

ABSTRACT

ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE AND RISK OF TRADE DELAY OF COFFEE IN TANJUNG REJO VILLAGE PULAU PANGGUNG SUBDISTRICT OF TANGGAMUS REGENCY

By

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Farmers will receive a low price when selling coffee at harvest period, so they are advised conducting trade delay. The research purposes were analyze: (1) economic advantage received by farmers conducting trade delay of coffee, (2) price risk involved by farmers conducting trade delay of coffee, (3) problems involved by farmers within trade delay of coffee, and (4) influenced factors of farmers decision conducting trade delay of coffee. The research was conducted in Tanjung Rejo Village Pulau Panggung Subdistrict of Tanggamus Regency which chosen purposely. Total of samples were 61 farmers, consist of 31 trade delay of coffee farmers and 30 non trade delay of coffee farmers. First purpose analyzed by using the probability of loss and profit formula and the benefit within trade delay of coffee formula. Second purpose analyzed by using coefficient variation. Third purpose examined by descriptive analysis and the last purpose analyzed by using logit method. The results showed that (1) economic advantage received by farmers conducting trade delay of coffee was increase of coffee price reached 2,073.79 rupiah per kg and profit 1.884.822,03 rupiah per year, (2) CV was valued 0,04 which means trade delay system has low risk or potentially benefit farmers, (3) some problems faced by farmers were 67.21% farmers don't have coffee bean storage, 55.74% farmers assumed there was an indeterminacy of coffee price, 49.18% farmers had difficulty to filling the household needs, 47.54% there was pest attack, and 37.70% farmers don't have dried floor, and (4) influenced factors of farmers decision conducting trade delay of coffee were total of production, farmer's household income, dried floor ownership, and coffee price when harvest period.

Key words: economic advantage, risk, trade delay