

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH LUAS LAHAN, PENGGUNAAN PUPUK ORGANIK, PENGGUNAAN PUPUK ANORGANIK, JAM KERJA DAN PENGALAMAN BUDIDAYA TERHADAP PRODUKSI TEH DI DESA PAGERHARJO KECAMATAN SAMIGALUH KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

ERLINA

Universitas Sanata Dharma

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh luas lahan, penggunaan pupuk organik, penggunaan pupuk anorganik, jam kerja, dan pengalaman budidaya terhadap produksi teh di Desa Pagerharjo, Kecamatan Samigaluh, Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus-September 2016. Populasi penelitian ini sebanyak 50 petani teh dan sampel sebanyak 44 petani. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan wawancara. Data terdiri dari hasil produksi teh, luas lahan, jumlah penggunaan pupuk organik, jumlah penggunaan pupuk anorganik, jam kerja dan periode pengalaman budidaya. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh positif luas lahan terhadap hasil produksi teh, (2) ada pengaruh positif jumlah penggunaan pupuk organik terhadap hasil produksi teh, (3) ada pengaruh positif jumlah penggunaan pupuk anorganik terhadap hasil produksi teh, (4) ada pengaruh positif jam kerja terhadap hasil produksi teh dan, (5) tidak ada pengaruh periode pengalaman budidaya terhadap hasil produksi teh.

Kata kunci: luas lahan, pupuk organik, pupuk anorganik, jam kerja, pengalaman budidaya, hasil produksi.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF LAND VASTNESS, USE OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS, USE OF INORGANIC FERTILIZERS, WORKING HOURS AND EXPERIENCE ON CULTIVATION IN PRODUCING TEA IN PAGERHARJO SUBDISTRICT, SAMIGALUH, KULON PROGO

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This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of land vastness, use of organic fertilizers, use of inorganic fertilizers, working hours, and experience on cultivation in producing tea in Pagerharjo Subdistrict, Samigaluh, Kulon Progo.

This research is a correlational study. The study was conducted on August-September 2016. The research population was 50 tea farmers. The research sample covered 44 tea farmers taken by using random sampling technique. Data were collected by interviews. The data consists of tea production number, land vastness, the number of organic fertilizers, the number of inorganic fertilizers, working hours, and cultivation experience period. The data were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis.

The results showed that: (1) there is positive effect of land vastness to the number of tea production, (2) there is positive effect of quantity of organic fertilizer usage to the number of tea production, (3) there is positive effect of quantity of inorganic fertilizers usage to the number of tea production, (4) there is positive effect of working hours to the number of tea production, and (5) cultivation experience period has no significant effect on number of tea production.

Keywords: land vastness, organic fertilizers, inorganic fertilizers, working hours, cultivation experience period, tea production