



INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi produksi padi, mengetahui tingkat efisiensi teknis, alokatif dan ekonomi usahatani padi serta faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi inefisiensi teknis usahatani padi. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Taman Agung, Kecamatan Kalianda dan Desa Sidorejo, Kecamatan Sidomulyo, kabupaten Lampung Selatan dengan jumlah responden 85 petani. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi berganda fungsi produksi Cob-Douglas metode *Ordinary Least Squares* (OLS) dan fungsi produksi stokastik frontier metode *Maximum Likelihood Estimation* (MLE). Menggunakan software frontier 4.1 dan SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor yang meningkatkan produksi padi di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan adalah luas lahan, sedangkan umur petani merupakan faktor yang menurunkan produksi padi di Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Usahatani padi Kabupaten Lampung Selatan belum mencapai efisien baik secara teknis, ekonomi maupun alokatif. Rata-rata efisiensi teknis, ekonomi dan alokatif adalah 0,91; 0,80 dan 0,88. Faktor umur petani berpengaruh secara positif terhadap inefisiensi teknis usahatani padi, sedangkan pengalaman berusahatani dan kepemilikan lahan berpengaruh secara negatif terhadap inefisiensi teknis usahatani padi.

Kata kunci: efisiensi alokatif, efisiensi ekonomi, efisiensi teknis, usahatani padi



ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to determine the factors that affect rice production, determine the level of technical efficiency, allocative and economic rice farming and the factors that affect the technical inefficiency of rice farming. The research was conducted in Taman Agung Village, Kalianda District and Sidorejo Village, Sidomulyo District, South Lampung Regency with 85 farmers as respondents. The data were analyzed using multiple regression analysis of the Cob-Douglas production function with the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method and the stochastic frontier production function with the method Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE). Frontier 4.1 and SPSS software were used. The results showed that the factor that increased rice production in South Lampung Regency was land area, while the age of the farmer was a factor that decreased rice production in South Lampung Regency. Rice farming in South Lampung Regency has not yet achieved efficiency both technically, economically and allocatively. The average technical, economic and allocative efficiency is 0.91, 0.80 and 0.88. The farmer's age has a positive effect on the technical inefficiency of rice farming, while the experience of farming and land ownership has a negative effect on the technical inefficiency of rice farming.

Keywords: allocative efficiency, economic efficiency, technical efficiency, rice farming