

ABSTRACT

REKI HENDRATNO NPM: 71230712026. . Under the guidance of Mr. Dr.Mhd.Ilham Riyadh, SP, M.Si as the chairman of the supervisory committee and Mrs. Hj.Henny Pratiwi, SP, M.M as a member of the supervisory committee. Oil palm is a plantation crop that plays an important role in the welfare of the people and the Indonesian economy. Oil palm development provides benefits in the form of increased income for smallholders and their families. Income from oil palm plantations that is able to meet the needs of smallholders is important so that the welfare of smallholders and their families can be enjoyed in a sustainable manner. Farmers' income is a measure of the income received by farmers from their farming business which is calculated from the difference between revenue and production costs. The purpose of this study was to calculate and find out the income of self-supporting oil palm smallholders in Kuala Keritang Village, Keritang District, Indragiri Hilir Regency. Income analysis is needed to describe the current state of a farming activity and describe future conditions from plans or actions, as well as to provide assistance to measure the success of the business being carried out, so that it is hoped that the income of the farmer through this farming will increase. Determination of the sample was carried out using a purposive sampling technique with a total sample of 42 respondents. This study uses a quantitative descriptive analysis method. The results showed that the farming of independent oil palm smallholders in Kuala Keritang Village had not been carried out in accordance with the recommendations for oil palm farming properly, both in terms of fertilization, eradication of pests and diseases, weed control and harvesting. Analysis of the income of independent oil palm smallholders farming in Kuala Keritang Village has been able to prosper the community in Kuala Keritang Village.

Keywords: Palm Oil, Income, Farming

RINGKASAN

REKI HENDRATNO NPM : 71230712026. . Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Dr.Mhd.Ilham Riyadh,SP,M.Si sebagai ketua komisi pembimbing dan Ibu Hj.Henny Pratiwi,SP,M.M sebagai anggota komisi pembimbing. Kelapa sawit merupakan salah satu tanaman perkebunan yang berperan penting bagi kesejahteraan rakyat dan perekonomian Indonesia. Pengembangan kelapa sawit memberikan manfaat berupa peningkatan pendapatan bagi pekebun dan keluarganya. Pendapatan kebun kelapa sawit yang mampu memenuhi kebutuhan hidup pekebun menjadi penting agar kesejahteraan pekebun dan keluarganya dapat dinikmati secara berkelanjutan. Pendapatan pekebun merupakan ukuran penghasilan yang diterima oleh pekebun dari usahatani yang dihitung dari selisih antara penerimaan dengan biaya produksi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menghitung dan mengetahui pendapatan petani kelapa sawit pola swadaya di Desa Kuala Keritang, Kecamatan Keritang Kabupaten Indragiri Hilir. Analisis pendapatan diperlukan untuk menggambarkan keadaan sekarang suatu kegiatan usahatani dan menggambarkan keadaan yang akan datang dari perencanaan atau tindakan serta memberikan bantuan untuk mengukur keberhasilan dari usaha yang dilakukan, sehingga diharapkan pendapatan pekebun melalui usahatani tersebut meningkat. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 42 responden. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis *deskriptif kuantitatif*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani pekebun kelapa sawit swadaya di Desa Kuala Keritang belum terlaksana sesuai dengan anjuran usahatani kelapa sawit dengan benar baik dari segi pemupukan, pemberantasan hama dan penyakit, pengendalian gulma serta pemanenan. Analisis pendapatan usahatani pekebun kelapa sawit swadaya Di Desa Kuala Keritang telah mampu mensejahterakan masyarakat Di Desa Kuala Keritang.

Kata Kunci: Kelapa Sawit, Pendapatan, Usahatani