more than that product that been bought before harvesting. For the proportion of grain that will be delayed sale and are sold directly result that grain will be postponed selling more than those sold directly paddy fields. Obtained results of the analysis that the delay selling grain positive effect on farmers' income.

Keywords: Unhulled Paddy, Selling Delay and Income.