

## ABSTRAK

**MOCHAMMAD FEISYAL NUR AZIZ.** 2024. Analisis Usahatani Jagung Hibrida di Desa Danasari Kecamatan Cisaga Kabupaten Ciamis. Dibawah bimbingan **TRISNA INSAN NOOR** dan **IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN**.

Kabupaten Ciamis menjadi sentra peternakan ayam di Jawa Barat. Permintaan jagung untuk pakan ternak ayam di Kabupaten Ciamis terus meningkat seiring berkembangnya perternakan ayam. Kecamatan Cisaga merupakan salah satu sentra produksi jagung di Kabupaten Ciamis. Salah satu daerah di Kecamatan Cisaga yang berpotensi untuk pengembangan produksi jagung adalah Desa Danasari. Berdasarkan data lima tahun terakhir dari BPP Kecamatan Cisaga, produksi jagung di Desa Danasari cenderung mengalami penurunan. Hal ini disebabkan beberapa faktor seperti berkurangnya jumlah petani yang berusahatani jagung, harga yang diterima petani menurun dibandingkan sebelumnya, hama tanaman, dan sebagainya. Desa Danasari menjadi salah satu daerah yang menjadi andalan pemerintah daerah di Kecamatan Cisaga untuk pemenuhan jagung di Kabupaten Ciamis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis usahatani jagung hibrida di Desa Danasari, terutama terkait biaya, penerimaan, pendapatan petani, dan kelayakan usahatani jagung hibrida. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer dan data sekunder serta teknik penarikan responden ditentukan secara sensus pada 29 orang petani. Data yang terkumpul diolah dan kemudian ditabulasi lalu dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) besar rata-rata biaya usahatani jagung hibrida sebesar Rp6.583.563,34/hektar/musim tanam dan rata-rata penerimaan sebesar Rp12.281.591,26/hektar/musim tanam. Hasil produksi rata-rata sebesar 2.792,51 kg/hektar/musim tanam dengan rata-rata harga Rp4.250, sehingga diperoleh rata-rata pendapatan sebesar Rp5.698.027,93/hektar/musim tanam. (2) R/C usahatani jagung sebesar 1,87, berarti setiap Rp1,00 yang dikeluarkan maka petani jagung mendapatkan penerimaan Rp1,87, sehingga diperoleh pendapatan Rp0,87. Dengan begitu, usahatani jagung hibrida terkategori layak untuk diusahakan.

Kata kunci: Biaya, Usahatani Jagung, Penerimaan, Pendapatan, R/C

## ***ABSTRACT***

**MOCHAMMAD FEISYAL NUR AZIZ. 2024. Analysis of Hybrid Corn Farming in Danasari Village, Cisaga District, Ciamis Regency. Under the guidance of TRISNA INSAN NOOR and IVAN SAYID NURAHMAN**

*Ciamis Regency is a center for chicken farming in West Java. The demand for corn for chicken feed in Ciamis Regency continues to increase along with the development of chicken farming. Cisaga District is one of the centers of corn production in Ciamis Regency. One of the areas in Cisaga District that has the potential for developing corn production is Danasari Village. Based on data from the last five years from the BPP Cisaga District, corn production in Danasari Village tends to decline. This is due to several factors such as the decreasing number of farmers who farm corn, the price received by farmers has decreased compared to before, plant pests, and so on. Danasari Village is one of the areas that is the mainstay of the local government in Cisaga District to fulfill corn in Ciamis Regency. This study aims to analyze hybrid corn farming in Danasari Village, especially related to costs, revenues, farmer income, and the feasibility of hybrid corn farming. This research method is descriptive quantitative with data collection techniques using primary data and secondary data and respondent drawing techniques determined by census on 29 farmers. The collected data is processed and then tabulated and then analyzed descriptively. The results of the study showed that: (1) the average cost of hybrid corn farming was Rp6,583,563.34/hectare/planting season and the average income was Rp12,281,591.26/hectare/planting season. The average production was 2,792.51 kg/hectare/planting season with an average price of Rp4,250, resulting in an average income of Rp5,698,027.93/hectare/planting season. (2) The R/C of corn farming was 1.87, meaning that for every Rp1.00 spent, corn farmers received Rp1.87, resulting in an income of Rp0.87. Thus, hybrid corn farming is categorized as feasible to be undertaken.*

*Keywords: Corn Farming, Costs, Income, Revenue, R/C*