RINGKASAN

Kecamatan Bumijawa di Kabupaten Tegal merupakan salah satu wilayah penghasil padi strategis di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Kecamatan Bumijawa terletak di lereng Gunung Slamet dan menjadikan wilayah ini memiliki keunggulan geografis tersendiri, namun hal tersebut tidak menjamin para petani terbebas dari ancaman ketidakpastian iklim dan berbagai ancaman biologis. Pada akhirnya hal ini menjadi risiko yang dapat mempengaruhi produksi, biaya, dan pendapatan petani dalam usahatani mereka. Kondisi ini menunjukkan pentingnya kajian mengenai analisis risiko usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bumijawa agar petani dapat mengambil langkah antisipatif dalam menghadapi berbagai sumber ketidakpastian tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur biaya produksi, mengidentifikasi sumber-sumber risiko serta mengukur tingkat risiko yang dihadapi petani dalam aspek biaya, produksi, dan pendapatan usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bumijawa. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif deskriptif. Pemilihan lokasi penelitian ini dilakukan secara sengaja (*Purposive*) dengan pertimbangan bahwa Kecamatan Bumijawa merupakan salah satu wilayah penghasil padi terbesar di Kabupaten Tegal. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode sampel acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*) dengan jumlah sampel 97 responden. Alat analisis yang digunakan meliputi: analisis biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan serta analisis risiko usahatani menggunakan koefisien variasi (CV).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Struktur pembiayaan usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bumijawa, Kabupaten Tegal meliputi biaya tetap (*fix cost*) sebesar Rp. 2.747.066/MT/Ha dan biaya variabel (*variable cost*) sebesar Rp. 4.773.804/MT/Ha sehingga total biaya yang dikeluarkan sebesar Rp. 7.520.870/MT/Ha. (2) Sumber risiko usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bumijawa, Kabupaten Tegal meliputi hama dan penyakit tanaman, perubahan iklim/cuaca ekstrem, serta kekurangan air. Nilai CV produksi 0,11 (11,08%), CV biaya 0,43 (43,12%) dan CV pendapatan 0,26 (25,80%). Tingkat risiko produksi, biaya, dan pendapatan usahatani padi di Kecamatan Bumijawa, Kabupaten Tegal dikategorikan rendah sebab CV < 0,5.

SUMMARY

Bumijawa District in Tegal Regency is one of the strategic rice-producing areas in Central Java Province. Located on the slopes of Mount Slamet, Bumijawa District possesses its own geographical advantages; however, this does not guarantee that farmers are free from the threats of climate uncertainty and various biological risks. Ultimately, these factors pose risks that can affect production, costs, and farmers' income in their farming activities. This condition highlights the importance of studying the risk analysis of rice farming in Bumijawa District, enabling farmers to take anticipatory measures against these various sources of uncertainty.

This study aims to determine the production cost structure, identify the sources of risk, and measure the level of risk faced by farmers regarding cost, production, and income aspects of rice farming in Bumijawa District. The research method used is a descriptive quantitative method. The research location was selected purposively with the consideration that Bumijawa District is one of the largest rice-producing areas in Tegal Regency. Sampling was conducted using a simple random sampling method with a sample size of 97 respondents. The analytical tools used include: cost, revenue, and income analysis, as well as farming risk analysis using the coefficient of variation (CV).

The research results indicate that (1) The structure of rice farming costs in Bumijawa District, Tegal Regency includes fixed costs of Rp2,747,066/seasonal crop/ha and variable costs of Rp4,773,804/seasonal crop/ha, resulting in a total cost incurred of Rp7,520,870/seasonal crop/ha. (2) The sources of risk in rice farming in Bumijawa District, Tegal Regency include plant pests and diseases, climate change/extreme weather, and water shortages. The production coefficient of variation (CV) is 0.11 (11.08%), the cost CV is 0.43 (43.12%), and the revenue CV is 0.26 (25.80%). The risk levels for production, cost, and revenue in rice farming in Bumijawa District, Tegal Regency, are categorized as low because the CV is less than 0.5 (CV < 0.5).