

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur biaya produksi, pendapatan dan keuntungan, serta kelayakan usahatani hortikultura (semangka, melon, dan cabai merah) lahan pasir pantai di Desa Bugel Kecamatan Panjatan Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Metode dasar yang digunakan adalah deskriptif-analitis, sedangkan metode pengambilan sampel adalah purposif (*purposive sampling method*). Jenis data adalah data primer yang diperoleh dari 30 petani responden untuk masing-masing komoditas dengan total 90 petani. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis kelayakan usahatani R/C rasio, BEP, dan π/c rasio. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya produksi per hektar dalam satu tahun usahatani semangka Rp38.134.004, melon Rp56.035.979, dan cabai merah Rp111.737.665. Pendapatan rata-rata per tahun yang diperoleh petani semangka adalah Rp57.879.874/Ha dengan keuntungan Rp34.018.223/Ha, petani melon adalah Rp166.089.543/Ha dengan keuntungan Rp136.115.829/Ha, dan petani cabai merah adalah Rp218.789.869/Ha dengan keuntungan Rp176.519.018/Ha. Usahatani hortikultura semangka, melon, dan cabai merah layak dikembangkan. Nilai R/C rasio usahatani semangka adalah 2,52; melon 4,09; dan cabai merah 3,55. Pada usahatani semangka, BEP penerimaan Rp9.082.318, BEP produksi 4.045,49 kg, BEP harga Rp1.449,62, dan BEP luas 2.431,09 m². Pada usahatani melon, BEP penerimaan Rp14.837.943, BEP produksi 2.403,57 kg, BEP harga Rp2.294,03, dan BEP luas 764,98 m². Pada usahatani cabai merah, BEP penerimaan Rp3.239.110, BEP produksi 251,82 kg, BEP harga Rp5.884,20, dan BEP luas 401,31 m². Nilai π/C rasio usahatani semangka 0,55; melon 1,51; dan cabai merah 1,19.

Kata kunci: Hortikultura, biaya, pendapatan, kelayakan, lahan pasir pantai.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the structure of production costs, income and profits, and feasibility of horticulture (watermelon, melon and red chili) farming in coastal sand fields in Bugel Village, Panjatan District, Kulon Progo Regency. The basic method used is descriptive analysis. Sampling method used is purposive sampling. The data were taken from 30 farmers for each commodity with total 90 farmers. This study used feasibility analysis R/C ratio, Break Even Point, and π/c ratio. The results showed that the production cost in a year of watermelon was Rp38.134.004/ha, melon was Rp56.035.979/ha, and red chili was Rp111.737.665/ha. The income in a year of watermelon farming was Rp57.879.874/ha with profit Rp34.018.223/ha, melon farming was Rp166.089.543/ha with profit Rp136.115.829/ha, and red chili farming was Rp218.789.869/ha with profit Rp176.519.018/ha. Watermelon, melon, and red chili farming are feasible. R/C ratio of watermelon was 2,52; melon was 4,09; and red chili was 3,55. On watermelon farming, BEP revenue was Rp9.082.318, BEP production was 4.045,49 kilograms, BEP price was Rp1.449,62, and BEP land area was 2.431,09 m². On melon farming, BEP revenue was Rp14.837.943, BEP production was 2.403,57 kg; BEP price was Rp2.294,03; and BEP land area was 764,98 m². On red chili farming, BEP revenue was Rp3.239.110, BEP production was 251,82 kilograms; BEP price was Rp5.884,20; and BEP land area was 401,31 m². π/C ratio of watermelon farming was 0,55; melon farming was 1,51; and red chili farming was 1,19.

Keywords: Horticulture, cost, income, feasible, coastal sand fields.