

ABSTRACT

ANALISIS PERBEDAAN USAHATANI PADI SRI (*SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION*) DAN SISTEM KONVENSIONAL

by

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The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview of the differences in total costs, revenues, income and R / C ratio of rice farming SRI (System of Rice Intensification) and conventional systems. The research method used is a survey using two types of data namely primary data and secondary data. The location of the study was the Mekarkarya farmer group in Pasirbatang Village, Manonjaya District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Respondents were determined by sampling 8 farmers who carried out rice farming in the SRI system and 8 farmers who implemented conventional rice farming systems. Data was analyzed by R / C ratio while for analysis of differences using a different independent test t test.

The total cost of SRI rice farming is Rp. 13,512,224.10 with receipt of Rp. 24,085,093.90, income of Rp. 10,572,869.80 and the R / C ratio is 1.78. Whereas in conventional systems the total cost is Rp. 13,973,734.85, with receipt of Rp. 19,976,063.83, income of Rp. 6,002,328.98 and R / C ratio of 1.43. R / C ratio on SRI rice farming is greater than 1.78 than the R / C ratio of conventional rice farming systems 1.43.

Keywords: R / C ratio, SRI, conventional system.