

## ABSTRAK

**Endra Subiarso. 222310063.** “Analisis Dampak Kegiatan *Food Estate* Dalam Peningkatan Ekonomi Petani Cabai (Studi Kasus di KT. Maju Rahayu Desa Lamuk, Kecamatan Kalikajar, Kabupaten Wonosobo)”. Skripsi Program Studi Agribisnis. Fakultas Pertanian. Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo. 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui dampak pelaksanaan program *Food Estate* terhadap produksi tanaman cabai, 2) mengetahui dampak pelaksanaan program *food estate* dalam peningkatan pendapatan petani cabai, 3) mengetahui pelaksanaan program *food estate*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dan komparatif dengan metode survei terhadap 35 responden anggota kelompok tani penerima program. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, serta dianalisis secara statistik dan deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi *Food Estate* memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan produksi tanaman cabai. Peningkatan produksi tersebut secara langsung berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan pendapatan petani, yang pada akhirnya memperbaiki kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga mereka. Berdasarkan hasil analisa uji t diketahui bahwa rata-rata biaya usaha tani cabai sebelum FE adalah Rp 18.711.428,57 dan rata-rata biaya usaha tani cabai setelah FE adalah Rp 17.443.571,43 per satu musim tanam. Rata-rata produksi usahatani cabai sebelum FE adalah 3185,7 Kg. Rata-rata produksi usahatani cabai setelah FE adalah 5.545,7 Kg. Rata-rata pendapatan petani cabai sebelum FE adalah Rp 46.402.857,14 per musim tanam. Rata-rata pendapatan usahatani cabai setelah FE adalah Rp 134.156.428,6 per musim tanam. Rata-rata keuntungan yang diperoleh petani cabai sebelum FE Rp 40.945.714,29 per musim tanam. Rata-rata keuntungan yang diperoleh petani cabai setelah FE adalah Rp 128.699.285,7 per musim tanam.

**Kata Kunci:** *Food Estate*, Peningkatan Ekonomi, Petani Cabai.

## ABSTRACT

**Endra Subiarso.** 222310063. “Analysis of the Impact of the Food Estate Program on Improving the Economy of Chili Farmers (Case Study at KT. Maju Rahayu, Lamuk Village, Kalikajar Sub-district, Wonosobo Regency)”. Undergraduate Thesis of Agribusiness Study Program. Faculty of Agriculture. Muhammadiyah Purworejo University. 2025.

This study aims to determine the impact of the Food Estate program implementation on the productivity and income of chili farmers in Lamuk Village, as well as to analyze the factors influencing the success or obstacles in its implementation. The research using a descriptive and comparative quantitative approach with a survey method involving 35 respondents who were members of the farmer group receiving the program. Data were collected through questionnaires, interviews, and documentation, and analyzed statistically and descriptively. The results showed that the implementation of the Food Estate program had a positive impact on increasing chili crop productivity. This increase in productivity directly contributed to higher farmer incomes, ultimately improving their household economic conditions. Based on t-test analysis results, the average cost of chili farming before the Food Estate program was IDR 18,711,428.57 and decreased to IDR 17,443,571.43 per planting season after the program. The average chili farm production before the program was 3,185.7 kg, which increased to 5,545.7 kg after implementation. The average income of chili farmers rose from IDR 46,402,857.14 to IDR 134,156,428.60 per planting season. Meanwhile, the average profit increased from IDR 40,945,714.29 to IDR 128,699,285.70 per planting season.

**Keywords:** Food Estate, Economic Improvement, Chili Farmers.

## DAFTAR ISI