

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keragaan usaha tani, menganalisis kelayakan finansial serta kelayakan ekonomi pada usaha tani padi sawah dan jagung berdasarkan luas penguasaan lahan sawah di Kabupaten Sleman. Luas penguasaan lahan sawah dibagi menjadi tiga kategori yakni lahan sempit, sedang, dan luas. Metode dasar menggunakan metode deskriptif analitis dengan metode penentuan lokasi secara *purposive sampling*. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang berasal dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mengenai Survei Rumah Tangga Usaha Tanaman Padi dan Palawija Kabupaten Sleman Tahun 2014. Keragaan usaha tani dianalisis secara deskriptif, sementara kelayakan finansial dan ekonomi dianalisis secara kuantitatif berdasarkan kriteria kelayakan nilai R/C rasio dan produktivitas modal (π/C). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usaha tani padi sawah dan jagung lebih efisien pada lahan sempit. Berdasarkan nilai R/C rasio finansial maupun ekonomi, usaha tani padi sawah dan jagung layak untuk dijalankan, serta tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kelayakan finansial maupun ekonomi antara luas penguasaan lahan sempit, sedang, ataupun luas. Berdasarkan produktivitas modal (π/C) finansial maupun ekonomi, usaha tani padi sawah layak untuk dijalankan, sedangkan usaha tani jagung tidak layak. Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kelayakan ekonomi usaha tani padi sawah antara luas penguasaan lahan sempit dengan lahan sedang, serta lahan sempit dengan lahan luas.

Kata kunci: Usaha tani padi sawah, usaha tani jagung, luas penguasaan lahan, keragaan, kelayakan finansial, kelayakan ekonomi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the performance of farming, to analyze the financial and economic feasibility of paddy and maize farming based on the area of paddy fields in Sleman Regency. The area of paddy fields is divided into three categories, small, medium, and large. Descriptive analytical method used as the basic method. The location of study is determined by purposive sampling method. This study uses secondary data from Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) regarding the 2014 Household Survey of Paddy and Secondary Food Crops Cultivation in Sleman Regency. Farming performance was analyzed descriptively, while financial and economic feasibility were analyzed quantitatively based on the criteria for the R/C ratio and capital productivity (π/C). The results showed that paddy and maize farming was more-efficient on small areas. Based on the financial and economic value of R/C ratio, paddy and maize farming is feasible, there is no significant difference in financial and economic feasibility between small, medium, or large areas. Based on the financial and economic capital productivity (π/C), paddy farming is feasible, but maize farming is not feasible. There is a significant difference in the economic feasibility of paddy farming between small with medium areas, and also between small with large areas.

Keywords: *paddy farming, maize farming, land size tenure, performance, financial feasibility, economic feasibility*