

ABSTRAK

KOMODITAS UNGGULAN TANAMAN PANGAN DI CALON DAERAH OTONOMI BARU (CDOB) KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA SELATAN

Oleh
Indria Septiani Slamet
175009032

Dosen Pembimbing
Unang Atmaja
Tedi Hartoyo

Rencana Kabupaten Tasikmalaya dimekarkan menjadi Daerah Otonomi Baru Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Selatan menyebabkan identifikasi potensi dari kegiatan ekonomi penting untuk dilakukan, terlebih komoditas tanaman pangan yang menjadi kebutuhan dasar utama bagi manusia yang harus dipenuhi setiap saat. Tujuan penelitian untuk (1) Menentukan komoditas tanaman pangan yang memiliki keunggulan komparatif, (2) Posisi dan potensi komoditas tanaman pangan di masa depan (3) Menentukan komoditas tanaman pangan yang memiliki unggulan kompetitif (4) Menentukan komoditas tanaman pangan unggulan (komparatif dan kompetitif) di Calon Daerah Otonomi Baru Kabupaten Tasikmalaya Selatan. Data produksi tanaman pangan tahun 2018-2022 yang dianalisis dengan *Static Location Quotient* (SLQ), *Dynamic Location Quotient* (DLQ) dan *Shift Share*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa (1) Komoditas tanaman pangan (padi, jagung, kedelai, kacang tanah, kacang hijau, ubi kayu, dan ubi jalar) memiliki keunggulan komparatif di kecamatan tertentu, (2) Komoditas tanaman pangan (padi, jagung, kedelai, kacang tanah, kacang hijau, ubi kayu, dan ubi jalar) berpotensi basis di masa depan dan merupakan komoditas potensial, (3) Komoditas tanaman pangan (padi, kedelai, kacang tanah, ubi kayu, dan ubi jalar) memiliki keunggulan kompetitif di kecamatan tertentu, (4) Komoditas tanaman pangan (padi, kedelai, kacang tanah, ubi kayu, dan ubi jalar) memiliki keunggulan (komparatif dan kompetitif) di kecamatan tertentu.

Kata Kunci: CDOB, Keunggulan Komparatif dan Kompetitif, Komoditas Unggulan, Tanaman Pangan

ABSTRACT

LEADING COMMODITIES OF FOOD CROPS IN THE PROSPECTIVE NEW AUTONOMOUS REGION (SOUTH TASIKMALAYA DISTRICT)

By
Indria Septiani Slamet
175009032

Supervisor
Unang Atmaja
Tedi Hartoyo

The plan for Tasikmalaya Regency to be expanded into the New Autonomous Region of South Tasikmalaya Regency has led to the identification of the potential for important economic activities to be carried out, especially food crop commodities which are the main basic needs for humans that must be met at all times. This study aims to analyze (1) identify food crop commodities with comparative advantages, (2) determine the future position and potential of food crop commodities, (3) identify food crop commodities with competitive advantage (4) identify superior food crop commodities both comparative and competitive within the Candidate New Autonomous Region (CDOB) of South Tasikmalaya Regency. The study analyzed the food crop production data for 2018-2022 using the static location quotient (SLQ), dynamic location quotient (DLQ) and shift share. The results are (1) food crop commodities (rice, corn, soybeans, peanuts, green beans, cassava and sweet potatoes) have comparative advantages in certain sub-districts; (2) food crop commodities (rice, corn, soybeans, peanuts, green beans, cassava and sweet potatoes) have potential bases in the future and are potential commodities in certain sub-districts; (3) food crop commodities (rice, soybeans, peanuts, cassava and sweet potatoes) have competitive advantages in certain sub-districts; (4) food crop commodities (rice, soybeans, peanuts, cassava and sweet potatoes) have advantages (comparative and competitive) in certain sub-districts.

Keywords: CDOB, Comparative and Competitive Advantage, Leading Commodities, Food Crops