

ABSTRAK

Cabai merah besar merupakan salah satu komoditas yang memiliki prospek bagus, baik di pasar dalam maupun luar negeri. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk 1. Daerah sektor basis, 2. Karakteristik penyebaran pada asas lokalita, 3. Karakteristik penyebaran pada asas spesialisasi, 4. Kontribusi pendapatan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah (1) Metode analisis LQ (Location Quotient) (2) Metode analisis Lp (Lokalita). (3) Metode analisis Sp (Spesialisasi) (4) Untuk mengukur kontribusi cabai merah besar terhadap PDRB Kabupaten Jember. Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa: (1) daerah sektor basis cabai merah besar di Kabupaten Jember berada di enam kecamatan, (2) karakteristik penyebaran komoditas cabai merah besar di Kabupaten Jember tidak mengarah pada asas lokalita karena nilai koefisien lokalita komoditas cabai merah besar bernilai positif kurang dari satu ($0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$) yaitu rata-rata 0,0001, (3) karakteristik penyebaran komoditas cabai merah besar di Kabupaten Jember tidak mengarah pada asas spesialisasi karena nilai koefisien spesialisasi komoditas cabai merah besar bernilai positif kurang dari satu ($0 \leq \beta \leq 1$) yaitu rata-rata 0,0000, (4) Nilai Kontribusi cabai merah besar terhadap PDRB Kabupaten Jember periode tahun 2014-2019 sebesar 0,001804%, dengan pertumbuhan 4,86%.

Kata kunci : kontribusi, location quotient, lokalita, spesialisasi

ABSTRACT

Red chili is one of the commodities that have good prospects, both in the domestic and foreign markets. The research objectives are to 1. Regional base sector, 2. Characteristics of distribution on the principle of locality, 3. Characteristics of distribution on the principle of specialization, 4. Income contribution. The analytical methods used are (1) LQ analysis method (Location Quotient) (2) Lp analysis method (Lokalita). (3) Sp analysis method (Specialization) (4) To measure the contribution of large red chilies to the GRDP of Jember Regency. From the results of the study, it was concluded that: (1) the large red chili base sector area in Jember Regency was in six sub-districts, (2) the distribution characteristics of the large red chili commodity in Jember Regency did not lead to the locality principle because the locality coefficient value of the big red chili commodity was positive. less than one ($0 < \alpha \leq 1$) which is an average of 0.0001, (3) the characteristics of the distribution of large red chili commodities in Jember Regency do not lead to the principle of specialization because the specialization coefficient value of large red chili commodities is positive less than one ($0 \leq 1$) which is an average of 0.0000, (4) the contribution of large red chilies in all sub-districts to Jember Regency is 0,001804% and the growth rate is 4,86%.

Keywords: contribution, location quotient, locality, specialization.