

ABSTRAK

Toni Sumuang Hutabarat. *Analisis Kelayakan Usahatani Kentang Pada Kelompok Tani Saut Tani Di Kabupaten Samosir Provinsi Sumatera Utara*. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Teguh Triono, S.P., M.Sc, Ph.D. dan Dany Juhandi, S.P., M.Sc.

Desa Hariara Pintu merupakan salah satu sentra penanaman kentang yang tergolong cukup luas dan budidaya tanaman kentang melalui lembaga kelompok tani "Saut Tani". Tanaman kentang yang dibudidayakan di Desa Hariara Pintu adalah varietas granola. Adapun masalah utama dalam sistem budidaya tanaman kentang di Desa Hariara Pintu Kelompok Tani "Saut Tani" adalah ketergantungan petani akan keadaan alam sehingga penggunaan benih kentang tidak menjadi pengaruh besar terhadap budidaya kentang. Selain itu, petani juga tidak melakukan pencatatan keuangan seperti biaya produksi, hasil produksi, penerimaan dan pendapatan dalam usahatani. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk menghitung biaya, tingkat penerimaan dan pendapatan usahatani kentang kelompok tani "Saut Tani" di Desa Hariara Pintu Kecamatan Harian Kabupaten Samosir, (2) menganalisis kelayakan usahatani dan kelayakan secara ekonomi komoditi kentang kelompok tani "Saut Tani" di Desa Hariara Pintu Kecamatan Harian Kabupaten Samosir. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Januari-Maret 2023 di kelompok tani "Saut Tani" Desa Hariara Pintu Kecamatan Harian Kabupaten Samosir. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan survei seperti wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi dan daftar pertanyaan (kuisisioner). Pengambilan sampel petani kentang dilakukan dengan cara metode sensus *purpossive sampling* sebanyak 17 anggota kelompok tani "Saut Tani" yang tergabung dalam kelompok tani tersebut dan membudidayakan kentang lebih dari 5 tahun.

Hasil rata-rata produksi usahatani kentang dihitung berdasarkan 2 kelompok luas lahan yaitu kelompok 1 (satu) luas lahan 0,12-0,24 Ha dan kelompok 2 (dua) 0,28-0,48 Ha. Berdasarkan pembagian dua kriteria luas lahan, rata-rata produksi usahatani kentang pada kelompok 1 (satu) yaitu sebesar 4,09 ton dan kelompok 2 (dua) menghasilkan produksi 7,66 ton. Pendapatan usahatani kentang kelompok 1 (satu) sebesar Rp. 10.013.244 dan kelompok 2 (dua) sebesar Rp. 19.258.092. Untuk nilai R/C yang dihitung dari penerimaan dibagi biaya total, maka menghasilkan nilai R/C Ratio usahatani kentang kelompok 1 (satu) senilai 1,53 dan nilai R/C Ratio usahatani kentang kelompok 2 (dua) senilai 1,55. Berdasarkan kedua golongan usahatani kentang di kelompok tani "Saut Tani", usahatani layak dan menguntungkan. Untuk nilai π/C Ratio yang dihitung dari pendapatan dibagi total biaya, maka menghasilkan nilai π/C Ratio usahatani kentang kelompok 1 (satu) senilai 53 % dan nilai π/C Ratio kelompok 2 (dua) senilai 55 %. Berdasarkan kedua golongan usahatani kentang di kelompok tani "Saut Tani", usahatani layak secara ekonomi, dimana tingkat suku bunga bank/koperasi yang berlaku pada saat penelitian yaitu sebesar 2 %, lebih kecil daripada nilai π/C Ratio dari kedua usahatani.

Kata kunci : Kelompok Tani Saut Tani, Kentang, Pendapatan, Usahatani

ABSTRACT

Toni Sumuang Hutabarat. *Feasibility Analysis of Potato Farming in Saut Tani Farmer Groups in Samosir Regency, North Sumatra Province*. Supervised by Dr. Teguh Triono, S.P., M.Sc, Ph.D. and Dany Juhandi, S.P., M.Sc.

Hariara Pintu Village is one of the potato planting centers which is quite extensive and cultivates potato plants through the farmer group institution "Saut Tani". The potato plant cultivated in Hariara Pintu Village is the granola variety. The main problem in the potato cultivation system in the Hariara Pintu Village of the "Saut Tani" Farmers Group is the farmers' dependence on natural conditions so that the use of potato seeds does not have a major influence on potato cultivation. Apart from that, farmers also do not keep financial records such as production costs, production results, receipts and income in farming. This research aims (1) to calculate the costs, level of revenue and income of the potato farming business of the "Saut Tani" farmer group in Hariara Pintu Village, Harian District, Samosir Regency, (2) to analyze the feasibility of farming and the economic feasibility of the potato commodity of the "Saut Tani" farmer group in Hariara Pintu Village, Harian District, Samosir Regency. This research was conducted in January-March 2023 in the "Saut Tani" farmer group, Hariara Pintu Village, Harian District, Samosir Regency. This research is quantitative descriptive research using survey approach methods such as interviews, observation, documentation and questionnaires. Sampling of potato farmers was carried out using a purposive sampling census method of 17 members of the "Saut Tani" farmer group who were members of the farmer group and had cultivated potatoes for more than 5 years.

The average yield of potato farming production is calculated based on 2 groups of land area, namely group 1 (one) with a land area of 0.12-0.24 Ha and group 2 (two) 0.28-0.48 Ha. Based on the division of two land area criteria, the average production of potato farming in group 1 (one) was 4.09 tons and group 2 (two) produced 7.66 tons. Group 1 (one) potato farming income is IDR. 10,013,244 and group 2 (two) amounting to Rp. 19,258,092. For the R/C value calculated from revenue divided by total costs, the R/C Ratio value for group 1 (one) potato farming is 1.53 and the R/C Ratio value for group 2 (two) potato farming is 1.55. Based on the two categories of potato farming in the "Saut Tani" farming group, farming is feasible and profitable. For the π/C Ratio value which is calculated from income divided by total costs, the resulting π/C Ratio value for group 1 (one) potato farming is 53% and the π/C Ratio value for group 2 (two) is 55%. Based on the two categories of potato farming in the "Saut Tani" farming group, the farming is economically feasible, where the bank/cooperative interest rate in effect at the time of the research was 2%, smaller than the π/C Ratio value of the two farming businesses.

Keywords: Saut Tani Farmers Group, Potatoes, Income, Farming