

ABSTRAK

FELICIA GESTIANI PUTRY, 2026. Analisis Pendapatan dan Kelayakan Usahatani Jagung di Desa Margaharja Kecamatan Sukadana Kabupaten Ciamis. Di bawah bimbingan **RIAN KURNIA** dan **SAEPUL AZIZ**.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya usahatani jagung sebagai salah satu sumber pendapatan petani yang masih menghadapi tantangan berupa perbedaan harga jual berdasarkan saluran pemasaran serta tingginya biaya produksi yang memengaruhi tingkat keuntungan dan kelayakan usaha. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui biaya produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan, dan kelayakan usahatani jagung di Desa Margaharja, Kecamatan Sukadana, Kabupaten Ciamis. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive*, sedangkan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh (sensus) terhadap 16 petani jagung. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis biaya produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan, dan *Revenue Cost Ratio* (R/C Ratio). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata biaya produksi sebesar Rp4.202.666,56 per responden per musim tanam, yang terdiri atas biaya tetap sebesar Rp583.354,06 dan biaya variabel Rp3.619.312,50. Total biaya produksi sebesar Rp67.242.665,00, sedangkan total penerimaan mencapai Rp218.000.000,00 atau rata-rata Rp13.625.000,00 per responden. Total pendapatan usahatani sebesar Rp150.757.335,00 dengan rata-rata Rp9.422.333,44 per responden. Nilai R/C Ratio sebesar 3,24 menunjukkan bahwa setiap pengeluaran biaya sebesar Rp1,00 menghasilkan penerimaan sebesar Rp3,24, sehingga usahatani jagung di Desa Margaharja layak untuk diusahakan.

Kata kunci: Usahatani Jagung, Pendapatan Usahatani, Biaya Produksi, Rasio Penerimaan terhadap Biaya (R/C Ratio).

ABSTRACT

FELICIA GESTIANI PUTRY, 2026. *Analysis of Income and Feasibility of Corn Farming in Margaharja Village, Sukadana District, Ciamis Regency.* Supervised by **RIAN KURNIA** and **SAEPUL AZIZ**.

This research was motivated by the importance of corn farming as one of the main sources of farmers' income, which still faces challenges due to differences in selling prices based on marketing channels and high production costs that affect profitability and farm feasibility. This study aimed to determine the production costs, revenue, income, and feasibility of corn farming in Margaharja Village, Sukadana District, Ciamis Regency. The study employed a survey method with a quantitative descriptive approach. The research location was selected purposively, while the respondents were determined using a saturated sampling (census) technique involving 16 corn farmers. The data were analyzed using production cost analysis, revenue analysis, income analysis, and the Revenue-Cost Ratio (R/C Ratio). The results showed that the average production cost was IDR 4,202,666.56 per respondent per planting season, consisting of an average fixed cost of IDR 583,354.06 and an average variable cost of IDR 3,619,312.50. The total production cost was IDR 67,242,665.00, while the total revenue reached IDR 218,000,000.00, with an average of IDR 13,625,000.00 per respondent. The total farm income amounted to IDR 150,757,335.00, with an average income of IDR 9,422,333.44 per respondent. The R/C Ratio was 3.24, indicating that every IDR 1.00 spent on production costs generated IDR 3.24 in revenue. Therefore, corn farming in Margaharja Village is considered economically feasible.

Keywords: *Corn Farming, Farm Income, Production Cost, Revenue-Cost Ratio (R/C Ratio).*