

EFFECT OF CARRYING CAPABILITIES OF CORN PLANT LAND ON THE INCOME OF CORN FARMERS IN MOPU VILLAGE, BUKAL DISTRICT BUOL REGENCY

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the effect of the carrying capacity of corn plantations on the income of corn farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency. This research uses a quantitative associative method. The data source is primary data obtained through questionnaires and documentation related to this research. The data analysis technique uses statistical calculations using the SPSS 16 application. The results of the research show that the carrying capacity of land has a significant influence on the income of corn farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency.

Keywords: *Land carrying capacity, farmers income.*

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is an agricultural country with the majority of its population working in the agricultural sector who depend on agricultural land for their livelihood. Agricultural land as a place for activities for farmers is increasingly decreasing. This is caused by increasing population pressure on agricultural land. The population continues to increase and ongoing development activities have changed the function of agricultural land to produce food that is used for other uses, such as housing, offices and so on. As a result, this situation causes the ability of agricultural land to meet the food needs of the population to decrease. .

Land is a natural resource that is important for sustaining human life because land resources are input that is used for every human activity such as agriculture, industry, settlements and many other benefits of land. Extensive land use is for the agricultural sector which includes use for food crop farming, cash crop farming, forestry as well as grazing fields and fisheries (Fitriani, 2005:13).

However, there are several obstacles faced by these farmers, such as limited capital and difficulty in accessing fertilizer in the village, where as we know, in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency, the community still has great difficulty in meeting the availability of fertilizer, including crops. Corn experiences delays in fertilization because it is difficult to find fertilizer, some are not even given fertilizer at all and this has a very bad effect on the development of corn plants, resulting in less than optimal yields. The lack of farming results also has an impact on farmers' financing and income, which results in farmers being unable to meet their family's living needs and agricultural needs in the next planting season.

Based on the background above, a research can be proposed with the title "The Effect of Carrying Capacity of Corn Crop Land on the Income of Corn Farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency". Berdasarkan latar belakang di atas, adapun yang menjadikan pokok permasalahan antara lain sebagai berikut :

Apakah daya dukung lahan t anaman jagung berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pendapatan petani jagung di Desa Mopu Kecamatan Bukal Kabupaten Buol

METHODOLOGY

This type of research is quantitative research using an associative approach. Associative research is research that is used to describe or analyze research results but does not use broader conclusions Sugiono (2014). In this study, researchers wanted to find out the effect of the carrying capacity of corn plantations on the income of corn farmers in Mopu village, Bukal subdistrict, Buol district. In this research, the analytical method used is quantitative data analysis, which is a method for testing hypotheses and data obtained through statistical data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, overall the results of this research show that the carrying capacity of the land has a significant influence on the income of corn farmers.

The results of the t test show that the application of the carrying capacity of corn crops has an effect on farmers' income, which is proven by comparing the tcount and ttable

values with a confidence level of 95% and 5%. The value obtained by t_{count} is 3.087 > t_{table} is 2.019. and the significance level obtained is smaller than 0.05, namely 0.000 and if the significance level is smaller than 0.05 then it can be said that the carrying capacity of the land has an effect on the income of corn farmers in accordance with the theory put forward by Ghozali (2016), namely if $t_{count} > t_{table}$ value then H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, which means that the land carrying capacity variable has a significant effect on the income variable.

The results of the correlation analysis obtained a correlation coefficient of 0.434 or 43.3%. These results can be said to indicate that there is a positive relationship between the land carrying capacity variable and farmers' opinions. This means that if the carrying capacity of the land is increased, the farmer's income will increase and conversely, if the carrying capacity of the land is reduced, the farmer's income will decrease.

As for the results of the analysis of the coefficient of determination R^2 or R Square, the coefficient of determination (R^2) value was 0.189 or 18.9%. This means that the contribution of the land carrying capacity variable influences the income variable of corn farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency, the remaining 81.1% is influenced by other variables outside the research model. The results of this research are in line with research by Sutanti (2021), The influence of land carrying capacity and economic growth in the agricultural sector on the income of corn farmers. The results of the study show that partially land capacity and economic growth have an effect on income.

Citations and References

Land carrying capacity is the ability of land to produce production (Regulation of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia No. 17 of 2009 concerning guidelines for determining environmental carrying capacity in regional spatial planning).

Muta'ali in (sarash Amalia Pridasari, 2018). More emphasis on agriculture, namely "land carrying capacity is the ability of a region to produce rice to meet the food needs of the local population to live prosperously or achieve rice self-sufficiency conditions" as according to Dasman in Muta'ali (2012:23) carrying capacity is the number of people who Food needs can be met with production from land planted with food crops without destroying resources.

From this understanding, land carrying capacity is the land's ability to produce food crops to meet the food needs of the local population without destroying resources. Farmer income is the difference between income and all costs, in other words gross income or total receipts and net income, gross income or total receipts is the overall production value of agricultural commodities before production costs are deducted. Rahim, Dalam (Revelation Adhi Saputro). According to Puti Mandasari, (2015) Farming income is the difference between revenue and all costs. Total income/revenue is the overall production value of agricultural commodities before production costs are deducted.

Meanwhile, according to Winardi in (Ellina Satyana 2012), income is defined as money or material obtained from development or human services. Winardi divides income into two parts, namely:

1. Money income which measures business income in money units (millions of rupiah)
2. Real income, which measures income in a business in terms of its power to obtain goods from its income.

According to income, it is influenced by several factors, namely:

1. The size of the business scale
2. Production quality and quantity
3. Level of community knowledge
4. A person's income in a business unit in the same institution can be different, apart from the same profession, it does not mean that they will receive the same income both in terms of quantity and quality.

Bibliography Writing

Bibliography is a list of written works that the author reads in preparing his article and then used as a reference. Scientific articles, bibliography should exist as a complement to references and reference source instructions. Writing a bibliography follows the rules in these guidelines. Bibliography writing using auto-citation applications (mendeley, Zetero, and the like)

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the influence of the carrying capacity of corn plantations on the income of corn farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency. And the various descriptions that have been explained on the previous page, the author can draw the conclusion that:

1. Land carrying capacity has a significant effect on the income of corn farmers in Mopu Village, Bukal District, Buol Regency. The magnitude of the influence of the carrying capacity of corn plantations on corn farmers' income is 18.9%, while the remaining 81.1% is influenced by other variables.

Suggestion

Based on the research results and conclusions above, the researcher provides suggestions. The suggestions that researchers can convey are as follows:

1. Farmers are expected to be able to optimize all potential resources they have so that they can increase the profits they receive.
2. It is hoped that the government can optimize land potential, especially utilizing less productive land into productive land.
3. It is hoped that future researchers will maximize subsequent research, especially on other variables not examined in this research.

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