

RINGKASAN

Petani di Kecamatan Binjai Timur Kota Binjai berusaha tani padi sawah yang menggunakan benih padi bersertifikat dan non sertifikat. Penggunaan benih pada usahatani padi sawah belum sepenuhnya menggunakan benih bersertifikat, mayoritas petani masih menggunakan benih non sertifikat, sedangkan telah diketahui benih bersertifikat dapat meningkatkan produktivitas padi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah biaya benih, biaya pupuk, biaya pestisida, produksi dan harga jual dapat mempengaruhi pendapatan petani dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan pendapatan usaha tani benih padi sawah bersertifikat dan non bersertifikat. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kualitatif dan analisis kuantitatif. Analisis kualitatif digunakan untuk mengetahui gambaran umum dan menjelaskan mengenai pendapatan usahatani padi benih bersertifikat dan usahatani padi non secara deskriptif. Analisis kuantitatif yang digunakan adalah analisis biaya, total produksi, penerimaan, pendapatan, dan analisis perbedaan pendapatan usahatani, Uji Asumsi Klasik, Uji Secara Parsial (t), Uji Secara Simultan (F), dan Uji Beda Rata-Rata. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh biaya pupuk (X1), biaya benih (X2), biaya pestisida (X3) dan harga jual (X4) berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap (Y) pendapatan petani padi sawah bersertifikat. Dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam biaya pupuk (X1), biaya benih (X2), biaya pestisida (X3) dan harga jual (X4) tidak berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap (Y) pendapatan petani padi sawah non sertifikat. Pada analisis biaya pendapatan petani padi sawah bersertifikat lebih besar dibandingkan dengan pendapatan petani padi sawah non sertifikat. Dan tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara petani padi sawah yang menggunakan benih bersertifikat dan petani padi sawah yang menggunakan benih non sertifikat, dapat dilihat uji rata-rata pendapatan secara tidak homogen menghasilkan mean 1495574287 pendapatan petani padi sawah yang menggunakan benih bersertifikat dan 1863403840 pendapatan petani padi sawah yang menggunakan benih non sertifikat.

Kata kunci: Perbedaan pendapatan, Benih padi sawah, Padi sawah

SUMMARY

Farmers in Binjai Timur Sub-district of Binjai City are trying to farm rice fields using certified and non-certified rice seeds. The use of seeds in paddy rice farming has not fully used certified seeds, the majority of farmers still use non-certified seeds, while it is known that certified seeds can increase rice productivity. This study aims to determine whether seed costs, fertilizer costs, pesticide costs, production and selling prices can affect farmers' income and to determine the difference in farm income between certified and non-certified paddy rice seeds. This research method uses qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis. Qualitative analysis is used to determine the general description and explain the income of certified rice seed farming and non-certified rice farming descriptively. Quantitative analysis used is the analysis of costs, total production, revenue, income, and analysis of differences in farm income, Classical Assumption Test, Partial Test (t), Simultaneous Test (F), and Average Difference Test. The results of this study indicate that the effect of fertilizer costs (X1), seed costs (X2), pesticide costs (X3) and selling prices (X4) have a significant effect simultaneously on (Y) the income of certified wet rice farmers. And it can be concluded that in the cost of fertilizer (X1), the cost of seeds (X2), the cost of pesticides (X3) and the selling price (X4) has no significant effect simultaneously on (Y) the income of non-certified rice paddy farmers. In the cost analysis, the income of certified rice paddy farmers is greater than the income of non-certified rice paddy farmers. And there is no significant difference between paddy rice farmers who use certified seeds and paddy rice farmers who use non-certificate seeds, it can be seen that the average income test is not homogeneous to produce a mean 1495574287 income of paddy rice farmers who use certified seeds and 1863403840 income of paddy rice farmers who use non-certificate seeds.

Keywords: *Income differential, Seeded paddy rice, Paddy field rice*