

ABSTRACT

The research objectives are 1). Describe the distribution system for subsidized fertilizer to farmer groups in Tonronge Village, Baranti District, Sidrap Regency. 2). Analyzing the role of farmer groups in distributing subsidized fertilizer in Tonronge Village. 3). Analyzing the amount of production and income from rice farming using subsidized fertilizer in Tonronge Village. 4). Analyzing the feasibility of rice farming in Tonronge Village. This research was carried out in Tonronge Village, Baranti District, Sidrap Regency for 3 months, namely September to November 2023. The population of this study consisted of 224 people in 5 farmer groups. The sampling method was carried out using the census method, namely to record all members of the farmer group to be studied. The data analysis methods used are descriptive analysis, quantitative analysis, income analysis and feasibility analysis. Results of this research 1). There are five subsidized fertilizer distribution systems for rice farming in Tonronge Village, Baranti District, Sidrap Regency, namely a. Preparation of farmer data collection, b. Planning and Disbursement, c. Distribution of subsidized fertilizer, d. Supervision stage, and e. Subsidized fertilizer collection. 2). The role of farmer groups in the distribution of subsidized fertilizer is in the "Very important" category of (10,853), where the preparation of RDKK in the Very knowledgeable category is (3,039), providing RDKK data to Distributors in the Very knowledgeable category is (1,916), and the distribution of subsidized fertilizer in the Very knowledgeable category amounting to (5,898). 3). average income per farmer Rp. 13,092,400 and per Ha Rp. 24,239,400. 4). The feasibility results per Farmer and Per Ha are 2.85. worth the effort.

Keywords: Subsidized Fertilizer Distribution System, Role of Farmer Groups, Income, Feasibility.

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian adalah 1). Mendeskripsikan sistem distribusi pupuk bersubsidi ke kelompok tani di Desa Tonronge, Kecamatan Baranti, Kabupaten Sidrap. 2). Menganalisis peran kelompok tani dalam penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi di Desa Tonronge. 3). Menganalisis jumlah produksi dan pendapatan usahatani padi yang menggunakan pupuk pupuk bersubsidi di Desa Tonronge. 4). Menganalisis kelayakan usahatani padi di Desa Tonronge. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Tonronge, Kecamatan Baranti, Kabupaten Sidrap selama 3 bulan yaitu pada Bulan September sampai November 2023. Populasi dari penelitian ini terdiri dari 224 orang dalam 5 kelompok tani. Metode penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan cara metode sensus yaitu untuk mendata seluruh anggota kelompok tani yang akan diteliti. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif, kuantitatif, analisis pendapatan dan analisis kelayakan. Hasil penelitian ini 1). Sistem distribusi pupuk bersubsidi usahatani padi di Desa Tonronge, Kecamatan Baranti, Kabupaten Sidrap ada lima yaitu a. Persiapan pendataan petani, b. Perencanaan dan Pencairan, c. Distribusi pupuk bersubsidi, d. Tahap pengawasan, dan e. Pengambilan pupuk bersubsidi. 2). Peran kelompok tani dalam penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi berada pada kategori "Sangat berperan" sebesar (10.853), dimana penyusunan RDKK kategori Sangat tahu sebesar (3.039), memberikan data RDKK ke Distributor kategori Sangat tahu sebesar (1.916), dan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi kategori Sangat tahu sebesar (5.898). 3).

rata-rata pendapatan perPetani Rp. 13.092.400 dan perHa Rp. 24.239.400. 4). Hasil kelayakan perPetani dan PerHa sebesar 2,85. layak diusahakan.

Kata Kunci : Sistem Distribusi Pupuk Bersubsidi, Peran Kelompok Tani, Pendapatan, Kelayakan .