

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Profile Latex Coagulation Process Rubber Plantation By Farmers In Tulang Bawang Barat, Lampung Province**

Indonesian natural rubber which is dominated by rubber farmers must transform itself partly by improving the quality of products produced to meet global challenges such as green tire product that requires traceability of raw materials and free of contaminants. The purpose of this study was to obtain profile latex coagulation process rubber plantation by the farmers in one of the rubber production centers in Lampung Province. The experiment was conducted in the Desa Mulya Kencana, Tulang Bawang Barat, Lampung Province from September 2013 to December 2013,

The research was conducted by survey method using questionnaires and direct observations in the field. Rubber farmers involved as respondents are as many as 30 farmers were selected purposively. The results showed that the dominant process of rubber tapping conducted every day, Farmers dominant respondents did not know the type of coagulant that may be used in the latex coagulation process, The type of coagulant used and the predominant use of fertilizers and allegedly alum powder (tawas), produced latex coagulum maximum of 1.5 tons of dry rubber/hectare/year, coagulum produced predominantly in the form of a thick slab with a 1-week storage period, the price of produced rubber coagulum using formic acid, acetic acid and obeta is higher than the one using tawas and fertilizer, the

coagulant cost per kg of dry rubber coagulant for formic acid Rp 300 ,-; obeta Rp 200; acetic acid Rp 125; tawas Rp 100,-; and fertilizer Rp 100,-.

**Keywords** : Coagulation, field latex, rubber, coagulant, coagulum