

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF HYBRID RICE FARMING IN PURBARATU TASIKMALAYA**

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Hybrid rice farming is a rapidly growing modern agricultural practice in the farming industry. Hybrid rice refers to a rice plant that results from crossing two genetically different varieties, with the aim of producing a plant that is superior in terms of productivity, disease and pest resistance, and yield quality. However, one of the challenges faced by farmers, such as costs and income, is still a factor inhibiting the development of this commodity. This study aims to determine the amount of farming costs and income as well as the financial feasibility of farming the Mapan 05 variety. The method used is a case study method on a farmer in Singkup Village, Purbaratu District, Tasikmalaya City. The technique of determining respondents using purposive sampling. The analytical tools used in this research are farming analysis and R/C. The results showed that in one planting season the respondent covering an area of 1,3 hectares incurred total costs of Rp.10.146.727,00 revenue of Rp.22.000.000,00 and income of Rp.11.853.273,00. Furthermore, the R/C value obtained from hybrid rice farming was 2,17. It shows that hybrid rice farming is feasible to cultivate, which means that every 1 rupiah spent will get 2,17 rupiah of revenue.

**Keywords:** Hybrid Rice, Cost, Feasibility, Farming