

**ANALISIS RISIKO PENDAPATAN USAHATANI JERUK MANIS (*Citrus  
sineensis*, L) DI KECAMATAN SERUWAY KABUPATEN  
ACEH TAMIANG**

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**ABSTRAK**

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui besarnya pendapatan, besarnya risiko pendapatan dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan pada usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey. Pengambilan sampel petani jeruk manis dilakukan dengan metode sampel jenuh/sensus (*full sampling*). Metode analisis pada penelitian ini menggunakan beberapa analisis untuk menjawab hipotesis yang sudah diajukan yaitu: analisis pendapatan usahatani, analisis risiko dan analisis regresi. Hasil penelitian; Usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway memiliki risiko yang kecil dari sisi produksi, harga, pendapatan selalu menguntungkan. Biaya pupuk kandang, biaya pupuk NPK, biaya insektisida, biaya fungisida, luas lahan dan biaya tenaga kerja mampu menjelaskan pendapatan usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway sebesar 88,6%. Sisanya sebesar 11,4% dijelaskan oleh faktor lain yang tidak dimasukkan dalam model penelitian ini seperti biaya produksi lainnya. Secara serempak biaya pupuk kandang, biaya pupuk NPK, biaya insektisida, biaya fungisida, luas lahan dan biaya tenaga kerja berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap pendapatan usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway. Secara terpisah biaya pupuk kandang berpengaruh sangat nyata dan luas lahan berpengaruh nyata terhadap pendapatan usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway. Sedangkan biaya pupuk NPK, biaya insektisida, biaya fungisida dan biaya tenaga kerja secara terpisah tidak berpengaruh terhadap pendapatan usahatani jeruk manis di Kecamatan Seruway.

Kata Kunci: Risiko, produksi, harga, pendapatan, jeruk manis

**INCOME RISK ANALYSIS OF SWEET ORANGE (*Citrus sineensis*, L)  
FARMING IN SERUWAY DISTRICT, REGENCY  
ACEH TAMIANG**

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***ABSTRACT***

*The research objective was to determine the amount of income, the amount of income risk and the factors that affect income in sweet orange farming in Seruway District, Aceh Tamiang Regency. This study uses a survey method. Sampling of sweet orange farmers was carried out using the saturated sample method (full sampling). The analytical method in this study uses several analyzes to answer the hypotheses that have been proposed, namely: farm income analysis, risk analysis and regression analysis. Research result; Sweet orange farming in Seruway District has a small risk in terms of production, price, and income which is always profitable. Manure costs, NPK fertilizer costs, insecticide costs, fungicide costs, land area and labor costs can explain the income of sweet orange farming in Seruway District by 88.6%. The remaining 11.4% is explained by other factors that are not included in this research model, such as other production costs. Simultaneously the cost of manure, NPK fertilizer costs, insecticide costs, fungicide costs, land area and labor costs have a very significant effect on sweet orange farming income in Seruway District. Separately, the cost of manure has a very significant effect and land area has a significant effect on sweet orange farming income in Seruway District. Meanwhile, the cost of NPK fertilizer, insecticide cost, fungicide cost and labor cost separately did not affect sweet orange farming income in Seruway District.*

*Keywords: Risk, production, price, income, sweet orange*