

ABSTRAK

MUHARRAM ARDAN FANANI. 2023. Risiko Usahatani Padi Sawah di Desa Sinartanjung Kecamatan Pataruman Kota Banjar. Di bawah bimbingan **TRISNA ISNAN NOOR** dan **MUHAMAD NURDIN YUSUF**.

Petani pada usahatani padi sering dihadapkan dengan berbagai macam ketidakpastian. Produksi padi memang rentan terhadap risiko yang dapat mengganggu kestabilan produksi serta dapat mempengaruhi risiko pada usahatani padi di Desa Sinartanjung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Sumber risiko produksi usaha tani padi sawah di Desa Sinartanjung Kecamatan Pataruman Kota Banjar. 2) Besaran tingkat risiko produksi usahatani padi sawah di Desa Sinartanjung Kecamatan Pataruman Kota Banjar. 3) Cara yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi sumber risiko produksi padi sawah di Desa Sinartanjung Kecamatan Pataruman Kota Banjar. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan spesifikasi analisis deskriptif. Teknik penarikan sampel ditentukan dengan metode *simple random sampling* berdasarkan perhitungan menggunakan rumus *Slovin* maka diperoleh jumlah sampel petani sebanyak 38 sampel dari jumlah populasi 250 petani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Hama dan penyakit merupakan sumber risiko yang sangat berpengaruh bagi usahatani padi. Hasil hitungan skala likert iklim dan cuaca 77, kualitas pupuk 72 dengan artian cukup berpengaruh dan kualitas benih 60 dengan artian tidak berpengaruh terhadap usahatani. 2) Tingkat risiko usahatani padi sawah tergolong rendah dengan nilai koefisien variasi produksi < 1 , risiko pendapatan $MT\ 1 < 0,5$ $MT\ 2 > 0,5$, dan risiko harga $< 0,5$. 3) Cara petani menghadapi risiko; 1. Membuat perencanaan sebelum melakukan usahatani padi bersama kelompok tani dan penyuluh. 2. Ketika tanaman padi terserang hama dan penyakit petani lebih banyak membasmi dan mengendalikan dengan pestisida. 3. Setelah mengalami risiko petani banyak memilih tetap melanjutkan usahatani padi.

Kata kunci: Padi Sawah, Produksi Padi, Risiko, Usahatani.

ABSTRACT

MUHARRAM ARDAN FANANI. 2023.*Risks of Rice Farming in Sinartanjung Village, Pataruman District, Banjar City. Under guidance TRISNA ISNAN NOOR and MUHAMAD NURDIN YUSUF.*

Farmers in rice farming are often faced with various kinds of uncertainty. Rice production is susceptible to risks that can disrupt production stability and can affect risks in rice farming in Sinartanjung Village. This research aims to determine: 1) Sources of production risk in lowland rice farming in Sinartanjung Village, Pataruman District, Banjar City. 2) The level of risk of lowland rice farming production in Sinartanjung Village, Pataruman District, Banjar City. 3) Ways that can be taken to overcome sources of risk for lowland rice production in Sinartanjung Village, Pataruman District, Banjar City. The type of research used is a quantitative method with descriptive analysis specifications. The sampling technique was determined using a simple random sampling method based on calculations using the Slovin formula, thus obtaining a sample size of 38 farmers from a population of 250 farmers. The results of the research show that: 1) Pests and diseases are a source of risk that greatly influences rice farming. The results of the climate and weather Likert scale calculation were 77, fertilizer quality was 72, meaning it had quite an influence and seed quality was 60, meaning it had no effect on farming. 2) The risk level of lowland rice farming is classified as low with a production variation coefficient value < 1 , income risk $MT 1 < 0.5$ $MT 2 > 0.5$, and price risk < 0.5 . 3) How farmers deal with risks; 1. Make a plan before carrying out rice farming with farmer groups and extension workers. 2. When rice plants are attacked by pests and diseases, farmers prefer to eradicate and control them with pesticides. 3. After experiencing risks, many farmers choose to continue rice farming.

Keywords: Farming, Paddy Fields, Rice Production, Risk.