

ABSTRAK

Ubi kayu merupakan salah satu komoditi pertanian yang cukup banyak dijumpai di Kabupaten Bondowoso. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) membandingkan tingkat produktivitas usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha, (2) membandingkan tingkat efisiensi biaya usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha, (3) membandingkan tingkat keuntungan usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha, (4) mengetahui faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi usahatani ubi kayu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei, deskriptif, sebab-akibat, dan kuantitatif. Kesimpulannya sebagai berikut: (1) Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara produktivitas lahan usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha. (2) Ada perbedaan yang sangat signifikan antara efisiensi biaya usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha. (3) Ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara keuntungan usahatani ubi kayu antar skala usaha. (4) Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh nyata dan positif terhadap produksi ubi kayu adalah luas lahan sedangkan jumlah bibit, jumlah pupuk, jumlah tenaga kerja dan pengalaman berpengaruh negatif.

Kata kunci: Biaya, Efisiensi, Produktivitas dan Ubi kayu.



ABSTRACT

Cassava is one of the most widely cultivated agricultural commodities in Bondowoso Regency. The objectives of this study are (1) comparing the level of productivity of cassava farming between business scales, (2) comparing the level of cost efficiency of cassava farming between business scales, (3) comparing the profitability of cassava farming between business scales, (4) knowing factors what factors affect the production of cassava farming. This study uses survey methods, descriptive, cause-effect, and quantitative. The conclusions of this study are as follows: (1) There is no significant difference in the productivity of cassava farms between business scales. (2) There is a significant difference in the cost efficiency between the scale of cassava farming. (3) There is a significant difference in profits between the scale of cassava farming. (4) Factors that significantly and positively affect cassava production are land area while the amount of seedlings, the amount of fertilizer, the amount of labor and experience has a negative effect on cassava production.

Keywords: Benefits, Cassava, Efficiency and Productivity.

