

Rantai nilai dan faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi produksi biji kakao studi kasus indonesia = Determinants of cocoa bean production agronomics and value chain factors evidence from indonesia

Muhammad Hudzaifah Abdul Aziz, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20404384&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Indonesia merupakan salah satu produsen terbesar komoditas kakao biji di dunia. Hal ini menandakan bahwa kakao biji merupakan salah satu komoditas terpenting bagi Indonesia. Karenanya, pemerintah perlu menjaga stabilitas produksi dari komoditas terserbut. Selanjutnya, peran penting dari komoditas kakao biji ditandai dengan besarnya share ekspor dari komoditas tersebut terhadap total ekspor sektor pertanian Indonesia dan juga peran penting dari komoditas kakao biji terhadap mata pencaharian utama petani kecil di pedesaan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji determinan dari produksi komoditas kakao biji Indonesia. Secara lebih khusus, penelitian ini mendiskusikan bagaimana faktor-faktor agronomis, karakteristik petani, dan proses rantai nilai dapat mempengaruhi produksi kakao biji di Indonesia yang dijelaskan melalui metode kualitatif. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menguji bagaimana pengaruh dari harga produsen dan perubahannya, harga dunia, curah hujan, dan inflasi terhadap produksi komoditas kakao biji Indonesia dengan menggunakan model random effect.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor agronomis dapat mempengaruhi produksi kakao biji melalui tingkat curah hujan dan tingkat kelembaban yang memngaruhi pohon kakao. Selanjutnya, karakteristik petani, seperti motif untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sehari-hari, dapat memengaruhi keputusan petani dalam membudidayakan komoditas kakao biji. Proses rantai nilai menjelaskan bahwa harga produsen secara langsung mempengaruhi kapasitas produksi domestic, sedangkan harga internasional secara tidak langsung mempengaruhi kapasitas produksi. Sementara itu, model random effect menunjukkan bahwa harga produsen, perubahan harga produsen, harga dunia, dan inflasi secara signifikan memberikan pengaruh terhadap produksi kakao biji domestik.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Currently, Indonesia has become one of the major producers of cocoa bean in the world. Then, it makes cocoa bean as one of the important commodities for Indonesia. Since the crop has become one of the important commodities for

Indonesian economy, the government needs to maintain the stability of cocoa bean production. The important role of cocoa bean can be shown by the share of cocoa bean export on Indonesian agricultural export and the livelihood of smallholder farmers.

This research aims to examine the determinants of Indonesian cocoa bean production. Particularly, this research discusses how the agronomics factors, farmers' characteristics, and value chain process can affect the cocoa bean production in Indonesia. Qualitative analysis is used to discuss these factors. Furthermore, this research also examines the affect of producer price, change in producer price, world price, rainfall, and inflation on the cocoa bean production. Random effect model is used to examine the affect of those variables.

The result reveals that agronomics factors can affect the production through the impact of rainfall and humidity on cocoa tree. The farmers' characteristics, i.e. the motive to survive can affect the decision of farmers in cultivating cocoa bean. The value chain process can explain that producer price of cocoa bean can directly affect the domestic production, whereas the world price indirectly affects the domestic production. Meanwhile, the random effect model reveals that change in price of cocoa bean, producer price of cocoa bean, the world price, and inflation significantly affect the domestic production.;Currently, Indonesia has become one of the major producers of cocoa bean in the world. Then, it makes cocoa bean as one of the important commodities for Indonesia. Since the crop has become one of the important commodities for Indonesian economy, the government needs to maintain the stability of cocoa bean production. The important role of cocoa bean can be shown by the share of cocoa bean export on Indonesian agricultural export and the livelihood of smallholder farmers.

This research aims to examine the determinants of Indonesian cocoa bean production. Particularly, this research discusses how the agronomics factors, farmers' characteristics, and value chain process can affect the cocoa bean production in Indonesia. Qualitative analysis is used to discuss these factors. Furthermore, this research also examines the affect of producer price, change in producer price, world price, rainfall, and inflation on the cocoa bean production. Random effect model is used to examine the affect of those variables.

The result reveals that agronomics factors can affect the production through the impact of rainfall and humidity on cocoa tree. The farmers' characteristics, i.e. the motive to survive can affect the decision of farmers in cultivating cocoa bean. The value chain process can explain that producer price of cocoa bean can directly affect the domestic production, whereas the world price indirectly affects the domestic production. Meanwhile, the random effect model reveals that change in price of cocoa bean, producer price of cocoa bean, the world price, and inflation

significantly affect the domestic production., Currently, Indonesia has become one of the major producers of cocoa bean in the world. Then, it makes cocoa bean as one of the important commodities for Indonesia. Since the crop has become one of the important commodities for Indonesian economy, the government needs to maintain the stability of cocoa bean production. The important role of cocoa bean can be shown by the share of cocoa bean export on Indonesian agricultural export and the livelihood of smallholder farmers.

This research aims to examine the determinants of Indonesian cocoa bean production. Particularly, this research discusses how the agronomics factors, farmers' characteristics, and value chain process can affect the cocoa bean production in Indonesia. Qualitative analysis is used to discuss these factors. Furthermore, this research also examines the affect of producer price, change in producer price, world price, rainfall, and inflation on the cocoa bean production. Random effect model is used to examine the affect of those variables.

The result reveals that agronomics factors can affect the production through the impact of rainfall and humidity on cocoa tree. The farmers' characteristics, i.e. the motive to survive can affect the decision of farmers in cultivating cocoa bean. The value chain process can explain that producer price of cocoa bean can directly affect the domestic production, whereas the world price indirectly affects the domestic production. Meanwhile, the random effect model reveals that change in price of cocoa bean, producer price of cocoa bean, the world price, and inflation significantly affect the domestic production.]