

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PRODUCTION COSTS ON CORN FARMING INCOME

By

Teska Nuansa Alam

185009066

Supervisor

Tedi Hartoyo

Dedi Darusman

Corn is one type of commodity that is quite widely cultivated by the people whose function is to be consumed directly or used as the main raw material for the feed industry. However, in increasing corn farming income, it is constrained by the ability of farmers to make decisions to allocate the use of production factors. This study aims to analyze the costs and income of corn farming in one growing season, and analyze the effect of production costs on corn farming income in Cibongas Village, Pancatengah District, Tasikmalaya Regency. The research method used in this study is a survey method. The data used are primary data and secondary data. This study uses income analysis and multiple linear regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that the average total cost of production incurred by corn farmers during the growing season is Rp. 9,096,746 in one planting season include labor costs, seed costs, fertilizer costs, pesticide costs, depreciation costs and transportation costs, then the average income is Rp. 7,048.014/ 0.94 ha in one growing season. And for production costs that have a significant simultaneous effect on corn farming income are labor costs, seed costs, fertilizer costs, and pesticide costs of 68.6%. While partially, the only significant effect on corn farming income is labor costs, seed costs, and fertilizer costs. To continue to increase the income of corn farming, it is hoped that farmers can use production cost wisely.

Keywords: Corn Farming, Production Cost, and Income.,