

ABSTRAK

Fa'achsani Inatsan Fauzi. 212354201001. 2025. *"Analisis Kelayakan Usahatani Tumpangsari Cabai-Jagung dan Cabai-Tembakau Di Lahan Kering (Studi kasus di Desa Kampungbaru, Kecamatan Plandaan, Kabupaten Jombang)"*. Skripsi program studi agribisnis fakultas pertanian. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Ir. Effy Indriati, M.S. dan M. Ilham Firdaus, S.P., M.Tr.P. Universitas Darul 'Ulum Jombang.

Pemanfaatan lahan kering perlu menjadi prioritas karena banyak sawah beralih fungsi menjadi pemukiman atau penggunaan non-pertanian. Meski produktivitasnya rendah akibat curah hujan terbatas, lahan kering memiliki potensi besar untuk dikembangkan dengan inovasi, misalnya pola tanam tumpangsari. Penelitian ini bertujuan menilai kelayakan usahatani tumpangsari cabai-jagung dan cabai-tembakau di lahan kering Desa Kampungbaru, Kecamatan Plandaan, Kabupaten Jombang, dari aspek finansial, teknis, dan ekonomis, guna memberikan informasi bagi petani dan pengambil kebijakan. Penelitian dilakukan di tiga Dusun Jember, Kepuh, dan Keduwang, pada Mei hingga Juli 2025, dengan pengumpulan data musim tanam kedua (Mei-Agustus 2025) melalui wawancara terstruktur, observasi, dan studi pustaka. Sampel ditentukan secara purposive, mempertimbangkan lokasi, kondisi, dan luasan lahan, sehingga diperoleh 63 responden, yaitu 41 petani tumpangsari cabai-jagung dan 22 petani tumpangsari cabai-tembakau. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan analisis biaya, penerimaan, pendapatan, dan kelayakan usaha tani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, biaya total usahatani tumpangsari cabai-jagung per hektar lebih rendah dibanding cabai-tembakau $\text{Rp } 45.640.709,24 < \text{Rp } 47.882.228,98$, namun total penerimaan dan pendapatan cabai-tembakau lebih tinggi dibanding cabai-jagung $\text{Rp } 209.462.234,05 > \text{Rp } 166.415.110,12$ dan $\text{Rp } 163.713.451,43 > \text{Rp } 119.299.407,92$. Analisis kelayakan menunjukkan R/C ratio dan B/C ratio cabai-jagung sebesar 3,49 dan 2,49, sedangkan cabai-tembakau 4,59 dan 3,59, yang menandakan kedua jenis tumpangsari layak dan menguntungkan untuk dijalankan atau dikembangkan di lahan kering.

Kata kunci: Usaha tani tumpangsari, lahan kering, cabai-jagung, cabai-tembakau, pendapatan usaha tani, R/C ratio dan B/C ratio.

ABSTRACT

Fa'achساني Inatsan Fauzi. 212354201001. 2025. *"Feasibility Analysis of Chili-Corn and Chili-Tobacco Intercropping Farming on Dry Land (Case Study in Kampungbaru Village, Plandaan District, Jombang Regency)"*. Thesis of the agribusiness study program, faculty of agriculture. Guided by Dr. Ir. Effy Indriati, M.S. and M. Ilham Firdaus, S.P., M.Tr.P. Darul 'Ulum University Jombang.

The utilisation of dry land needs to be prioritised because many rice fields have been converted into residential areas or non-agricultural uses. Although productivity is low due to limited rainfall, dry land has great potential to be developed through innovation, such as intercropping. This study aims to assess the feasibility of intercropping chilli-maize and chilli-tobacco on dry land in Kampungbaru Village, Plandaan Subdistrict, Jombang District, from financial, technical, and economic aspects, in order to provide information for farmers and policy makers. The research was conducted in three hamlets, Jember, Kepuh, and Keduwang, from May to July 2025, with data collection during the second planting season (May-August 2025) through structured interviews, observations, and literature studies. The sample was determined purposively, considering the location, conditions, and land area, resulting in 63 respondents, namely 41 farmers practising pepper-maize intercropping and 22 farmers practising pepper-tobacco intercropping. The analysis was conducted using cost, revenue, income, and farm feasibility analyses. The results showed that the total cost of pepper-maize intercropping per hectare was lower than that of pepper-tobacco intercropping, at Rp 45,640,709.24 < Rp 47,882,228.98. However, the total revenue and income from pepper-tobacco were higher than those from pepper-corn, at Rp 209,462,234.05 > Rp 166,415,110.12 and Rp 163,713,451.43 > Rp 119,299,407.92. Feasibility analysis shows that the R/C ratio and B/C ratio for chilli-maize is 3.49 and 2.49, while for chilli-tobacco it is 4.59 and 3.59, indicating that both types of intercropping are feasible and profitable to implement or develop on dry land.

Keywords: Intercropping farming, Dry Land, Chili-Corn, Chili-Tobacco, Farming Income, R/C Ratio and B/C Ratio.