Zulqa Cahayani, 2026. Peranan Subsektor Perkebunan Komoditas Kopi dalam Perekonomian Kabupaten Wonosobo. Di bawah arahan Budi Widayanto

ABSTRAK

Subsektor perkebunan memiliki peran penting dalam pembangunan ekonomi daerah, khususnya komoditas kopi arabika dan robusta di Kabupaten Wonosobo. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) menganalisis kontribusi nilai produksi kopi terhadap subsektor perkebunan di Kabupaten Wonosobo 2) mengidentifikasi wilayah basis dan prospektif komoditas kopi di Kabupaten Wonosobo serta 3) menganalisis potensi pengembangan komoditas kopi di Kabupaten Wonosobo menggunakan pendekatan SIG. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif dengan data sekunder dari Dinas Pangan, Pertanian dan Perikanan serta BPS Kabupaten Wonosobo. Analisis yang digunakan meliputi kontribusi, *Location Quotient* (LQ), *Dynamic* Location Quotient (DLQ), dan pemetaan SIG. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kontribusi nilai produksi kopi terhadap subsektor perkebunan di Kabupaten Wonosobo sebesar 20%, terdiri atas 11% kopi arabika dan 9% kopi robusta. Kecamatan Kalikajar memiliki kontribusi tertinggi, yaitu 44% untuk arabika dan 27% untuk robusta. Wilayah basis dan prospektif kopi robusta terdapat di Kecamatan Wonosobo dan Sukoharjo, sedangkan Kecamatan Kertek merupakan wilayah prospektif kopi arabika. Potensi pengembangan kopi arabika terdapat di Kecamatan Kalikajar, Wonosobo, Watumalang, Mojotengah, dan Garung. Kopi robusta potensial dikembangkan di Kecamatan Wonosobo dan Sukoharjo karena tergolong basis dan prospektif. Meskipun Kecamatan Kalikajar memiliki kontribusi tertinggi terhadap produksi kopi, hasil DLQ menunjukkan wilayah tersebut belum prospektif karena laju pertumbuhannya lebih rendah dibandingkan wilayah acuan

Kata Kunci: Subsektor perkebunan, kopi, analisis kontribusi, LQ, DLQ

Zulqa Cahayani. 2026. *The Role of the Coffee Plantation Subsector in the Economy of Wonosobo Regency. Supervised by* Budi Widayanto

ABSTRACT

The plantation subsector plays a vital role in regional economic development, particularly with regard to Arabica and Robusta coffee in Wonosobo Regency. This study aims to 1) analyze the contribution of coffee production value to the plantation subsector in Wonosobo Regency, 2) identify existing and prospective coffee-growing areas in Wonosobo Regency, and 3) analyze potential coffee-growing areas using a Geographic Information System (GIS) approach. This study employed a descriptive quantitative method using secondary data obtained from the Wonosobo Regency Food, Agriculture, and Fisheries Office and the Central Statistics Agency. The analyses conducted included contribution analysis, Location Quotient (LQ), Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), and GIS mapping analysis. The results indicate that coffee production contributes 20% to the plantation subsector in Wonosobo Regency, comprising 11% Arabica coffee and 9% Robusta coffee. Kalikajar Subdistrict has the highest contribution, at 44% for Arabica coffee and 27% for Robusta coffee. The base and prospective areas for Robusta coffee are Wonosobo and Sukoharjo subdistricts, while Kertek subdistrict has been identified as a prospective area for Arabica coffee. Areas with potential for Arabica coffee cultivation include Kalikajar, Wonosobo, Watumalang, Mojotengah, and Garung subdistricts. Robusta coffee, meanwhile, has the potential to be developed in Wonosobo and Sukoharjo districts, as they are classified as both core and prospective areas. Kalikajar district, despite having the highest contribution to coffee production, is not yet considered a prospective area according to DLQ results, as its growth rate is lower than that of the reference areas.

Keywords: Plantation sub-sector, coffee, contribution analysis, LQ, DLQ