

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF TRANSMISSION AND PRICE FORMATION OF CASSAVA IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

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This study aims to analyze the transmission and price formation of cassava in Lampung Province. The data used is secondary data in the form of monthly data on the real price of cassava at the farm level, the price at the factory level, the import price of cassava starch, the price of corn at the farmer level, the price of farmers in the previous period, cassava production and toll road infrastructure in the period January 2011 to December 2020 in Lampung Province. The research method used a quantitative descriptive approach. The analytical tools used are the Asymmetric Error Correction Model (AECM) and Ordinary Least Square (OLS) analysis. The results of the research on price transmission show that in the short term price changes at the factory level will be transmitted asymmetrically at the farm level with a time lag of 1 month. It is suspected that there is an abuse of market power. Meanwhile, in the long term, changes in prices at the factory level to prices at the farm level are symmetrical. Then the factors that influence and are significant to the formation of cassava prices at the farm level are factory prices, import prices of cassava starch, farm-level corn prices, farmer prices in the previous period, cassava production, and toll road infrastructure.

Keywords: Transmission, Formation, Price, Cassava

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS TRANSMISI DAN PEMBENTUKAN HARGA UBI KAYU DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis transmisi dan pembentukan harga ubi kayu di Provinsi Lampung. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder berupa data bulanan harga riil ubi kayu tingkat petani, harga tingkat pabrik, harga impor pati ubi kayu, harga jagung tingkat petani, harga petani periode sebelumnya, produksi ubi kayu dan infrastruktur jalan tol pada periode Januari 2011 hingga Desember 2020 di Provinsi Lampung. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah Analisis *Assymetric Error Correction Model (AECM)* dan *Ordinary Least Square (OLS)*. Hasil penelitian transmisi harga menunjukkan bahwa dalam jangka pendek perubahan harga di tingkat pabrik, akan ditransmisi di tingkat petani secara asimetris dengan *time-lag* selama satu bulan. Hal ini diduga terdapat penyalahgunaan kekuasaan pasar. Sedangkan dalam jangka panjang, perubahan harga di tingkat pabrik terhadap harga di tingkat petani berlangsung secara simetris. Kemudian faktor faktor yang berpengaruh dan signifikan terhadap pembentukan harga ubi kayu di tingkat petani yaitu harga di tingkat pabrik, harga impor pati ubi kayu, harga jagung di tingkat petani, harga ubi kayu di tingkat petani periode sebelumnya, produksi ubi kayu dan infrastruktur jalan tol.

Kata kunci: Transmisi, Pembentukan, Harga, Ubi Kayu