

Muhammad Rizki Kurniawan. 2024. Analisis Komoditas Unggulan Subsektor Tanaman Pangan di Kabupaten Sleman. Dibimbing oleh Budi Widayanto

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1). Menganalisis komoditas basis tanaman pangan di masing-masing Kecamatan di Kabupaten Sleman 2). Menganalisis pertumbuhan dan daya saing komoditas tanaman pangan di Kabupaten Sleman. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian berupa deskriptif. Metode pengambilan data pada penelitian adalah dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1). Komoditas basis tanaman pangan di masing-masing Kecamatan di Kabupaten Sleman yaitu Kecamatan Moyudan, Minggir, Gamping, Pakem memiliki komoditas basis Padi Sawah. Kecamatan Seyegan memiliki komoditas basis Jagung dan Ubi Jalar. Kecamatan Godean memiliki komoditas basis Padi Sawah dan Kacang Hijau. Kecamatan Mlati memiliki komoditas basis Jagung, Kacang Hijau, Kacang Tanah, Ubi Jalar. Kecamatan Depok memiliki komoditas basis Padi Sawah dan Ubi Jalar. Kecamatan Berbah memiliki komoditas basis Jagung dan Kacang Tanah. Kecamatan Prambanan memiliki komoditas basis Padi Ladang, Jagung, Kacang Kedelai, Kacang Hijau, Kacang Tanah, Ubi Kayu. Kecamatan Kalasan, Ngemplak, Ngaglik, Sleman memiliki komoditas basis Jagung dan Kacang Tanah. Kecamatan Tempel memiliki komoditas basis Jagung dan Ubi Jalar. Kecamatan Turi memiliki komoditas basis Ubi Kayu dan Ubi Jalar. Kecamatan Cangkringan memiliki komoditas basis Padi Sawah, Ubi Kayu, dan Ubi Jalar. 2). Komoditas tanaman pangan di Kabupaten Sleman yang memiliki pertumbuhan cepat dan daya saing yaitu komoditas Padi Sawah. Komoditas tanaman pangan yang memiliki pertumbuhan cepat yaitu komoditas Jagung. Komoditas tanaman pangan yang memiliki daya saing yaitu Kacang Tanah, Ubi Kayu, Ubi Jalar.

Kata Kunci: Tanaman pangan, komoditas basis, pertumbuhan komoditas, daya saing

Muhammad Rizki Kurniawan. 2024. *Analysis of Leading Commodities in the Food Crops Subsector in Sleman Regency. Supervised by Budi Widayanto*

ABSTRACT

This research aims to: 1). Analyzing basic food crop commodities in each sub-district in Sleman Regency 2). Analyzing the growth and competitiveness of food crop commodities in Sleman Regency. The research method used is a quantitative method with the type of research being descriptive. The method for collecting data in research is documentation. The research results show that 1). The basic commodity of food crops in each sub-district in Sleman Regency, namely Moyudan, Minggir, Gamping, Pakem sub-districts, has the basic commodity of paddy rice. Seyegan District has the basic commodities of Corn and Sweet Potatoes. Godean District has the basic commodities of Paddy Rice and Green Beans. Mlati District has the basic commodities of Corn, Green Beans, Peanuts, Sweet Potatoes. Depok District has the basic commodities of Paddy Rice and Sweet Potatoes. Berbah District has the basic commodities of Corn and Peanuts. Prambanan District has the basic commodities of Field Rice, Corn, Soybeans, Green Beans, Peanuts, Cassava. Kalasan, Ngemplak, Ngaglik, Sleman Districts have the basic commodities of Corn and Peanuts. Tempel District has the basic commodities of Corn and Sweet Potatoes. Turi District has the basic commodities of Cassava and Sweet Potato. Cangkringan District has the basic commodities of Rice, Cassava and Sweet Potato. 2). The food crop commodity in Sleman Regency that has fast growth and competitiveness is paddy rice. The food crop commodity that has fast growth is corn. Food crop commodities that have competitiveness are peanuts, cassava, sweet potato.

Keywords: Food crops, commodity base, commodity growth, competitiveness