

# **DAMPAK KEBIJAKAN SUBSIDI PUPUK TERHADAP PETANI JAGUNG VARIETAS LOKAL SUMENEP DI KABUPATEN SUMENEP**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Kabupaten Sumenep memiliki varietas jagung lokal yang dikenal tahan terhadap hama dan penyakit. Melihat produktivitas jagung di Kabupaten Sumenep memerlukan dukungan kebutuhan dasar berupa pupuk. Pupuk bersubsidi hanya diperuntukkan oleh petani yang bergabung dengan kelompok tani sesuai Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 48 Tahun 2018. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu (1) Melakukan analisis keuntungan usahatani jagung varietas lokal Sumenep di Kabupaten Sumenep. (2) Mengkaji dampak kebijakan pemerintah berupa subsidi pupuk (pupuk urea, SP-36, NPK, dan ZA) terhadap usahatani jagung varietas Lokal Sumenep di Kabupaten Sumenep. (3) Mengetahui dampak perubahan harga input terhadap keuntungan usahatani jagung varietas Lokal Sumenep jika tidak ada subsidi pupuk. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan alat analisis matrik kebijakan *Policy Analysis Matrix* (PAM). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya keuntungan usahatani jagung varietas Lokal Sumenep secara privat efisien dan layak untuk diusahakan. Sedangkan secara sosial tidak semua jagung varietas Lokal Sumenep memiliki keuntungan dan layak untuk diusahakan. Kebijakan pemerintah memberikan dampak insentif. Dan kebijakan pemerintah berupa subsidi pupuk memberikan dampak positif bagi usahatani jagung varietas Lokal Sumenep. Serta kenaikan harga pupuk Urea sebesar 30% dan jika tidak ada subsidi pupuk memberikan dampak pada petani yang mengakibatkan penurunan keuntungan sebesar 1,90% (Varietas Jokotole), 2,44% (Varietas Potre Koneng), 5,48% (Varietas Adi Poday) setelah ada kenaikan harga urea naik 30%. Dan penurunan sebesar 24,73% (Varietas Jokotole), 31,31% (Varietas Potre Koneng), 29,64% (Varietas Adi Poday) jika tidak ada subsidi pupuk.

***Kata Kunci : Varietas Lokal Sumenep; Kebijakan Pemerintah; Subsidi Pupuk***

## **ABSTRACT**

Sumenep Regency has local maize varieties known to be resistant to pests and diseases. Seeing the productivity of maize in Sumenep Regency requires support for basic needs in the form of fertilizer. Subsidized fertilizers are only intended for farmers who join farmer groups in accordance with Minister of Agriculture Regulation No. 48/2018. The objectives of this study are (1) To analyze the benefits of farming local varieties of maize in Sumenep Regency in Sumenep Regency. (2) Assessing the impact of government policies in the form of fertilizer subsidies (urea fertilizer, SP-36, NPK, and ZA) on Sumenep local variety corn farming in Sumenep Regency. (3) Knowing the impact of changes in input prices on the profits of Sumenep local variety corn farming if there is no

fertilizer subsidy. This research method uses the policy matrix analysis tool *Policy Analysis Matrix* (PAM). The results showed that there was an advantage in private, efficient and feasible to cultivate local varieties of Sumenep corn. Meanwhile, socially, not all local varieties of Sumenep maize are profitable and feasible to cultivate. Government policies have an incentive effect. And the government policy in the form of fertilizer subsidies has had a positive impact on Sumenep local variety maize farming. As well as an increase in the price of Urea fertilizer by 30% and if there is no fertilizer subsidy it will have an impact on farmers which results in a decrease in profits of 1.90% (Jokotole variety), 2.44% (Potre Koneng variety), 5.48% (Adi Poday variety) ) after there was a 30% increase in urea prices. And a decrease of 24.73% (Jokotole variety), 31.31% (Potre Koneng variety), 29.64% (Adi Poday variety) if there is no fertilizer subsidy.

***Keywords: Local Varieties of Sumenep; Government policy; Fertilizer Subsidy***

