ABSTRAK

DWINANDA BAKARI (B01420002) Analisis Faktor – faktor yang Mempengaruhi Pendapatan Usahatani jagung di Desa Bukit Aren Kecamatan Pulubala Kabupaten Gorontalo. Dibimbing Oleh MOH. MUCHLIS DJIBRAN selaku pembimbing 1 dan YUSRIYAH ATIKAH GOBEL selaku pembimbing 2

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Bukit Aren Kecamatan Pulubala Kabupaten Gorontalo. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan usahatani jagung dan pendapatan petani jagung di Desa Bukit Aren Kecamatan Pulubala Kabupaten Gorontalo. Menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa faktor – faktor jumlah produksi, biaya tenaga kerja, biaya pupuk dan biaya pestisida secara bersama – sama mempengaruhi pendapatan usahatani jagung. Pendapatan usahatani dapat diterangkan oleh faktor – faktor jumlah produksi, biaya tenaga kerja, biaya pupuk dan biaya pestisida sebesar 61,1%. Secara parsial faktor biaya tenaga kerja berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan usahatani jagung. Imbangan penerimaan dan biaya usahatani jagung di Desa Bukit Aren Kecamatan Pulubala Kabupaten Gorontalo sebesar 6,7 sehingga dinilai menguntungkan. Implikasi hasil penelitian yaitu dapat memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang

Kata kunci: usahatani, jagung, pendapatan

ABSTRACT

The agricultural sector, particularly corn commodities, plays a strategic role in supporting food security and increasing farmers' income in Indonesia, yet it still faces challenges such as production fluctuations and inefficiencies in the use of production factors. This condition indicates a gap between production potential and actual outcomes, especially in major corn-producing areas such as Bukit Aren Village, Pulubala District, Gorontalo Regency. These issues highlight the need for an in-depth analysis of the factors influencing corn farming income to identify strategies for improving farmers' welfare. This study aims to analyze the factors affecting corn farm income and to determine the level of farmers' income. A quantitative approach was employed using multiple linear regression analysis on 42 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The results show that, simultaneously, production, labor costs, fertilizer costs, and pesticide costs significantly affect income; however, partially, only labor costs have a significant positive effect. The coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.616, indicating that 61.6% of income variation can be explained by the model. Furthermore, the R/C ratio of 6.7 indicates that corn farming is highly profitable. Therefore, optimizing labor utilization and improving cost efficiency are key strategies to increase farmers' income.

Keywords: income; corn farming; labor; multiple linear regression; R/C ratio