

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KELAYAKAN USAHATANI KOPI ARABIKA DI KECAMATAN WAY RATAI KABUPATEN PESAWARAN**

**Oleh**

**Tasmania Ayu Permata Liana**

Kopi arabika belum banyak diusahakan di Provinsi Lampung, yaitu baru 0,08% dari total luas lahan kopi dan sisanya merupakan kopi robusta. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis kelayakan usahatani kopi arabika dan kopi robusta. Penelitian dilakukan di Kecamatan Way Ratai, Kabupaten Pesawaran pada bulan Februari 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode sensus pada usahatani kopi arabika, melibatkan seluruh petani kopi arabika yang berjumlah 16 petani dan sebagai pembanding melibatkan 30 petani kopi robusta. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kelayakan finansial, yaitu NPV, *Net B/C*, *Gross B/C*, *Payback Period*, dan IRR, serta analisis kelayakan non finansial meliputi aspek teknis, aspek ekonomis dan pasar, aspek sosial, serta aspek lingkungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usahatani kopi arabika dan kopi robusta layak diusahakan. Usahatani kopi arabika memberikan nilai NPV sebesar Rp355.679.992/ha, *Net B/C* sebesar 27,79, *Gross B/C* sebesar 2,87, *Payback Period* sebesar 4,20, dan IRR sebesar 75%. Usahatani kopi robusta memberikan nilai NPV sebesar Rp115.104.005/ha, *Net B/C* sebesar 11,66, *Gross B/C* sebesar 1,69, *Payback Period* sebesar 5,34, dan IRR sebesar 51%. Bila terjadi kenaikan biaya produksi sebesar 2,98%, penurunan produksi sebesar 17,27%, penurunan harga jual kopi arabika sebesar 12,48% dan kopi robusta sebesar 18%, usahatani kopi arabika dan kopi robusta masih layak diusahakan. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kedua usahatani kopi arabika dan kopi robusta layak diusahakan berdasarkan aspek teknis, aspek ekonomis dan pasar, aspek sosial, serta aspek lingkungan.

Kata kunci : finansial, kelayakan, kopi arabika, kopi robusta.

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***FEASIBILITY OF ARABICA COFFEE FARMING IN WAY RATAI SUB-DISTRICT PESAWARAN REGENCY***

**Oleh**

**Tasmania Ayu Permata Liana**

*Arabica coffee is not commonly cultivated in Lampung Province, which is only 0,08% of the total coffee area, while the remaining is robusta coffee. The aim of this research is to analyze feasibility of arabica and robusta coffee farmings. The research is conducted in Way Ratai Sub-district, Pesawaran Regency in February 2020. For arabica coffee farming, the study use census method involved all of arabica coffee farmers which are 16 farmers. While robusta coffee farming involved 30 farmers. The analysis methods are financial feasibility includes NPV, Net B/C, Gross B/C, Payback Period, and IRR. For non-financial feasibility the study use analysis of the technical, economic and market, social, and environmental aspects. The research shows that arabica and robusta coffee farmings are feasible. Arabica coffee farming provides Rp355.679.992/ha as NPV value, 27,79 as Net B/C value, 2,87 as Gross B/C value, 4,20 as Payback Period value, and 75% as IRR value. Robusta coffee farming provides Rp115.104.005/ha as NPV value, 11,66 as Net B/C value, 1,69 as Gross B/C value, 5,34 as Payback Period value, and 51% as IRR value. Arabica and robusta coffee farmings are still feasible although production costs increases by 2,98%, production decreases by 17,27%, selling price of arabica coffee decreases by 12,48% and robusta coffee decreases by 18%. The research shows that both arabica and robusta coffee farmings are feasible in terms of technical, economic and market, social, and environmental aspects.*

*Keywords: arabica coffee, feasibility, financial, robusta coffee.*