

ABSTRAK

Bibit tanaman merupakan kebutuhan utama petani untuk mendukung keberhasilan budidaya cabai besar. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor apa yang mempengaruhi produksi dan keuntungan usahatani pembibitan cabai besar, (2) mengukur efisiensi biaya pada usahatani pembibitan cabai besar, (3) mengetahui kontribusi keuntungan usahatani pembibitan cabai besar terhadap pendapatan total rumah tangga petani pembibitan cabai besar. Penentuan daerah penelitian dilakukan dengan sengaja (*purposive method*) yaitu di Desa Karang Sari Kecamatan Sempu Kabupaten Banyuwangi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dan metode kuantitatif. Metode sampel menggunakan metode *proportionate random sampling*. Alat analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis keuntungan, analisis efisiensi biaya (*R/C Ration*), analisis regresi linier berganda, dan analisis kontribusi pendapatan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap produksi adalah benih, tenaga kerja, pestisida cair dan pestisida bubuk, sedangkan luas lahan dan pupuk berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap produksi usahatani pembibitan cabai besar. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keuntungan usahatani pembibitan cabai besar secara signifikan yaitu faktor produksi, harga jual dan biaya produksi, (2) usahatani pembibitan cabai besar sudah efisien dengan nilai *R/C* sebesar 1,43. (3) kontribusi keuntungan usahatani pembibitan cabai besar di Desa Karang Sari sebesar 57,49% yang tergolong sedang.

Kata Kunci: produksi, keuntungan, efisiensi biaya dan kontribusi keuntungan.

ABSTRACT

Seeds are the main needs of farmers to support the success of red chili cultivation. The purpose of this study were: (1) to identify what factors influence the production and profit of red chili breeding farm, (2) to measure cost efficiency on red chili breeding farm, (3) to determine the contribution of red chili breeding farm profit households total income. Study field was choosen intentionally by (purposive method) at Karang Sari Village, Sempu Sub District, Banyuwangi District. The research method used was qualitative methods and quantitative methods. The sample method used proportionate random sampling method. The analytical tool used were profit analysis, cost efficiency analysis (R/C ration), multiple linear regression analysis, and income contribution analysis. The results of the study were: (1) factors that had a significant effect on production were seeds, labor, liquid pesticides and powder pesticides, while the land area and fertilizer had no significant effect on the production of red chili breeding farm. The factors that influenced the profitability of red chili breeding farm were significant factors of production, selling price and production costs, (2) red chili breeding farm had efficient with an R/C value was 1.43, (3) the contribution of profit of red chili breeding farm on households total income at Karang Sari Village was 57.49% which was classified as moderate.

Keywords: production, profits, cost efficiency and profit contribution.