

ABSTRAK

Agroindustri pemindangan ikan diperlukan untuk memperpanjang umur simpan ikan dan memperoleh nilai tambah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan keuntungan agroindustri pemindangan ikan antar skala usaha, (2) perbedaan efisiensi biaya agroindustri pemindangan ikan antar skala usaha, (3) nilai tambah agroindustri pemindangan ikan antar skala usaha. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Puger Kabupaten Jember, menggunakan data primer dan sekunder. Data primer diperoleh secara *Total Sampling* sebanyak 10 agroindustri. Sampel di kelompokkan berdasarkan jumlah tenaga kerja yang dipekerjakan. Data sekunder diperoleh dari berbagai literatur dan instansi terkait. Data primer dan data sekunder selanjutnya dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Metode analisis data yang digunakan meliputi analisis keuntungan, analisis efisiensi biaya, nilai tambah Metode Hayami (1987). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) berdasarkan skala usaha, terdapat perbedaan keuntungan yang signifikan antar skala usaha. (2) pada berbagai skala usaha ada perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap efisiensi penggunaan biaya. (3) nilai tambah rata-rata bahan baku agroindustri pemindangan ikan untuk bahan baku ikan tongkol sebesar Rp 11.960/kg untuk skala kecil, sedangkan skala sedang sebesar Rp 11.874/kg. Untuk bahan baku ikan layang sebesar Rp 7.067/kg untuk skala kecil, sedangkan skala sedang sebesar Rp 7.159/kg. Rata-rata NT > 0 untuk skala kecil maupun skala sedang, sehingga agroindustri pemindangan ikan di Kecamatan Puger Kabupaten Jember layak di lanjutkan usaha agroindustri.

Kata Kunci: Agroindustri, keuntungan, efisiensi biaya, dan nilai tambah.

ABSTRACT

*Agroindustry of boiled fish is needed to extend the shelf life of fish and gain added value. The research aims to know (1) difference in beneficial of fish processing agroindustry in business scales, (2) difference of fish scaling agroindustry cost efficiency in business scales, (3) added value of fish processing agroindustry in any industry scales. This research was conducted in Puger District Jember Regency, using primary and secondary. Primary data was obtained by Total Sampling of 10 agroindustry's. Sample is grouped based on the number of workers employed. Secondary data was obtained from various literatures and related instations. Primary data and secondary data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. Data analysis methods used include profit analysis, cost efficiency analysis, and value added Hayami's method (1987). Based on the results, it can be concluded that: (1) based on the business scale, there are significant differences in profits between business scales, (2) various business scales there are significant differences in the efficient use of costs, (3) average value added of raw material for boiled fish agroindustry for raw fish *Euthynnus affinis* (ikan tongkol) is Rp 11.960/kg for the small scale, while for medium scale is Rp 11.874/kg. For raw material for *Decapterus* fish (ikan layang) is Rp 7.063/kg for the small scale, while for medium scale is Rp 7.159/kg. The average shows that $NT > 0$ for small and medium scale industry which means the boiled fish agroindustries in Puger District Jember Regency are able to grow.*

Keywords: Agroindustry, profit, cost efficiency, and value added.