Income Analysis and Feasibility of Farming Business with Rawit Chili Intercropping System in Rokan Hulu Regency

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the income and to find out whether the Cayenne Chili Tumpangsari Farming Business was feasible to be cultivated in Rokan Hulu Regency. Data Analysis Techniques using both income analysis and farming feasibility analysis. The results showed that the total revenue achieved by cayenne pepper farmers was Rp. 81,640,000 with an average income of Rp. 69,449,550. And cayenne pepper intercropping in Rokan Hulu Regency is feasible to operate with an R/C value of 5, which means that each expenditure is Rp. 100 will get a receipt of Rp. 500.

INTRODUCTION

Chili plants are plants that contain lots of vitamin A and vitamin C and contain volatile capsaicin, which causes a spicy taste and provides warmth when used for kitchen spices (Harpenas, 2010). In general, cayenne pepper contains quite complete nutrition, namely calories, protein, fat, minerals (calcium, phosphorus, iron) vitamins and various other substances that have medicinal properties, such as capsaicin. In addition, cayenne pepper also contains flavonoids, anti-oxidants, crude fiber. Cayenne pepper is still experiencing price fluctuations because of its biological character and uneven distribution and added to the damage to chili plants that are difficult to overcome.

In increasing the production of cayenne pepper, efforts can be made by expanding the area of agricultural land, processing agricultural land as well as possible and making innovations in the field of chili agriculture, namely by implementing an intercropping system. Intercropping is an effort to make the best use of land because it cultivates more than one type of plant on the same land and within a certain period. The purpose of this intercropping system is to optimize production yields and maintain soil fertility (Surtinah, et al. 2016).

Planting by intercropping can increase farm income because planting with this pattern uses more efficient production so that it will reduce production costs using monoculture cropping patterns (Tri, 2016).

Rokan Hulu Regency is part of the district in Riau Province where some people have implemented the cayenne pepper intercropping system. The intercropping system that has been carried out has been running for the past few years, one of which is cultivating plants

in the form of cayenne pepper. This intercropping system is to increase the income and welfare of farmers.

The use of intercropping can make efficient use of land and reduce the risk of farming. In addition to increasing land use efficiency, the intercropping pattern also helps farmers reduce the risk of pest attack (Santi, 2018). In the study (Anita and Made, 2017) it was found that the average income of cayenne pepper farmers for one planting season in Sunju, Marwola sub-district, Sigi Regency was Rp. 8,021,500,000. The results of the analysis show that the Revenue Of Cast Ratio of cayenne pepper business is 2.69. Thus, cayenne pepper farming in Sunju Village is feasible to cultivate.

To complete this research, the authors conducted testing and analysis of income and feasibility of the Tumpangsari Chili Rawit Farming Business in Rokan Hulu Regency.

METHOD
Object of research
The object of the research is the farmer who uses the farming business with the chili rawit intercropping system in Rokan Hulu district.

Types of research
The type of research carried out is causative research, which is a causal relationship research. According to Sugiyono (2018), causative research is a type of research with problem characteristics in the form of cause and effect between two or more variables.

Data Types and Sources
The type of data used in this study is quantitative data, namely data consisting of numerical data and still needs to be re-analyzed.

The source of the data used was obtained from primary data, namely data obtained directly from the research subject by wearing measurement tools or data collection tools directly from the subject as a source of information sought (Sugiyono, 2018). This data is in the form of data obtained by distributing questionnaires to the respondents who were the sample in this study.

Data collection technique
According to Sugiyono (2018), data collection techniques are methods used to obtain data and information needed in research. The data collection techniques used in this study were documentation and interviews

Data Technique Analysis
This study uses two analyzes, namely income analysis and farming feasibility analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The income of this farming business is seen in the structure of the farm by multiplying the production obtained with the selling price, so that the revenue is

determined by the size of the production produced and the price of the product. From these activities, farmers receive an average income of Rp. 81.680.000.

Meanwhile, the fixed costs incurred by farmers are costs that are relatively fixed in number and continue to be issued even though the production obtained is much or little. So the amount of this fixed cost does not depend on the size of the production obtained. These fixed costs include taxes, land rent and depreciation. The average fixed cost incurred by the respondents is Rp. 6.762.990.

Variable costs in this study are variable costs incurred even though the amount of production produced is large or small. Variable costs include seed costs, fertilizer costs, pesticides costs and labor costs. The average variable cost incurred by respondent farmers is Rp. 5.467.460.

Farming income is a measure used to determine the amount of income received by farmers is the difference between income and expenditure, both in the form of cash and in the form of production factors. The average income of respondent farmers is Rp. 69.449.550.

This shows that even though the value is not too large. If the management of the farming business can be carried out more intensively and more efficiently, the greater the income and the greater the income and profits obtained by farmers. With the value of intercropping cayenne pepper farming income is profitable for farmers, this can be seen from the average R/C value of 5 so that it is economically and feasible to cultivat

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that:
1. The total revenue achieved by cayenne pepper farmers is Rp. 81.640.000 with an average income of Rp. 69.449.550
2. The cayenne pepper farming intercropping business in Rokan Hulu Regency is feasible to operate with an R/C value of 5, which means that each expenditure is Rp. 100 will get a receipt of Rp. 500.

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