

ABSTRAK

CITRA OLIANDA NAIBAHO. *Perbandingan Pendapatan Usahatani Kentang (Solanum tuberosum L.) Benih Bersertifikat dan Non Sertifikat di Desa Ria-Ria Humbang Hasundutan.* Dibimbing oleh Amelira Haris Nasution, S.P., M.Si. dan Natalia Lusianingsih Sumanto, S.Si., M.Si.

Desa Ria-Ria merupakan salah satu sentra penanaman tanaman kentang yang tergolong cukup luas. Tanaman kentang yang dibudidayakan di Desa Ria-Ria adalah varietas granola dengan jenis benih kentang bersertifikat dan non sertifikat. Adapun masalah utama dalam sistem budidaya kentang di Desa Ria-Ria adalah ketergantungan petani akan keadaan alam. Petani beranggapan output penggunaan benih bersertifikat tidak jauh berbeda dengan penggunaan benih non sertifikat. Selain itu petani juga menganggap benih bersertifikat cenderung lebih mahal dari pada benih non sertifikat. Sedangkan berdasarkan penelitian (Palgunadi et. al., 2011) penggunaan benih sangat berpengaruh terhadap produksi. Disisi lain, petani juga tidak melakukan pencatatan keuangan seperti biaya produksi, hasil produksi, penerimaan dan pendapatan dalam usahatani. Sehingga petani tidak mengetahui sejauh mana perkembangan pendapatan usahatannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk mengetahui perbandingan rata-rata produksi usahatani kentang menggunakan benih bersertifikat dan non sertifikat, (2) menganalisis tingkat perbedaan pendapatan usahatani kentang menggunakan benih bersertifikat dan non sertifikat. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan September-Okttober 2022 di Desa Ria-Ria Kecamatan Pollung Kabupaten Humbang Hasundutan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan survei seperti wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi dan daftar pertanyaan (kuesioner). Pengambilan sampel petani kentang dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 30 petani kentang menggunakan benih kentang sertifikat dan 30 petani kentang non sertifikat.

Hasil rata-rata produksi usahatani kentang menggunakan benih bersertifikat dan non sertifikat dihitung berdasarkan dua kriteria luas lahan yaitu luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha dan $0,32-1$ Ha. Berdasarkan pembagian dua kriteria luas lahan, rata-rata produksi usahatani yang menggunakan benih bersertifikat pada luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha menghasilkan produksi 1,92 ton dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha menghasilkan produksi 10 ton. Sedangkan usahatani yang menggunakan benih non sertifikat pada luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ menghasilkan produksi 1,87 ton dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha menghasilkan produksi 6,5 ton. Pendapatan usahatani menggunakan benih bersertifikat luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha sebesar Rp-15,811,774 dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha sebesar Rp22,550,273. Sedangkan pendapatan usahatani menggunakan benih non sertifikat pada luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha sebesar Rp-11.533.575 dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha sebesar Rp-3.073.333. Untuk nilai R/C yang dihitung dari pendapatan dibagi biaya total, maka menghasilkan nilai R/C usahatani yang menggunakan benih bersertifikat pada luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha senilai 0,50 dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha senilai 1,47. Sedangkan nilai R/C rasio usahatani yang menggunakan benih non sertifikat pada luas lahan $\leq 0,30$ Ha senilai 0,58 dan luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha senilai 0,96. Berdasarkan keempat golongan usahatani kentang di Desa Ria-Ria, usahatani yang layak dan menguntungkan adalah usahatani yang menggunakan benih kentang bersertifikat pada luas lahan $0,32-1$ Ha.

Kata kunci : benih sertifikat, benih non sertifikat, kentang, pendapatan, usahatani

ABSTRACT

CITRA OLIANDA NAIBAHO. *Comparison of Potato Farm Income (*Solanum tuberosum L.*) Certified and Non-Certificate Seeds in Ria-Ria Humbang Hasundutan Village.* Supervised by Amelira Haris Nasution, S.P., M.Si. and Natalia Lusianingsih Sumanto, S.Si., M.Si.

Ria-ria Village is one of the planting center potato plant that quite wide enough. Potato plants that was cultivated in Ria-Ria Village was granola variety with certified seed types and non-certified. As for the main problem in cultivating systems of potato plant in Ria-Ria Village is the farmers' dependency of the natural condition. The farmer assumed that the usage outputs of certified seed was not too much different with the usage of non-certified seed. In addition, the farmer also consider that the certified seed is more expensive than non-certified seed. Whereas, based to the research of (Palgunadi et. al., 2011) the usage of seed is very influential on production. On the other hand, the farmer also did not make financial records such as the production cost, production result, acceptance and income in farming. So, the farmer do not know how far is the income development their farming. This study aims to (1) determine the average comparison of potato farming production using certified and non-certified seeds, (2) analyze the level of difference in potato farming income using certified and non-certified seeds. This research was conducted in September-October 2022 in Ria-Ria Village, Pollung District, Humbang Hasundutan Regency. This research is a quantitative descriptive research using survey approach methods such as interview, observation, documentation and questionnaire. Sampling of potato farmers is carried out by purposive sampling A total of 30 potato farmers used certified potato seeds and 30 non-certified potato farmers.

The average yield of potato farming production using certified and non-certified seeds is calculated based on two land area criteria, namely land area ≤ 0.30 Ha and $0.32-1$ Ha. Based on the division of two land area criteria, the average production of farmers using certified seeds on a land area of ≤ 0.30 Ha produces a production of 1.92 tons and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha produces a production of 10 tons. Meanwhile, farmers who use non-certified seeds on a land area of ≤ 0.30 produce production of 1.87 tons and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha produce production of 6.5 tons. Farm income using certified seeds with a land area of ≤ 0.30 Ha amounted to Rp. -15,811,774 and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha amounted to Rp. 22,550,273. Meanwhile, farm income using non-certified seeds on a land area of ≤ 0.30 Ha amounted to Rp.-11,533,575 and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha amounted to Rp.-3,073,333. For the R/C value calculated from income divided by total cost, it produces the R/C value of farmers who use certified seeds on a land area of ≤ 0.30 Ha worth 0.50 and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha worth 1.47. Meanwhile, the R/C value of the ratio of farmers using non-certified seeds on a land area of ≤ 0.30 Ha is worth 0.58 and a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha is worth 0.96. Based on the four groups of potato farming in Ria-Ria Village, a viable and profitable farm is a farm that uses certified potato seeds on a land area of $0.32-1$ Ha.

Keywords: certificate seeds, non-certificate seeds, potatoes, income, farm