

ABSTRACT

Rice is a plant that includes a type of grass, rice can be used as a staple food, rice has dynamics of demand and supply that are always changing, therefore rice yields must be optimized because rice will greatly impact the economic sector, therefore in terms of stabilizing yields rice harvest the writer needs to do research

The purpose of this research is to make it easier for farmers to reduce the probability of crop failure and to operationalize the model from Thomas van Klompenburg to conduct research so that there is price stability and an appropriate amount of harvest.

The method used in this study is using primary data analysis techniques using Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). a data search method where rice productivity is a measure of the success of rice production, as well as by analyzing data related to variables of rice variety, rainfall, soil PH, nutrition, irrigation and temperature

From the results of this study, the authors found that several Klompenburg variables had an effect on rice yields. The authors spread questions related to the variables of rainfall, soil pH, nutrition, irrigation, and temperature directly to 100 farmers in the field.

Suggestions for further research in order to be able to complement the variables that were not able to be examined by the author due to limited equipment.

Keywords: Prediction, rice plants, yields, features, rice varieties