

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE NUTMEG AGRIBUSINESS SYSTEM IN GEDONG TATAAN DISTRICT PESAWARAN REGENCY

By

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This study aims to analyze the nutmeg agribusiness system comprising five subsystems: production input supply, farming, processing, marketing, and supporting institutions in Gedong Tataan District, Pesawaran Regency. A survey method with both quantitative and qualitative approaches was employed. The research location was purposively selected as it is a major nutmeg production center. The study was conducted from March to April 2024. Fifty-five nutmeg farmers were selected using simple random sampling, while two input suppliers, four collecting traders, two wholesalers, and one nutmeg processor were selected purposively based on field information. Data were analyzed using the six-right criteria, R/C, marketing channel analysis, value-added analysis, marketing margin, and farmer's share. Results showed that the provision of fertilizers and pesticides met the six-right criteria. Nutmeg farming yielded an income of IDR 34.585.266,22 per hectare with an R/C ratio of 3.83, indicating profitability. Processing nutmeg seeds into essential oil generated a value added of IDR 2.861,45 per kilogram with a value-added ratio of 4.67%, indicating economic benefits from processing. Nutmeg marketing consists of three channels; all three channels are considered efficient with farmer's shares of 90 percent, 95 percent, and 100 percent, respectively. Six supporting institutions were identified as contributors to the nutmeg agribusiness system: farmer group associations (gapoktan), farmer groups, extension services, agricultural input stores, transportation services, and markets.

Keywords: agribusiness, income, marketing, nutmeg, supporting institutions, value added.

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS SISTEM AGRIBISNIS PALA DI KECAMATAN GEDONG TATAAN KABUPATEN PESAWARAN

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis sistem agribisnis pala yang mencakup lima subsistem, yaitu pengadaan sarana produksi, usahatani, pengolahan, pemasaran, dan lembaga penunjang di Kecamatan Gedong Tataan, Kabupaten Pesawaran. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian dipilih secara sengaja (*purposive*) karena merupakan sentra produksi pala di Kabupaten Pesawaran. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada Maret hingga April 2024. Sebanyak 55 petani pala dipilih sebagai responden dengan metode *simple random sampling*, sedangkan 2 penyedia sarana produksi, 4 pedagang pengumpul, 2 pedagang besar, dan 1 pengolah pala ditentukan secara *purposive* berdasarkan informasi lapangan. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis kriteria enam tepat, *R/C*, saluran pemasaran, nilai tambah, margin pemasaran, dan *farmer's share*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyediaan pupuk dan pestisida telah memenuhi kriteria enam tepat. Pendapatan usahatani pala mencapai Rp34.585.266,22 per hektar dengan *R/C* atas biaya total sebesar 3,83 yang menunjukkan bahwa usahatani menguntungkan. Pengolahan biji pala menjadi minyak atsiri menghasilkan nilai tambah sebesar Rp2.861,45/kg dengan rasio nilai tambah 4,67 persen, yang mencerminkan adanya keuntungan dari proses pengolahan. Pemasaran pala terdiri atas tiga saluran; ketiga saluran dinilai efisien dengan *farmer's share* masing-masing sebesar 90 persen, 95 persen, 100 persen. Enam lembaga penunjang teridentifikasi berperan dalam sistem agribisnis pala, yaitu gapoktan, kelompok tani, lembaga penyuluhan, toko sarana pertanian, transportasi, dan pasar.

Kata kunci: agribisnis, lembaga penunjang, nilai tambah, pala, pemasaran, pendapatan.