

INTISARI

Kecamatan Getasan merupakan sentra produksi cabai rawit terbesar di Kabupaten Semarang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efisiensi produksi dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi efisiensi produksi usaha tani cabai rawit. Penelitian dilakukan di Kecamatan Getasan Kabupaten Semarang dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 45 petani yang mengusahakan usaha tani cabai rawit tumpang sari. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Data Envelopment Analysis* (DEA) dengan asumsi *Constant Return to Scale* (CRS) dan *Variable Return to Scale* (VRS) pendekatan input dan *output* serta analisis regresi linier berganda dengan *Ordinary Least Square* (OLS). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa pada asumsi CRS sebanyak 31,11% usaha tani efisien, sedangkan pada asumsi VRS sebanyak 53,33% usaha tani efisien. Rerata nilai efisiensi produksi cabai rawit model CRS pendekatan input maupun *output* sebesar 0,753 sedangkan rerata nilai efisiensi model VRS berdasarkan pendekatan input sebesar 0,911 dan berdasarkan pendekatan *output* sebesar 0,846. Faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap nilai efisiensi produksi usaha tani cabai rawit asumsi *Constant Return to Scale* pendekatan input adalah tingkat pendidikan petani, pengalaman berusaha tani cabai rawit, jumlah tanggungan keluarga, dan keaktifan berorganisasi dalam kelompok tani. Perlunya rekomendasi untuk mengurangi input penggunaan pupuk, pestisida, melakukan pembuatan bahan tanam secara mandiri, penggunaan teknologi, serta memberikan penyuluhan kepada petani melalui kegiatan kelompok tani.

Kata Kunci: Efisiensi, *DEA* (*Data Envelopment Analysis*), cabai rawit, tumpang sari

ABSTRACT

Getasan District is the largest cayenne pepper production center in Semarang Regency. This study aims to determine the production efficiency and factors that affect the production efficiency of cayenne pepper farming. The research was conducted in Getasan District, Semarang Regency with a sample size of 45 farmers who cultivate cayenne pepper farming intercropping. Data were analyzed using Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) with the assumption of Constant Return to Scale (CRS) and Variable Return to Scale (VRS) input and output approaches and multiple linear regression analysis with Ordinary Least Square (OLS). The results of the analysis showed that under the assumption of CRS, 31,11% of farms were efficient, while under the assumption of VRS, 53,33% of farms were efficient. The average production efficiency value of cayenne pepper CRS model both input and output approach is 0,753 while the average efficiency value of VRS model based on input approach is 0,911 and based on output approach is 0,846. Factors that have a significant positive effect on the production efficiency value of cayenne pepper farming under the assumption of Constant Return to Scale input approach are the level of education of farmers, experience in cayenne pepper farming, the number of family dependents, and organizational activeness in farmer groups. The need for recommendations to reduce the input use of fertilizers, pesticides, make planting material independently, use technology, and provide counseling to farmers through farmer group activities.

Keywords: Efficiency, DEA (Data Envelopment Analysis), cayenne pepper, intercropping.