

RINGKASAN

Padi merupakan tanaman pangan yang saat ini masih terus dikembangkan. Seiring dengan pertumbuhan jumlah penduduk, kebutuhan bahan pangan juga akan meningkat, mengingat penduduk Indonesia hingga saat ini masih mengandalkan beras sebagai makanan pokoknya. Hal ini menyebabkan permintaan terhadap komoditas padi di beberapa wilayah di Indonesia tinggi. Salah satu desa di Kecamatan Bumiayu, Kabupaten Brebes yang menjadi titik perhatian peneliti yaitu Desa Pruwatan, karena desa tersebut memiliki potensi yang cukup besar dalam hal produksi tanaman padi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis profil usahatani padi gogo dan menganalisis tingkat pendapatan serta kelayakan usahatani padi gogo varietas Inpago Unsoed Protani di Desa Pruwatan, Kecamatan Bumiayu, Kabupaten Brebes. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive method* dengan pertimbangan bahwa Desa Pruwatan merupakan salah satu wilayah di Kecamatan Bumiayu yang memiliki potensi yang cukup besar dalam produktivitas padi dan terdapat petani yang menerapkan usahatani padi gogo varietas Inpago Unsoed Protani. Data diperoleh melalui teknik kuisioner melalui wawancara kepada petani padi. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 35 petani, yakni petani yang mengusahakan padi gogo varietas Inpago Unsoed Protani dan dipilih dengan metode sensus. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya, pendapatan, penerimaan, R/C *Ratio* dan *Break Even Point* (BEP).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Daerah penelitian merupakan salah satu sentra produksi padi di Kecamatan Bumiayu. (2) Rata-rata pendapatan petani yang diterima sebesar Rp. 6.191.196/MT/Ha. (3) Hasil perhitungan kelayakan diperoleh nilai R/C rasio sebesar 1,77. Hasil perhitungan BEP diperoleh BEP produksi sebesar 1.349 kg/ha, BEP harga sebesar Rp. 3.400/kg serta BEP penerimaan sebesar Rp. 4.586.600/ha. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa usahatani padi varietas Inpago Unsoed Protani di Desa Pruwatan, Kecamatan Bumiayu layak untuk diusahakan.

SUMMARY

Rice is a food crop that is still being developed. Along with population growth, the need for food will also increase, considering that the population of Indonesia still relies on rice as their staple food. This causes the demand for rice commodities in several regions in Indonesia to be high. One of the villages in Bumiayu Subdistrict, Brebes Regency that became the researcher's point of attention is Pruwatan Village, because the village has considerable potential in terms of rice crop production.

This study aims to analyze the profile of upland rice farming and analyze the level of income and feasibility of upland rice farming varieties of Inpago Unsoed Protani in Pruwatan Village, Bumiayu District, Brebes Regency. The research location was determined by purposive method with the consideration that Pruwatan Village is one of the areas in Bumiayu Subdistrict that has considerable potential in rice productivity and there are farmers who apply upland rice farming of Inpago Unsoed Protani varieties. Data were obtained through questionnaire techniques through interviews with rice farmers. The number of samples was 35 farmers, namely farmers who cultivate upland rice varieties Inpago Unsoed Protani and selected by the census method. The analysis methods used are cost analysis, income, revenue, R/C Ratio and Break Even Point (BEP).

The research results indicate that (1) The study area is one of the rice production centers in Bumiayu District. (2) The average income received by farmers is Rp. 6.191.196/MT/Ha. (3) The feasibility calculation results obtained an R/C ratio of 1,77. The break-even point (BEP) calculations yielded a production BEP of 1.349 kg/ha, a price BEP of Rp. 3.400/kg, and a revenue BEP of Rp. 4.586.600/ha. This indicates that the cultivation of the Inpago Unsoed Protani rice variety in Pruwatan Village, Bumiayu Subdistrict, is feasible and worthwhile to pursue.