

ABSTRAK

AZHARI RIZAL. Analisis Penerapan Sertifikasi *Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO)* dalam Usaha Kelapa Sawit (Studi Kasus di Kebun Baru PT. Perkebunan Nusantara I dan Kebun Rambutan PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III). Di bawah bimbingan SITI HAMIDAH dan SRI WURYANI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis penerapan sertifikasi *ISPO* dilihat dari prinsip dan kriteria di kebun baru PTPN I. 2) menganalisis produktivitas tandan buah segar kebun baru PTPN dan kebun rambutan PTPN III. 3) menganalisis kualitas hasil *CPO* kebun baru PTPN I dan kebun rambutan PTPN III. 4) mengidentifikasi kendala-kendala yang dihadapi kebun baru PTPN I dalam penerapan *ISPO*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif, dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, dokumentasi dan wawancara. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan uji beda *t-test*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) penerapan sertifikasi *ISPO* di Kebun baru PTPN I telah mencapai 92,79% dari prinsip dan kriteria, 2) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dari hasil produktivitas tandan buah segar di kebun rambutan dan kebun baru, 3) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kualitas kadar asam lemak bebas *CPO*, dan kualitas kadar air dan kotoran kebun rambutan PTPN III lebih baik di bandingkan kebun baru PTPN I. 4) Kendala yang dihadapi Kebun Baru PTPN I dalam penerapan sertifikasi *ISPO* adalah a) pengurusan izin usaha perkebunan belum selesai, b) sarana dan prasarana pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran kebun belum ada, c) mitigasi gas rumah kaca dan d) sarana prasarana dalam penerapan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja belum memadai.

Kata kunci : *ISPO*, Keberlanjutan, Sawit, Produktivitas, Kualitas,

ABSTRACT

AZHARI RIZAL. Analysis of the application Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification in palm oil business (Case Study at Baru estate of PT Perkebunan Nusantara I and Rambutan estate of PT Perkebunan Nusantara III). Supervised by SITI HAMIDAH and SRI WURYANI

The objective this research were to 1) analyze the implementation of the ISPO certification in the point of view from the principles and criteria in the Baru estate of PTPN I. 2) analyze the productivity of fresh fruit bunches in Baru estate of PTPN I and Rambutan estate of PTPN III. 3) analyze the quality of the CPO Baru estate of PTPN I and Rambutan estate of PTPN III. 4) Identify the constraints faced by the Baru estate of PTPN I in ISPO application. The method used in this research was a descriptive method with case study approach. The data collection used were observation, documentation and interview. The data were analyzed by descriptive method and followed by t-test. The results of this research showed that 1) implementation of ISPO certification in the Baru estate PTPN I reached 92.79%, 2) there was no significant differences between productivity in the fresh fruit bunches in rambutan estate and the baru estate, 3) there was a significant differences in CPO quality of free fatty acid, and as well as with the moisture content and impurities content of those in Rambutan estate of PTPN III better than those in Baru estate of PTPN I. 4) The obstacles faced by the Baru estate of PTPN I in the application of ISPO certification were a) the completion of the plantation business permit, b) no facilities and infrastructure in fire prevention and suppression, c) greenhouse gas mitigation and d) no infrastructure of the implementation of occupational safety and health.

Keywords: ISPO, Sustainable, Palm, Productivity, Quality.