

ABSTRAK

Padi merupakan komoditas utama di Desa Lojejer Kecamatan Wuluhan Kabupaten Jember. Terdapat suatu proses produksi salah satunya yaitu proses pemanenan. Dalam upaya perkembangan teknologi yang tidak serta merta direspon dengan baik oleh petani, maka diperlukan studi mengenai analisis respon petani terhadap penggunaan mesin *combine harvester* pada usaha tani padi di Desa Lojejer Kecamatan Wuluhan Kabupaten Jember. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) menganalisis respon petani terhadap penggunaan mesin *combine harvester*, 2) mengetahui dampak penggunaan mesin *combine harvester*, 3) menganalisis perbedaan produktivitas usaha tani padi antara petani pengguna dan bukan pengguna *combine harvester* terhadap usahatani padi. Metode penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dan analisis kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive* yaitu Desa Lojejer, Kecamatan Wuluhan, Kabupaten Jember. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan rumus Slovin, sebanyak 16 petani pengguna *combine harvester* dan 16 petani non pengguna. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) respon petani pengguna mesin *combine harvester* secara umum berkisar antara tinggi/responsif hingga sangat tinggi/sangat responsif, (2) penggunaan *combine harvester* tidak berdampak pada peningkatan produktivitas tetapi dapat memotong biaya pemanenan dan masa pemanenan yang lebih singkat (3) Terdapat perbedaan produktivitas padi yang signifikan pada taraf uji 1% antara petani padi pengguna mesin *combine harvester* dan petani padi non mesin *combine harvester*.

Kata Kunci : *combine harvester*, padi, produktivitas, respon, uji-t

ABSTRACT

Rice is the main commodity in Lojejer Village, Wuluhan District, Jember Regency. In it there is a production process, one of which is the harvesting process. In an effort to develop technology that is not necessarily responded well by farmers, it is necessary to study the analysis of farmers' responses to the use of combine harvester machines in rice farming in Lojejer Village, Wuluhan District, Jember Regency. This study aims to: 1) analyze farmers' response to the use of combine harvester, 2) determine the impact of combine harvester, 3) analyze the difference in productivity of rice farming between farmers who use and do not use combine harvester on rice farming. This research method is descriptive and quantitative analysis. The research location was determined purposively, namely Lojejer Village, Wuluhan Subdistrict, Jember Regency. The sampling technique used the Slovin formula, as many as 16 farmers using combine harvester and 16 non-users. The results of this study showed that: (1) the response of farmers who use combine harvester generally ranges from high/responsive to very high/very responsive, (2) the use of combine harvesters has no impact on increasing productivity but can cut harvesting costs and a shorter harvesting period, (3) there is a significant difference in rice productivity at the 1% test level between rice farmers who use combine harvester and rice farmers without combine harvester.

Keywords: combine harvester, productivity, response, rice, t-test

