

## ABSTRAK

Kacang tanah merupakan salah satu tanaman polong-polongan yang banyak di budidayakan di Indonesia kacang tanah berperan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan pangan nasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk mengetahui keuntungan usaha tani kacang tanah di Kecamatan Bangsalsari (2) untuk mengetahui tingkat efisiensi biaya usaha tani kacang tanah di Kecamatan Bangsalsari (3) untuk mengetahui kendala yang di hadapi petani kacang tanah di Kecamatan Bangsalsari. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pemilihan daerah dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive methode*), terpilih Kecamatan Bangsalsari, Kabupaten Jember. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *proportioned random sampling*, data diperoleh dari wawancara dengan petani dan instansi terkait. Metode analisis data menggunakan teori keuntungan, analisis R/C-ratio, dan tabel distribusi frekuensi. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata keuntungan yang di peroleh per hektar sebesar Rp 6.745.575 sehingga petani kacang tanah dalam melakukan usaha tani kacang tanah menguntungkan. (2) hasil R/C ratio pada usahatani kacang tanah per hektar di peroleh senilai 2,049 sehingga usahatani kacang tanah efisien dalam penggunaan biaya. (3) kendala yang di hadapi petani kacang tanah di Kecamatan Bangsalsari adalah cuaca (53% responden), hama tikus (32%, responden) dan harga (15%. Responden)

**Kata Kunci:** Kacang tanah, keuntungan, efisiensi, kendala

## **ABSTRAC**

*Groundnuts are one of the legumes that are widely cultivated in Indonesia. Groundnuts are play an important role on national food needs. The purpose of the research (1) to find out the benefits of groundnut farming in Bangsalsari sub-district (2) to determine the level of efficiency of the cost of groundnut farming in Bangsalsari sub-district (3) to find out the obstacles faced by groundnut farmers in Bangsalsari sub-district. This research is using descriptive method with area elections deliberately (purposive method), Bangsalsari sub-district was selected, Jember District. Taking samples was done by proportioned random sampling, data obtained from interviews with farmers and related institutions. Data analysis methods use the theory of profits,R/C-ratio analysis, and frequency distribution table. This research concluded that: (1) the average of profit earned per hectare is Rp 6,745,575 so that groundnut farmers in conducting groundnut farming are profitable (2) the results of the R/C-ratio on groundnut farming per hectare were valued at 2,049 with the result that groundnuts farming is efficient in using costs. (3) the obstacle faced by groundnut farmers in Bangsalsari sub-district are s weather is (53%, respondent) rat pests is (32% respondent), and cost (15% respondent)*

**Keywords:** *groundnut, the benefit, the efficiency, the obstacle*