

Internalisasi biaya eksternal industri tahu skala kecil di kecamatan babakan ciparay bandung = Internalization of external costs of smallscale tofu industries in babakan ciparay bandung

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Abstrak

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Tesis ini memaparkan hasil internalisasi biaya eksternal industri tahu skala kecil. Internalisasi biaya eksternal dilakukan dengan estimasi besaran kesediaan membayar iuran pengelolaan IPAL oleh Industri Tahu Skala Kecil dan perhitungan besaran subsidi oleh pemerintah. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif yang didasarkan survei menggunakan format Stated Preference dengan pendekatan metode Contingent Valuation di dua kelurahan di Kota Bandung. Metode elisitasi yang digunakan adalah closed-ended dichotomous choice melalui teknik Double Bounded (DB) dengan pengumpulan data melalui survei langsung ke Industri Tahu Skala Kecil. Dari 150 responden, 141 di antaranya (94%) bersedia membayar iuran pengelolaan IPAL. Analisis model DB dengan menggunakan semua data responden menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan, lama usaha, status kepemilikan lahan dan jumlah konsumsi gas elpiji berhubungan positif dengan nilai WTP dan menjadi variabel yang signifikan pada level 0.05. Dari hasil estimasi yang dilakukan, nilai WTP sebesar Rp. 36.000,- perbulan. Sehingga internalisasi biaya eksternal dari industri tahu sebesar Rp. 18.144.000,- pertahun dan nilai subsidi dari pemerintah sebesar Rp. 23.202.000,- pertahun.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis presents the results of the internalization of external costs of smallscale tofu industries. Internalization of external costs is done with estimated amount of willingness to pay dues wastewater management by Smallscale Industries and calculated the amount of subsidy by the government. This research is quantitative based surveys using Stated Preference format under the Contingent Valuation approach, in two villages of Bandung City. Elicitation method employed was closed-ended dichotomous choice of Double-Bounded (DB) technique by collecting data through direct interviews to respondents. Calculated from the total of 150 respondents, 141 (94%) were willing to pay a management dues IPAL. DB model analysis using all the data of the respondents indicate that education, longterm business, land ownership status and amount of LPG consumption positively related to WTP value and be a significant variable in the level of 0,05. From the results of the estimates, the value of WTP is Rp. 36.000,- permonth. So the internalisation of external costs from industries is Rp. 18.144.000,- peryear and from the government subsidy is Rp. 23.202.000,- peryear;This thesis presents the results of the

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