

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis kelayakan industri rumah tangga tempe kedelai di Kecamatan Pedan Kabupaten Klaten, (2) mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan usaha tempe kedelai di Kecamatan Pedan Kabupaten Klaten, (3) mengetahui besarnya nilai tambah kedelai pada industri rumah tangga tempe kedelai di Kecamatan Pedan Kabupaten Klaten. Metode dasar penelitian ini adalah deskriptif analitis. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Kalangan dan Desa Keden. Pengambilan responden sebanyak 35 orang dilakukan dengan metode sensus. Kelayakan usaha dianalisis dengan pendekatan keuntungan, R/C ratio, π/C ratio, produktivitas tenaga kerja dan BEP. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan dianalisis menurut fungsi keuntungan *Cobb-Douglass* dan analisis regresi linear berganda sedangkan nilai tambah dianalisis dengan metode Hayami. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa industri rumah tangga tempe kedelai layak untuk dikembangkan berdasarkan analisis keuntungan, analisis efisiensi usaha, analisis rasio keuntungan dan biaya, analisis produktivitas tenaga kerja dan analisis BEP. Faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan meningkatkan pendapatan pengrajin tempe kedelai adalah jumlah produksi, sedangkan harga kedelai, harga ragi dan harga daun pisang berpengaruh signifikan menurunkan pendapatan pengrajin tempe kedelai. Berdasarkan analisis nilai tambah, kedelai dapat memberikan nilai tambah sebesar Rp 3,73/gram untuk produk tempe dengan rasio nilai tambah sebesar 28,65%.

Kata kunci: fungsi keuntungan *Cobb-Douglass*, kelayakan usaha, nilai tambah, tempe

Abstract

This research was aimed (1) to analyze the soybean tempeh home industry feasibility, (2) to determine the factors which are affected the income of soybean tempeh home industry, (3) to determine the amount of added value from soybean tempeh home industry in Pedan Subdistrict of Klaten Regency. The primary method of this research was descriptive analysis. This research was conducted in Kalangan and Keden Village, Pedan Subdistrict of Klaten Regency. Thirty-five respondents were chosen through census method. The analytical method is used to analyze the feasibility of the industry based on profits, R/C ratio, π/C ratio, labor productivity and BEP. The income factors were analyzed according to the Cobb-Douglass' profit function and the multiple linear regression analysis, whereas the added value was analyzed by using Hayami method. The result of the analysis showed that soybean tempeh home industry is feasible to be developed based on the profits analysis, business efficiencies analysis, profits and cost ratio analysis, labor productivity analysis and BEP analysis. The amount of the production was significantly affected to increase the income of the tempeh craftspeople, while the price of the soybeans, yeasts and banana leaves were significantly affected on decreasing the income of tempeh craftspeople. Based on the analysis of added value, soybeans can provide added value amount Rp 3,73/gram for tempeh with added value ratio of 28,65%.

Keywords: added value, Cobb-Douglass profit function, feasibility, tempeh