

## INTISARI

### KELAYAKAN USAHA TANI HORTIKULTURA DI LAHAN PASIR PANTAI KECAMATAN SANDEN KABUPATEN BANTUL

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan biaya produksi, pendapatan dan keuntungan, serta kelayakan usaha tani hortikultura (bawang merah dan cabai merah) di lahan pasir pantai Kecamatan Sanden Kabupaten Bantul. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah deskriptif, sedangkan metode pengambilan sampel adalah metode *simple random sampling*. Jenis data adalah data primer yang diperoleh dari 60 petani responden. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis kelayakan usaha tani R/C *ratio*, analisis BEP, dan analisis  $\pi/c$ . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya produksi per hektar dalam satu tahun usaha tani bawang merah Rp110.452.776 dan cabai merah Rp42.270.699. Pendapatan rata-rata per tahun yang diperoleh usaha tani bawang merah adalah Rp166.479.882/Ha dengan keuntungan Rp141.954.448/Ha, sedangkan usaha tani cabai merah adalah Rp252.906.408/Ha dengan keuntungan Rp240.460.227/Ha. Usaha tani hortikultura bawang merah dan cabai merah layak dikembangkan. Nilai R/C rasio usahatani bawang merah adalah 2,3 dan cabai merah 6,3. Pada usaha tani bawang merah, BEP produksi 64 kg, BEP penerimaan Rp1.547.721, BEP harga Rp10.608, dan BEP luas 3.676 m<sup>2</sup>. Pada usaha tani cabai merah, BEP produksi 51 kg, BEP penerimaan Rp802.888, BEP harga Rp3.038, dan BEP luas 2.217 m<sup>2</sup>. Nilai  $\pi/C$  rasio usaha tani bawang merah 1,3 dan cabai merah 5,7.

**Kata Kunci:** hortikultura, biaya, pendapatan, kelayakan, lahan pasir pantai.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **FEASIBILITY OF HORTICULTURAL FARMING IN SANDY COASTAL AREA OF SANDEN SUB-DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY**

*This study aims to determine the comparison of production costs, income and profits, and feasibility of horticulture (shallots and red chilies) farming on coastal sand field in Sanden District Bantul Regency. The basic method used is descriptive. Sampling method used is simple random sampling. The type of data is primary. The data were taken from 60 farmer respondents. This study used feasibility analysis R/C ratio, Break Even Point, and  $\pi/c$  ratio. The results showed that the production cost in a year of shallot was Rp110.452.776/ha and red chili Rp42.270.699/ha. The income in a year of shallot farming was Rp166,479,882/ha with profit Rp141.954.448/ha, while red chili farming was Rp252,906,408/ha with profit Rp240.460.227/ha. Horticultural farming of shallots and red chilies are feasible. R/C ratio of shallot farming was 2,3 and red chili 6,3. On shallot farming, BEP production was 64 kg, BEP revenue was Rp1.547.721, BEP price was Rp10.608, and BEP land area was 3.676 m<sup>2</sup>. On red chili farming, BEP production was 51 kg, BEP revenue is Rp802.888, BEP price was Rp3.038, and BEP land area was 2.217 m<sup>2</sup>.  $\pi/C$  ratio of shallot farming was 1,3 and red chili was 5,7.*

**Keyword:** *horticulture, cost, income, feasible, coastal sand field*