ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect of land area, number of workers and production costs on the income of seaweed farmers in Pantai Amal Village, East Tarakan, either partially or simultaneously.

This study uses quantitative methods with causality descriptive research. The population and samples were all farmer groups in Pantai Amal Village, East Tarakan, which amounted to 92 farmers divided into 14 farmer groups. The sampling technique is total sampling or saturated sample. The analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression.

Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is known that land area has no effect on the income of seaweed farmers in the Pantai Amal Village, East Tarakan, as evidenced by the acquisition of a t-count value of 1.198 with a significant 0.258 greater than 0.05. This means that the area of land that is cultivated does not affect income and the first hypothesis is not proven true. The number of workers has an effect on the income of seaweed farmers in the Pantai Amal Village, East Tarakan, this is indicated by the acquisition of a t-value of 4.078 with a significance of 0.002 less than 0.05, the second hypothesis is proven true. Production costs have a negative effect on the income of seaweed farmers in the Pantai Amal Village, East Tarakan, this is indicated by the acquisition of a 0.001 less than 0.05. This means that production costs are one of the important factors and must be considered when farmers will produce production. The third hypothesis is proven true. The area of land, the amount of labor and production costs have a significant effect on the income of seaweed farmers in the Pantai

The conclusion is that partially the amount of labor and production costs have an effect on farmers' income, while land area has no effect on farmers' income. Simultaneously, the three variables have an effect on farmers' income.

Keywords: Land Area, Number of Labor, Production Costs, Income