

ABSTRAK

V.E DWI PANGGA MEIDY. Komparasi Pendapatan Usahatani Kelapa Sawit Rakyat Pada Lahan Gambut dan Lahan Mineral di Kabupaten Muaro Jambi. Dibimbing oleh Bapak **Prof. Dr. Ir. Dompok Mt Napitupulu, M.Sc.** dan Bapak **Ardhiyan Saputra, S.P., M.Si.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran usahatani kelapa sawit berdasarkan tipe lahan gambut dan lahan mineral di Kecamatan Kumpeh Ulu dan Kecamatan Sungai Gelam Kabupaten Muaro Jambi; (2) Untuk mengetahui pendapatan usahatani kelapa sawit rakyat Kabupaten Muaro Jambi berdasarkan tipe lahan gambut dan lahan mineral; (3) Untuk mengetahui perbedaan pendapatan usahatani kelapa sawit di Kecamatan Kumpeh Ulu dan Kecamatan Sungai Gelam Kabupaten Muaro Jambi berdasarkan tipe lahan gambut dan lahan mineral. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode *simple random sampling* (acak sederhana) dan rumus Slovin diperoleh 42 petani. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode analisis uji beda rata-rata (Uji T). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan (1) Gambaran umum usahatani pada kegiatan usahatani kelapa sawit lahan gambut Desa Ramin dan lahan mineral Desa Petaling Jaya menunjukkan rata-rata luas lahan gambut Desa Ramin 3,62 Ha, lahan mineral Desa Petaling Jaya 3,38 Ha, dengan pola pemeliharaan dan panen dua minggu sekali serupa, kecuali pemberian pupuk dolomit di lahan gambut. (2) Pendapatan petani lahan gambut Rp37.293.337 lebih rendah dari lahan mineral Rp43.528.675 karena produksi dan harga TBS lebih kecil, meski biaya produksi relatif sebanding. (3) Berdasarkan hasil uji beda rata-rata menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan antara pendapatan usahatani kelapa sawit lahan gambut dan usahatani kelapa sawit lahan mineral di Kabupaten Muaro Jambi.

Kata Kunci: Komparasi, Pendapatan, Lahan Gambut, Lahan Mineral, Usahatani Kelapa Sawit.

ABSTRACT

V.E DWI PANGGA MEIDY. *Comparison of Income of Smallholder Oil Palm Farming on Peat Land and Mineral Land in Muaro Jambi Regency. Supervised by Mr. Prof. Dr. Ir. Dompok Mt Napitupulu, M.Sc. and Mr. Ardhiyan Saputra, S.P., M.Si.*

This study aims to: (1) Describe the picture of oil palm farming based on peat land and mineral land types in Kumpeh Ulu District and Sungai Gelam District, Muaro Jambi Regency; (2) To determine the income of oil palm farming businesses in Muaro Jambi Regency based on peat land and mineral land types; (3) To determine the differences in income from oil palm farming businesses in Kumpeh Ulu District and Sungai Gelam District, Muaro Jambi Regency based on peat land and mineral land types. The sampling technique in this study used the simple random sampling method and the Slovin formula obtained 42 farmers. Data analysis was carried out using the average difference test analysis method (T-Test). The results of this study indicate (1) General description of farming activities in oil palm farming activities on peat land in Ramin Village and mineral land in Petaling Jaya Village shows that the average area of peat land in Ramin Village is 3.62 Ha, mineral land in Petaling Jaya Village is 3.38 Ha, with similar maintenance and harvest patterns every two weeks, except for the provision of dolomite fertilizer on peat land. (2) The income of peat land farmers is Rp37,293,337 lower than that of mineral land Rp43,528,675 because the production and price of TBS are smaller, even though the production costs are relatively comparable. (3) Based on the results of the average difference test, there is a difference between the income of peatland oil palm farming and mineral land oil palm farming in Muaro Jambi Regency.

Keywords: *Comparison, Income, Peatland, Mineral Land, Oil Palm Farming.*