

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Produksi dan Keuntungan Usahatani Cabai Rawit (*Capsicum Frutescens L*) di Kabupaten Lumajang”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengukur besarnya produktivitas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang, (2) membandingkan produktivitas cabai rawit di antara strata luas lahan, (3) mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang, (4) mempelajari efisiensi alokatif faktor produksi cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang, (5) mengukur tingkat keuntungan usahatani cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang, (6) membandingkan keuntungan usahatani cabai rawit di antara strata luas lahan, (7) mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat keuntungan usahatani cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei, deskriptif, komparatif, sebab-akibat dan kuantitatif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Kabupaten Lumajang meliputi tiga kecamatan yaitu: Klakah, Randuagung dan Kunir. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *proportionate stratified random sampling* dengan responden sebanyak 30 petani. Data yang digunakan meliputi: data primer dan sekunder. Metode analisis data menggunakan uji beda, analisis regresi berganda, analisis efisiensi alokatif, dan secara statistik diuji menggunakan uji F dan uji t.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa: (1) rata-rata produktivitas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang pada musim tanam 2018 adalah 11.500 kg/ha, (2) ada perbedaan produktivitas cabai rawit antara petani sempit dengan petani luas, di mana yang dihasilkan petani luas (=13.396 kg/ha) lebih tinggi dibandingkan petani sempit (=9.604 kg/ha) dan secara statistik sangat signifikan pada taraf uji 1%, (3) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap produksi adalah luas lahan, tenaga kerja, pupuk ZA dan pupuk Urea, sedangkan faktor bibit, pupuk NPK, pestisida bubuk dan pestisida cair berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap produksi cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang, (4) faktor produksi dalam usahatani cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang untuk luas lahan, tenaga kerja, dan pupuk ZA belum efisien secara alokatif, sedangkan faktor pupuk Urea tidak efisien, (5) rata-rata keuntungan usahatani cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang pada musim tanam 2018 sebesar (=Rp48.388.412/ha), (6) ada perbedaan keuntungan cabai rawit antara petani sempit dengan petani luas, di mana yang dihasilkan petani luas sebesar (=Rp61.106.174/ha) lebih tinggi dibandingkan petani sempit sebesar (=Rp35.670.649/ha) dan secara statistik sangat signifikan pada taraf uji 1%, (7) faktor lahan, produktivitas, harga output dan biaya produksi secara statistik berpengaruh sangat signifikan pada taraf uji 1% terhadap keuntungan usahatani cabai rawit di Kabupaten Lumajang.

*Kata Kunci : produksi, keuntungan, efisiensi alokatif, cabai rawit.*

## ABSTRACT

This research was entitled "Production and profit analysis of cayenne pepper farming (*Capsicum Frutescens L*) at Lumajang District". The purpose of this study were to: (1) measure the productivity of cayenne pepper at Lumajang District, (2) compare the productivity of cayenne among the strata of the land area. (3) identify factors that influence the production of cayenne pepper in Lumajang District, (4) study the allocative efficiency of cayenne production factors in Lumajang District, (5) measure the profit of cayenne farming at Lumajang District, (6) compare the profit of cayenne among the strata of land, (7) identify the factors that influence the level of profit of cayenne farming in Lumajang District.

The research method were survey, descriptive, comparative, causal and quantitative methods. The location of the study was conducted at Lumajang District covering three sub-districts, Klakah, Randuagung and Kunir. The sampling method used proportionate stratified random sampling with 30 farmers. Data consist of primary and secondary data. Data was analyzed by different tests, multiple regression analysis, allocative efficiency analysis, the F test and t test.

The results of the study concluded that: (1) the average productivity of cayenne pepper at Lumajang District in the 2018 planting season was 11.500 kg/ha, (2) there was a difference in the productivity of cayenne between small scale and big scale land, where small scale land (=13.396 kg/ha) was higher than big scale land (=9.604 kg/ha) and were statistically significant at 1% test level, (3) factors that significantly influenced production were land area, labor, ZA fertilizer and Urea fertilizer, while seed factors, NPK fertilizer, powder pesticides and liquit pesticides have no significant effect on cayenne pepper production at Lumajang District, 4) production factors in cayenne farming in Lumajang District were land area, labor, and ZA fertilizer had not been allocatively efficient, while Urea fertilizer factors were inefficient, (5) the average profit of cayenne farming at Lumajang District in the 2018 planting season was (=Rp48.388.412/ha), (6) there was difference in the profits of cayenne peppers between small scale and big scale land, profit of the small scale land (=Rp61.106.174/ha) higher than the big scale land (=Rp35.670.649/ha) and statistically very significant at 1% test level, (7) factors of land, productivity, output prices and production costs were statistically very significant effect at 1% test level on the profit of cayenne farming at Lumajang District.

*Keywords: production, profit, allocative efficiency, cayenne pepper.*