

ABSTRACT

RIDA AMNAWARI HARAHAHAP. Analysis Potential Social Economy Farming Paddy Ricefield In Support Welfare Farmers in the District Portibi North Padang Lawas Regency . Guided by SETIA BUDI and JAMILAH

This study aims to identify farmer profiles, farm profiles, assess socio-economic potential, analyze farm income, and analyze the contribution of rice paddy business income to farmer welfare in Portibi District, North Padang Lawas Regency. This study uses qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis methods. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. This study was conducted in Portibi District, North Padang Lawas Regency, with the number of respondents in this study as many as 66 rice paddy farmers, 28 farmers from Portibi Julu Village, 25 farmers from Gunung Baringin Village, 13 farmers from Bara Village. The variables analyzed include farmer profiles, farm profiles, social potential, economic potential, rice paddy farming income, and the contribution of rice paddy farming income in supporting farmer welfare. The results of the study indicate that the farmer profile and rice paddy farming profile at the study location are still in good condition. This is indicated by the characteristics of farmers who are still in their productive age, have sufficient farming experience, and are supported by the availability of land and rice paddy farming production facilities. The socio-economic potential at the research location is still considered quite good in supporting farmer welfare. The income from paddy farming for farmers with their own land status is Rp 13,796,648 per planting season. Meanwhile, for farmers with sharecropping land status, it is Rp 15,728,254 per planting season. The contribution of paddy to the income of farmers with their own land is 59.09%, which is included in the medium category, and for sharecropping farmers, it is 70,40%, which is included in the high category. Based on the NTPRP value, landowner farmers have a value of 2.14 and sharecropping farmers 2.15, indicating that both landowner farmers and sharecropping farmers are still classified as prosperous because the NTPRP value is greater than one.

Keywords : Potential Social Economy , Income , Contribution , Welfare , Farming Paddy Ricefield .

RINGKASAN

RIDA AMNAWARI HARAHAHAP. Analisis Potensi Sosial Ekonomi Usahatani Padi Sawah Dalam Mendukung Kesejahteraan Petani Di Kecamatan Portibi Kabupaten Padang Lawas Utara. Dibimbing oleh SETIA BUDI dan JAMILAH

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi profil petani, profil usahatani, mengkaji potensi sosial ekonomi, menganalisis pendapatan usahatani, dan menganalisis kontribusi pendapatan usahatani padi sawah terhadap kesejahteraan petani di Kecamatan Portibi Kabupaten Padang Lawas Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Portibi Kabupaten Padang Lawas Utara, dengan jumlah responden dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 66 petani padi sawah, 28 petani dari Desa Portibi Julu, 25 petani Desa Gunung Baringin, 13 petani dari Desa Bara. Variabel yang di analisis meliputi profil petani, profil usahatani, potensi sosial, potensi ekonomi, pendapatan usahatani padi sawah, dan kontribusi pendapatan usahatani padi sawah dalam mendukung kesejahteraan petani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa profil petani dan profil usahatani padi sawah di lokasi penelitian masih berada dalam kondisi baik. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh karakteristik petani yang masih berada pada usia produktif, memiliki pengalaman berusahatani yang cukup, serta di dukung oleh ketersediaan lahan, dan sarana produksi usahatani padi sawah. Potensi sosial ekonomi di lokasi penelitian masih tergolong pada cukup baik dalam mendukung kesejahteraan petani. Pendapatan usahatani padi sawah untuk petani dengan status lahan sendiri sebesar Rp 13.796.648 per musim tana. Sedangkan untuk petani dengan status lahan bagi hasil sebesar Rp15.728.254 per musim tanam. Kontribusi padi sawah terhadap pendapatan petani lahan sendiri sebesar 59,09% masuk dalam kategori sedang, dan untuk petani bagi hasil sebesar 70,40% termasuk dalam kategori tinggi. Berdasarkan nilai NTPRP petani pemilik lahan memiliki nilai sebesar 2,14 dan petani bagi hasil sebesar 2,15 menunjukkan bahwa petani pemilik lahan sendiri dan petani bagi hasil masih tergolong sejahtera karena nilai NTPRP lebih besar dari satu.

Kata Kunci : Potensi Sosial Ekonimi, Pendapatan, Kontribusi, Kesejahteraan, Usahatani Padi Sawah.