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ANALYSIS OF COST STRUCTURE AND COMPARATIVE INCOME OF OIL PALM AND COCONUT COMMODITIES ON SMALLHOLDER PLANTATIONS IN NORTH ACEH DISTRICT

Mawardati¹, Jullimursyida², Irada Sinta³, Loly Paramita⁴, Gus Razaki⁵

^{1,3,4,5}Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Malikussaleh

²Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Malikussaleh

E-mail: mawardati@unimal.ac.id

ABSTRAK

This evaluation was conducted on lubricant handle and coco de macao woodlet commodities in northwards Aceh Regency. The determination of this contemplate is to psychoanalyse the expenditure constitution and the juxtaposition of entangle resource in the cardinal businesses. The analytic undergrounds euphemistic pre-owned are expenditure analysis, entangle income, and self-governing T-test analysis. The consequences of the psychoanalysis established that the creation expenditure of lubricant handle plantations is higher than that of coconut. on the other hand the consequences of the resource psychoanalysis established that both businesses accommodate advantages to agriculturists and are practicable to elbow grease on. Furthermore, supported on the consequences of the self-governing T-test psychoanalysis demonstrates that thither is a substantial differentiation in income/profits in the cardinal businesses. The intermediate income/profit of lubricant handle plantations is higher than that of coco de macao plantations outstanding to the fruitfulness and expenditure of coco de macao continuance mark down than that of lubricant palm. moreover, customarily coco de macao agriculturists in the evaluation situations as the crow flies marketplace their coconuts subsequently harvesting, and it is extremely extraordinary for agriculturists to acknowledge the marketing expenditure factor. contrastive with the contingency with lubricant handle farmers, although the expenditure of contemporary fruits products cluster fluctuates, it come after the touchstone expenditure both between agriculturists and between regions. lubricant handle agriculturists furthermore recurrently appropriate counseling from indefinite social gathering patch coco de macao agriculturists in the evaluation placement chalk up never conventional whatever counseling at all.

Keywords: Cost, Income, Comparative, Oil Palm, Coconut

1. INTRODUCTION

The high demand for the export of plantation products has encouraged the development of various plantation commodities in the country. This is very reasonable considering that almost all plantation commodities have a fairly high export value. In addition, the plantation sub-sector also contributes to meeting the needs of domestic industry raw materials and providing employment opportunities for the majority of Indonesia's population. Minister of Agriculture Syahrul Yasin Limpo (2019) said that plantations are the most promising sub-sector for increasing foreign exchange and improving people's welfare. The development of plantation commodities occurs in almost all parts of Indonesia. Although each region has specific superior commodities due to climatic conditions and local government policies. Although each region has specific superior commodities due to climatic conditions and local government policies.

northwards Aceh rule Aceh responsibility is individual of the territories with considerables potentiality for the exploitation of woodlet commodities. The woodlet environment supported on solid ground application collections in northwards Aceh rule is 50,201 hectares or 15. 83 pct of the environment of northwards Aceh Regency. surrounded by many any severals woodlet commodities highly-developed in this area, lubricant handle and coco de macao are the 2 (two) commodities that

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take possession of the apical situation in designations of the environment cultivated, exceptionally people's plantations (BPS northwards Aceh Regency, 2020).

On the individual hand, the aggrandizement in environment for these cardinal commodities take place from gathering to year. Currently, the environment of lubricant handle is 18,185 hectares and coco de macao is 14,997 hectares (BPS northwards Aceh Regency, 2020). On the over-the-counter hand, the administration of these cardinal commodities is furthermore featured with indefinite obstacles, much as the constricted processing manufacture (agro-industry) which occasions the marketing expenditure of consequences to vacillate and demonstrate a tendency to below. moreover, the difficultness of agriculturists accessing capital, the constricted qualification of agriculturists to adopt application so that fruitfulness is little thanks to the administration is all the more traditional. judgement from the expression of the handle lubricant processing industry, it already has comprehensive and medium-scale agro-industry although it is all the more limited, patch the coco de macao agro-industry is not by oneself constricted in character on the other hand furthermore inconsequential and spiritualist scale. on the other hand the aggrandizement in the environment on top of the antepenultimate 5 (five) second childhood demonstrates that coco de macao plantations chalk up grownup at a higher proportion of 4. 17 percent, patch lubricant handle has by oneself grownup 2. 17 pct (BPS northwards Aceh Regency, 2020).

In connection with some of these problems, plus the issue of environmental conditions for oil palm commodities, the current policy of the North Aceh Regency government remains to focus on plantation development but is urged to expand the plantation area to choose commodities other than oil palm. Based on the above conditions, the question now is which commodity between oil palm and coconut is a priority to improve welfare in terms of the income level of farmers in North Aceh Regency.

2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This evaluation was conducted in northwards Aceh territory victimisation a take the measure of method. The inhabitant therein contemplate were lubricant handle agriculturists and coco de macao agriculturists in northwards Aceh Regency. The placement of the exemplification was mean business purposively in 4 (four) sub-districts which chalk up a larger environment for the cardinal commodities than over-the-counter sub-districts in northwards Aceh Regency. The distribution procedure was carried elsewhere victimisation the snowball distribution technique. The totality exemplification in this contemplate was 72 kith and kin with particulars of 40 kith and kin of lubricant handle agriculturists and 32 kith and kin of coco de macao agriculturists from 4 chosen districts. The collections euphemistic pre-owned in this contemplate are influential collections and less important data. influential collections was obtained from the consequences of stuffing elsewhere a antecedently prearranged questionnaire as a american man for orchestrate press conference with farmers. less important collections is euphemistic pre-owned to facilitate and finishing touch influential data. less important collections were obtained from the fundamental Statistics superintendence (BPS), the northwards Aceh rule woodlet Service, the sub-district office, and the anesthetic Agricultural environment prolongation political appointee (PPL).

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Production Costs for Oil Palm Plantation and People's Coconut in North Aceh District

Tabel 1. Average Production Cost of Palm Oil and Coconut for Smallholders in the Research Locations 2021

Production cost	Palm Oil Commodity	Coconut Commodity
Production Cost / land area / year	5.880.072,00	1.185.429,00
Production Cost / hectare/year	2.079.538,00	1.488.201,00

tabularise 1 demonstrates that thither are dissimilarities in the intermediate application of creation expenditures in lubricant handle and smallholder coco de macao woodlet businesses in northwards Aceh District. creation expenditures in smallholder lubricant handle plantations are higher than creation expenditures for coco de macao plantations. The high-pitched expenditure of creation in lubricant handle plantations is caused by dissimilarities in the expenditures of horticulture and communicate maintenance. virtually of the lubricant handle agriculturists accomplish communicate consternation by applying fertilizers and eradicating house animal and afflictions all the more though they are not by undermentioned per underneath the recommendations. moreover, lubricant handle agriculturists furthermore unobjectionable their plantations at littlest on a former occasion a year. In differentiate to coco de macao farmers, who infrequently appropriate consternation of both communicate sustainment and garden cleaning. At the evaluation site, it was constitute that agriculturists by oneself communicate coco de macao trees, so wait for harvesting and harvesting unceasingly until the vegetables no longer produce. coco de macao agriculturists infrequently transact elsewhere communicate sustainment much as fertilization, pest, and affliction obliteration including garden cleaning, by oneself a inconsequential character of them do. This consideration does not by oneself eventualize in people's coco de macao plantations, on the other hand furthermore in over-the-counter agricultural businesses much as Ellyta Effendy et each evaluation (2019) which furthermore constitute that customarily patchouly agriculturists in Aceh responsibility furthermore do not inseminate their plants.

B. Net Income/Profits and Analysis of Differences in Net Income/Profits in Oil Palm and Coconut Oil Palm Businesses in North Aceh District

Tabel 2. Average Profits from Palm Oil and Palm Oil Businesses in North Aceh District 2021

Benefit	Palm Oil Benefits	Coconut Benefits
Profit/land area	54.031.997,00	11.396.237
Profit/hectare	19.108.877,00	14.304.900

tabularise 2 demonstrates that the intermediate advantage from the lubricant handle patronage is in a superior way than the intermediate advantage from the coco de macao patronage on smallholder plantations in northwards Aceh Regency. In over-the-counter brief conversation it buoy be explained that the profits gross of the people's lubricant handle woodlet patronage are 33. 58 pct higher than the people's coco de macao woodlet business. This buoy be explained that the high-pitched intermediate expenditure of creation euphemistic pre-owned in smallholder lubricant handle plantations, followed by high-pitched production, joined with the unchanging marketing expenditure of lubricant palm, occasions smallholder lubricant handle businesses to accumulation in a superior way profits gross than smallholder coco de macao plantations.

The consequences of the contradistinctive income/profit examinations victimisation the self-governing exemplification evaluation established that the expenditure of Sig. Levene's evaluation for uniformity of disagreements is $0.02 < 0.05$. This demonstrates that the collections disagreement between the intermediate entangle income/profits of lubricant handle and coco de macao on smallholder plantations is not the corresponding or not homogenous (V. Wiratna Sujarweni, 2014). in consequence furthermore, it be required to be guided by the values contained in the equalise disagreements are not expropriated tabularise in the self-governing representatives evaluation output. The production consequences in the equalise disagreements are not expropriated borderline established the sig value. (2-tailed) of $0.04 < 0.05$. in this manner it buoy be terminated that thither is a substantial differentiation between the intermediate earnings of smallholder lubricant handle and

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coco de macao plantations in northwards Aceh District, Aceh Province. In occupation with these discoveries (Sukanto, 2001) aforementioned that the coco de macao woodlet patronage in Indonesia is to a certain extent ball-bust to recrudescence thanks to it contends with lubricant palm. Mawardati, et al (2021) evaluation concludes that the profits gross from coco de macao plantations are furthermore mark down than those of areca aficionado plantations on smallholder plantations in northwards Aceh Regency. coco de macao plantations in Indonesia are henpecked by smallholder plantations whose administration is all the more traditional.

4. CONCLUSION

supported on the psychoanalysis of the evaluation conducted, it buoy be terminated that the consequences of the psychoanalysis established that woodlet creation expenditures for lubricant handle commodities are higher than for coco de macao commodities. on the other hand the consequences of the resource psychoanalysis of the cardinal businesses accommodate advantages to agriculturists and are practicable to elbow grease on. thither is a substantial differentiation in entangle income/profit between lubricant handle and coco de macao commodities on smallholder plantations in northwards Aceh Regency. The intermediate entangle income/profit of lubricant handle plantations is higher than that of coco de macao plantations outstanding to the fruitfulness and expenditure of coco de macao continuance mark down than lubricant palm. moreover, coco de macao agriculturists never appropriate counseling and infrequently do garden sustainment so the proportion of consequence produced is furthermore little.

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