

ABSTRACT

The agricultural sector is the biggest sector in work force absorption in central java, because capable of absorbing 32 % labor. One subsektor agriculture having largest contribution to gdp in central java is subsektor of food crops, by which one among commodity food crop is rice. District grobogan breadbasket of rice is one of the largest in central java, but the growth of its production is still low compared to other district. The cause of the production growth rice is still low possible caused by the use of a factor of production that is not efficient.

The study is to analyze the influence of production factor, (an area of land, seed, fertilizer, a pesticide and labor) against the production of rice and analyzed levels of production factor in the efficient use of farming sub-district godong, rice district grobogan. An instrument analysis used in this research is linear regression the worship of idols and efficiency.

Based on data processing obtained the result that variable that significantly affecting rice production is land area, seeds, fertilizer and labor significant in influencing the outcome rice production. Average value efficiency technical of 0,85 and efficiency price of 0.34 so that economic efficiency of 2,87. Value efficiency technical, prices and economic not equal to one, it means business peasantry in the research area not efficient technically, price and economy, need additional use production factor. In this research was known r / c ratio business rice of 2.07. It is showing effort peasantry rice give an advantage to farmers.

Keywords: *efficiency, production, Rice farming*