ABSTRACT

COMPETITIVENESS ANALYSIS OF MAIZE FARMING IN SEKAMPUNG UDIK SUBDISTRICT, EAST LAMPUNG REGENCY

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This research is aimed to discover (1) the profit of maize farming, (2) the competitiveness of maize farming, and (3) the effects of output and input price changes on competitiveness of maize farming in Sekampung Udik Subdistrict, East Lampung Regency.

This research was held in Sidorejo Village, Sekampung Udik Subdistrict, East Lampung Regency. Location of this research was chosen purposively. The respondents were 24 farmers taken by using representative sampling technique based on land fertility and farming management. The competitiveness was analyzed by using PAM (Policy Analysis Matrix).

The results showed that: (1) maize farming in Sekampung Udik Subdistrict, East Lampung Regency was profitable, the biggest profit in fertile land with intensive management (Rp 8,683,653.97 per ha in first season/MT I and Rp 8,771,339.72 per ha in second season/MT II); (2) maize farming in Sekampung Udik Subdistrict, East Lampung Regency had competitiveness. Maize farming in fertile land with intensive management was the most competitive (PCR = 0.3499; DRC = 0.2944 in MT I and PCR = 0.3442; DRC = 0.2222 in MT II). The lowest competitiveness is maize farming in unfertile land with unintensive management (PCR = 0.6053; DRC = 0.4176 in MT I and PCR = 0.6216; DRC = 0.3620 in MT II); (3) The decreasing of maize price, the increasing of fertilizer price, the increasing of seed price and land rate, caused a decrease in competitiveness of maize farming. The competitiveness of maize farming in Sekampung Udik Subdistrict, East Lampung Regency was sensitive to the decreasing of maize price by 26%.

Keyword: competitiveness, policy, maize farming, PAM, sensitivity

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