# INTISARI

Analisis Fungsi Keuntungan Usahatani Padi Secara Organik
Di Kabupaten Bantul

Penelitian di Kabupaten Bantul dilakukan untuk mengestimasi fungsi keuntungan, mengetahui perbedaan efisiensi ekonomis, permintaan input dan penawaran output usahatani padi. Empat puluh satu petani yang terdiri dari petani organik dan non organik diambil sebagai sampel secara *multiple stage sampling*. Model fungsi keuntungan *Unit Output Price* tipe Cobb Douglass digunakan untuk mengestimasi fungsi keuntungan.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan, bahwa usahatani padi secara organik lebih menguntungkan dan secara ekonomis lebih efisien dibanding usahatani non organik variasinya terutama semi organic, sangat besar dilihat dari produksi, harga, biaya maupun keuntungan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa usahatani padi organik mempunyai ketidakpastian yang cukup tinggi yang menyebabkan usahatani organik kurang direspon oleh petani. Sebagian besar petani organik menggunakan benih lokal, tetapi benih unggul lebih menguntungkan dibanding benih lokal. Harga pupuk organik sebagai input penting dalam usahatani padi tidak berpengaruh terhadap keuntungan, dikarenakan pupuk organik tidak tersedia secara bebas di pasar dan harga pupuk organik tidak diatur oleh mekanisme pasar.

Elastisitas permintaan pupuk urea sangat besar dan elastisitas silangnya bernilai negatif artinya jika harga relatif pupuk urea dinaikkan maka petani tidak hanya akan menurunkan penggunaan pupuk urea saja tetapi juga akan menurunkan penggunaan input yang lainnya yaitu benih, pupuk SP 36 dan pupuk organik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan elastisitas silang pupuk organik dan pupuk urea tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang bersifat substitusi tetapi menunjukkan hubungan yang bersifat saling melengkapi. Elastisitas penawaran output benilai positif artinya apabila harga padi dinaikkan, jumlah padi baik itu padi organik maupun non organik yang ditawarkan akan meningkat. Oleh karena itu untuk meningkatkan produksi padi secara organik perlu mekanisme pasar yang menjamin kepastian harga input organik maupun harga output (gabah) organik

Kata kunci : Usahatani Padi secara Organik, Keuntungan, Elastisitas Harga.

# ABSTRACT

The Profit Function Analysis of Organic Rice Farming

This study was done in Bantul, during May- September 2002. The aims of this study was to estimate the profit function, to identify the differences in economics efficiency between organic and non-organic rice farming, and to estimate the elasticity of input demand and output supply of organic rice. Forty-one sample farmers were taken by multiple stages sampling, and Cobb Douglass's type of Profit Function Unit Output Price model was used.

The result show that organic farming was more profitable and economically more efficient than non-organic farming. However, the organic farming, especially semi organic, has great variation in production, price, cost and profit. This uncertainly caused the organic farming did not expand among farmers. In addition, although organic farming tend to use local variety of seed, but recommended variety was more profitable than local variety. The price of organic fertilizer, essential on organic farming, did not determine the profit of rice farming. It is, because that there was no market mechanism on the supply of organic fertilizer.

Price elasticity of inputs demand showed that urea has highest price elasticity and has negative cross elasticity to other inputs. It means that if there ware increase in price of urea, the farmers would not only decrease the use of urea fertilizer but also decrease the other input, such as seed, SP 36 and organic fertilizer. This study showed that organic fertilizer was not use as substitute, but as complement to organic fertilizer. On the other hand, as generally, there was positive price elasticity of output supply, which the supply of rice, both organic and non-organic, will increase if their prices increase. It can be noted that to increase the organic product, it needs the market mechanism on input and output price of organic rice farming.

Keyword : Organic Farming, Profit function, Price Elasticity.