



TOBACCO FARMING PRODUCTIVITY CHAIN TO IMPROVE THE FARMERS WELFARE

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Abstract

This paper has an aim to identify and analyze the chain of tobacco farming to improve the welfare in Temanggung Regency. Tobacco leaf as the main leading commodities in the agricultural sector in Temanggung regency and had antilogy of commodities in Indonesia. This commodity has near relationship to cigarette product which International banned this product. Tobacco has become part of the arteries of life that make tobacco a culture of the people of Temanggung which has been carried out for generations. The management of tobacco commodities in Temanggung Regency from reality upstream to downstream has contributed to job creation which has an impact on the creation of community welfare. This research use qualitative research methods with direct observation and in-depth interview to the object of the study. The object of the study is the tobacco farmers, labor, collector of tobacco leaves and trader as much 11 key informants. Snowball sampling applied in this research since the tobacco chain supply recognized based on the trader. This paper use fish-bone and content analysis to recognize the tobacco farming chain. The results obtained in the identification of tobacco farming chains show that the tobacco market is dominated by two or more business actors who control or become sole buyers of tobacco, while the tobacco market pattern is composed of many actors such as farmers, intermediaries or collectors, baskets or traders and warehouse representatives or grader. In addition, there is no transparency and standard of tobacco prices from sellers to tobacco farmers, causing exploitation. This is what causes the welfare of farmers in Temanggung Regency.

Keywords: Tobacco, Welfare, Productivity chain, Fishbone analysis, Temanggung regency

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