



INTISARI

Kelayakan ekonomi padi dan palawija organik milik anggota APPOLI (Aliansi Petani Padi dan Palawija Organik Boyolali) merupakan objek yang menarik untuk diteliti mengingat aplikasi pertanian organik pada tanaman pangan dapat menjadi salah satu upaya pemenuhan kebutuhan pangan masyarakat tanpa merusak lingkungan dan menjaga kualitas tanah lahan pertanian yang semakin berkurang karena banyak dialihfungsikan menjadi pembangunan dan pemanfaatan di luar bidang pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pendapatan dan keuntungan ekonomi dan finansial usaha tani padi dan palawija organik anggota APPOLI dan (2) kelayakan ekonomi komoditas padi dan palawija organik anggota APPOLI. Penentuan lokasi dilakukan secara *purposive* di Kabupaten Boyolali dan Kabupaten Semarang selaku wilayah kerja petani APPOLI. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik survei melalui wawancara pada petani anggota APPOLI yang berjumlah 80 orang dengan penentuan *quota sampling*. Analisis ekonomi dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan harga bayangan untuk menghitung pendapatan dan keuntungan ekonomi, serta analisis ekonomi BEP penerimaan, BEP produksi, dan BEP harga, rasio BC, NPM, dan ROI. Hasil penelitian yakni (1) pendapatan dan keuntungan ekonomi yang diperoleh petani padi dan palawija organik anggota APPOLI bernilai positif untuk padi, jagung, dan kacang tanah organik. Sedangkan pendapatan dan keuntungan secara finansial, hanya bernilai positif untuk padi dan kacang tanah organik. (2) Secara ekonomi, jagung organik milik petani anggota APPOLI tidak layak diusahakan, sementara padi dan kacang tanah organik layak untuk diusahakan.

Kata kunci: Pendapatan, Keuntungan, Harga, Bayangan, Kelayakan, Ekonomi, Padi, Palawija, Organik



ABSTRACT

The economic feasibility of organic rice and secondary crops owned by members of APPOLI (Aliansi Petani Padi dan Palawija Organik Boyolali) is an interesting object to study considering that the application of organic farming in food crops can be an effort to meet the food needs of the community without damaging the environment and maintaining the quality of agricultural land which is decreasing because many are converted into development and utilization outside the agricultural field. This study aims to determine: (1) the income and economic and financial benefits of organic rice and secondary crop farming of APPOLI members and (2) the economic feasibility of organic rice and secondary crop commodities of APPOLI members. The location was determined purposively in Boyolali Regency and Semarang Regency as the working areas of APPOLI farmers. Sampling was conducted using survey techniques through interviews with 80 APPOLI farmer members using quota sampling. Economic analysis was conducted using the shadow price approach to calculate economic income and profit, as well as economic analysis of BEP revenue, BEP production, and BEP price, BC ratio, NPM, and ROI. The results of the study are (1) the income and economic benefits obtained by organic rice and secondary crop farmers who are members of APPOLI are positive for organic rice, maize, and groundnuts. Meanwhile, financial income and profit are only positive for organic rice and groundnuts. (2) Economically, organic maize owned by APPOLI member farmers is not feasible, while organic rice and groundnuts are feasible.

Keywords: *Income, Profit, Price, Shadow, Feasibility, Economy, Rice, Crops, Organic*