

Studi sistem usahatani padi berbasis agribisnis di Kabupaten Serang : Kecamatan Pontang, Kasemen dan Tirtayasa

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Abstrak

This research intends to determine paddy farming in Serang District, including the application of insus type D, production per season, and the effect of such technological application to the production and income of paddy farming. The study employs survey method while the research sites are purposefully selected, i.e. Pontang, Kasemen, and Tirtayasa subdistricts. The study interviewed 30 farmers who were selected using stratified random sampling, i.e. board and regular member of farmers group. The study suggests that production of paddy farming has improved by 94% after using insus type D technology. Average production of irrigated paddy farming is 61,2 quintal per hectare of GKP which is only 68% of the intended production target, i.e. 90 quintal per hectare per season. Break Even Point is reached at Rp. 2.468.449, or production of 2.194 kg, or at farm size of 0,36 ha, with ratio of revenue to cost or R/C at 1,74. In conclusion, the technology is proved to be profitable for farmers.