

ABSTRAK

ANGKIT PRATIWI, 2024. Faktor - Faktor Yang Berpengaruh Terhadap Produksi Jagung Hibrida di Desa Kepel Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis. Di bawah bimbingan **TRISNA INSAN NOOR** dan **RIAN KURNIA**.

Jagung merupakan tanaman yang berperan sebagai bahan pangan dan pakan. Namun tingkat produksinya terus berfluktuatif salah satunya terjadi di Desa Kepel Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis. Hal tersebut diduga karena petani belum memperhatikan penggunaan faktor produksi dalam usahatani tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) mengetahui keragaan usahatani jagung hibrida di Desa Kepel Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis, (2) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi jagung hibrida di Desa Kepel Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis. Lokasi penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Kepel Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis. Teknik penarikan sampel menggunakan metode *sampling total*. Jumlah populasi dan sampel sebanyak 31 orang. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan fungsi produksi *Cobb-Douglas*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Kegiatan produksi budidaya jagung hibrida yang dilakukan oleh petani di Desa Kepel dilakukan terdiri dari pengolahan lahan, penanaman, pemeliharaan tanaman dan pemanenan dengan rata-rata produksi jagung hibrida sebanyak 6.191 kg per hektar. Hasil produksi jagung hibrida dijual dalam bentuk jagung pipilan kepada pedagang pengumpul dan industri pakan di lingkup Kecamatan Cisaga dan Kabupaten Ciamis. (2) Secara parsial variabel benih, pupuk dan pestisida memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap produksi jagung hibrida di Desa Kepel. Sedangkan jika secara simultan, semua variabel independen memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap produksi jagung hibrida.

Kata Kunci : Produksi, Fungsi Produksi, Jagung Hibrida

ABSTRACT

ANGKIT PRATIWI. 2024. *Factors That Influence Hybrid Corn Production in Kepel Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency. Under the guidance of TRISNA INSAN NOOR and RIAN KURNIA.*

Corn is a crop that plays a role as both food and feed. However, its production levels continue to fluctuate, as seen in Kepel Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency. This is suspected to be due to farmers not paying attention to the use of production factors in their farming practices. This study aims to (1) assess the performance of hybrid corn farming in Kepel Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency, and (2) analyze the factors that affect hybrid corn production in Kepel Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency. The research was conducted in Kepel Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency. The sampling technique used was total sampling, with a population and sample size of 31 people. The data analysis technique in this study employed descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression analysis using the Cobb-Douglas production function. The results of the study indicate that (1) The hybrid corn farming activities carried out by farmers in Kepel Village include land preparation, planting, crop maintenance, and harvesting, with an average production of hybrid corn amounting to 6,191 kg per hectare. The harvested hybrid corn is sold as shelled corn to collectors and feed industries within the Cisaga District and Ciamis Regency. (2) Partially, the variables of seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides have a significant effect on hybrid corn production in Kepel Village. Simultaneously, all independent variables have a significant effect on hybrid corn production.

Keywords: *Production, Production Function, Hybrid Corn*