ABSTRACT

The existence of Small Scale Industry (UKM) is extremely important, as this group holds essential role as a crucial steering wheel for the economic growth, particularly in the good effort of improving and leveling the life scale of the district people.

The significance of the study is to analyze the efficiency of production input exploitation and to analyze the influence of production input exploitation of " Kain Troso " (Troso Cloth) including : Labor input, Capital input and Non-Automatic Weaving Machine (ATBM).

This study is a case study of small-scale industry of Kain Troso in Troso village, Pecangaan sub-district, Jepara regency where the total population itself is 191 businessmen which is then taken as the sample amounting 100 persons proportionally. The sampling method used by the writer is Proportional Stratified Random Sampling, that is subsequently taken based on the total labors owned and then divided into 3 (three) strarum groups, those are : Pre-constructing Stratum (small-scale), Constructed Stratum (medium-scale) and Developed Stratum (big-scale).

Based on the findings, it is found that when the efficiency of production input exploration for n=100, it is found that the labor input and capital input are inefficient while the ATBM input is considerably not yet efficient. For n=51, it is found that the labor input and capital input are inefficient while the ATBM input is also not yet efficient. For n=31, it is found that the labor input and capital input are inefficient while the ATBM input is also not yet efficient. For n=18, it is found that the labor input and capital input are inefficient while the ATBM input is also not yet efficient. The input factor which is considered as the most dominant in affecting the production of Kain Troso in the 3 (three) stratum analyzed is Non-Automatic Weaving Machine (ATBM).

Keywords : Efficiency, Influence, Production Input.

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