

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh status penguasaan lahan serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi produksi padi sawah di Kecamatan Seyegan, mengetahui tingkat efisiensi teknis, alokatif dan ekonomi antar status penguasaan lahan serta mengetahui faktor-faktor inefisiensi teknis. Jumlah responden dalam penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 97 petani. Pengambilan sampel yaitu dilakukan secara *random sampling* di Desa Margoagung dan Margodadi, Kecamatan Seyegan, Kabupaten Sleman. Metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu model fungsi produksi *cobb-douglas* OLS, dan *stochastic production frontier*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status penguasaan lahan tidak berpengaruh terhadap produksi padi, serta faktor produksi yang mempengaruhi dalam peningkatan produksi padi sawah di Kecamatan Seyegan yaitu variable benih dan urea. Berdasarkan nilai efisiensi usahatani padi sawah di Kecamatan Seyegan tidak ada perbedaan baik efisiensi teknis, alokatif dan ekonomi setiap status penguasaan lahan. Faktor yang mempengaruhi inefisiensi teknis pada usahatani padi sawah yaitu tingkat pendidikan petani, pengalaman petani dalam berusahatani dan banyaknya jumlah anggota keluarga.

Kata Kunci: efisiensi, usahatani padi, status penguasaan lahan

## **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to determine the effect of land ownership as well as the factors affecting rice field production in Seyegan District, determine the level of technical, allocative and economic efficiency among of land ownership and determine the factors of technical inefficiency. The number of respondents in this research were 97 farmers. Sampling was done by simple random sampling in Margoagung and Margodadi Villages, Seyegan District, Sleman Regency. The data analysis method used in this research is the Cobb-Douglas OLS production function model and the stochastic production frontier. The results showed that land ownership had no effect on rice production, as well as production factors that influenced the increase in rice farming production in Seyegan District, namely the variable seeds and urea. Based on the efficiency value of lowland rice farming in Seyegan District, there are no difference in both technical, allocative and economic efficiency of each land ownership. Factors affecting technical inefficiency in rice field farming are the level of farmer education, experience of farmers in farming and the large number of family members.

Keywords: Efficiency, rice farming, status of land ownership