

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Untuk mengetahui karakteristik dan kelayakan usahatani jagung hibrida di Nagari Malai V Suku Timur Kecamatan Batang Gasan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Bulan Maret 2023. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*), data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan (1) karakteristik petani jagung hibrida di Nagari Malai V Suku Timur Kecamatan Batang Gasan Kabupaten Padang Pariaman sebagai berikut, (1) Umur responden terbanyak berada pada umur 45-49 tahun sebanyak 17 responden (32,69%) (2) Tingkat pendidikan, responden terbanyak adalah SMA sebanyak 25 responden (48,08%). (3) Luas lahan responden yang paling banyak adalah <0,25 Ha sebanyak 17 responden (32,69%) (4) Pengalaman berusahatani, responden memiliki pengalaman terbesar adalah 10 -15 tahun sebanyak 36 responen (69,24%) (5) Jumlah tanggungan keluarga yang terbanyak, ≤ 4 responden sebanyak 52 responden (96,15%). (2) Berdasarkan hasil analisis R/C Ratio dan BEP yang meliputi: penerimaan, produksi, harga dan luas lahan bahwa usahatani jagung hibrida di lokasi penelitian layak untuk diusahakan.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Kelayakan Usahatani Jagung Hibrida

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics and feasibility of hybrid corn farming in Nagari Malai V Suku Timur, Batang Gasan District, Padang Pariaman Regency. This research was conducted in March 2023. The location of the research was determined purposively, the data used were primary data and secondary data. The analytical method used in this research is a quantitative descriptive method. The results of this study indicate (1) the characteristics of corn farmers in Nagari Malai V Suku Timur, Batang Gasan District, Padang Pariaman Regency as follows, (1) In terms of age, the majority of respondents were aged 45-49 years as many as 17 people (32.69%) (2) Level of education, the highest number of respondents was SMA with 25 people (48.08%). (3) The largest respondent's land area was <0.25 Ha as many as 17 0 people (32.69%) (4) In terms of farming experience, the respondents who had the greatest experience were 10 -15 years as many as 36 people (69.24%) (5) The largest number of family dependents, ≤ 4 people as many as 52 people (96.15%). (2) Based on the results of the R/C Ratio and BEP analysis which include: acceptance, production, price and land area that hybrid corn farming in the research location is feasible.

Keywords: Characteristics, Feasibility of Hybrid Corn Farming