ABSTRACT

DETERMINATION OF LEADING FOOD CROP AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES BASED ON COMPETITIVENESS IN KABUPATEN TULANG BAWANG

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The main purpose for the development program in Tulang Bawang district is agricultural development, in line with government policy to help farmers then conducted research on agricultural commodity crops. The purpose of this study was to determine the agricultural commodity crop seed based competitiveness.

The Commodity that studied in this research are rice, maize, soybean and cassava. Research site were in three Kecamatan in the Kabupaten Tulang Bawang, Provinsi Lampung. Data samples were 35 farmers for each commodity and carried out in March-April 2012.

Answering these research objectives, analysis methods that used is Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) which is used to determine the financial analysis and competitiveness. Comparative and competitive advantages seen using competitiveness indicators of the PAM matrix form PCR value and the value of the DRC.

Research results obtained by PCR and DRC values of the four commodities, namely in the first sequence cassava 0.43 and 0.12, both rice with values of 0.54 and 0.25, 0.63 and 0.82 the third soybean, maize sequence to four 0.64 and 0.53. This means that the commodity can be used as seed crops in Tulang Bawang district are cassava, followed by rice, corn, and soybeans. All of the commodities have a value of PCR and DRC <1, it was concluded that the four commodities in rigorous competitive.

Keywords: Food Crop Agricultural Comodity, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang.

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