

ANALISIS FINANSIAL POLA USAHATANI AGROFORESTRI DI LAHAN KELOLA SAREKAT PETANI PASUNDAN KALIJAYA, KABUPATEN CIAMIS

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INTISARI

Pola usahatani agroforestri diduga mampu memberikan kontribusi ekonomi terhadap pendapatan petani. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat kelayakan finansial dan kontribusinya terhadap pendapatan keluarga petani.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan Perhutani yang dikelola oleh Sarekat Petani Pasundan di wilayah KPH Ciamis. Sampel yang diambil dalam penelitian ini meliputi : 1. Strata I, (Luas 0,5 – 1,5 ha) (18 sampel); 2. Strata II, (Luas 2 – 3 ha) (7 sampel); 3. Strata III, (Luas \geq 3,5 ha) (5 sampel). Parameter kelayakan yang digunakan dalam studi ini yaitu : a. Kelayakan finansial dengan parameter sbb : *Net Present Value* (NPV), *Benefit Cost Ratio* (BCR), *Internal Rate of Return* (IRR), dan *Annual Equivalent Value* (AEV) dengan menggunakan suku bunga riil sebesar 6,45% pertahun, dan b. Kontribusi pendapatan usahatani agroforestri terhadap pendapatan total.

Hasil penelitian ini memberikan informasi sebagai berikut : a. Strata I : NPV Rp79.245.431/ha/15tahun; BCR 1,54; IRR 23%; AEV Rp8.399.207/ha/tahun; b. Strata II : NPV Rp97.643.967/ha/15tahun; BCR 1,19; IRR 16%; AEV Rp10.349.264/ha/tahun; b. Strata III : NPV Rp562.333.217/ha/15tahun; BCR 1,48; IRR 29%; AEV Rp59.601.580/ha/tahun, dan b. Kontribusi pendapatan usahatani agroforestri terhadap pendapatan total masing-masing Strata I, II, III adalah sbb : 31%, 33%, 77%. Dengan demikian pola usahatani agroforestri pada lahan yang dikelola petani tersebut memberikan prospek ekonomi yang cerah.

Kata Kunci: Usahatani, Agroforestri, NPV, BCR, IRR, AEV, Kontribusi

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGROFORESTRY FARM MANAGEMENT
PATTERN IN CULTIVATED AREA OF PASUNDAN FARMING COMMUNITY
KALIJAYA, CIAMIS REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

It is assumed that the agroforestry farm management pattern is capable of providing a significant economic contribution to farmers' income. This research aims at determining the financial feasibility level and its contribution to farmers' family income.

This research was carried out in Perhutani's forest plot managed by the Pasundan Farming Community within the Ciamis KPH (Forest Management Community). The samples taken for this research include: 1. Strata I, (Area Width: 0,5 - 1,5 ha) (18 samples); 2. Strata II, (Area Width: 2 - 3ha) (7 samples); and 3. Strata III, (Area Width: \geq 3,5ha) (5 samples). The feasibility parameters used in this research are: a. Financial feasibility, using parameters such as: Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit – Cost Ratio (BCR), Internal Rate of Return (IRR), and Annual Equivalent Value (AEV) using an annual real interest rate of 6,45% per annum, and b. The contribution of farmers' agroforestry farming income to the total income.

The research result shows the following information : a. Strata I : NPV = Rp79.245.431/ha/15 years; BCR = 1,54; IRR = 23%; AEV = Rp8.399.207/ha/year; b. Strata II : NPV = Rp97.643.967/ha/15 years; BCR = 1,19; IRR = 16%; AEV = Rp10.349.264/ha/year; b. Strata III : NPV = Rp562.333.217/ ha/15years; BCR = 1,48; IRR = 29%; AEV = Rp59.601.580/ha/year, and b. The contribution of agroforestry farming to the total income for each Strata (I, II, III consecutively) is as follows: 31%, 33%, 77%. Therefore, the agroforestry pattern adopted on the land managed by the farmers offers a promising prospect.

Keywords: Farm management, Agroforestry, NPV, BCR, IRR, AEV, Contribution

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