

ABSTRAK

Jagung merupakan salah satu bahan pangan penting di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) *trend* permintaan jagung di Indonesia dan penawaran jagung di Indonesia, (2) *trend gap* penawaran dan permintaan jagung di Indonesia, (3) elastisitas permintaan jagung di Indonesia, (4) elastisitas penawaran jagung di Indonesia, (5) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi permintaan jagung di Indonesia, dan (6) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penawaran jagung di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, sebab akibat, dan pendekatan kuantitatif menggunakan data sekunder. Penelitian dilakukan secara *purposive* yaitu secara sengaja di Indonesia, dengan pertimbangan bahwa Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara penghasil jagung, namun masih melakukan impor setiap tahun. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis *trend* dan analisis berganda model Cobb-Douglas. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa: (1) *trend* permintaan jagung di Indonesia meningkat, *trend* penawaran jagung di Indonesia meningkat, (2) *trend gap* penawaran dan permintaan jagung di Indonesia meningkat, (3) elastisitas permintaan atas harga jagung bersifat *inelastis*; elastisitas silang harga jagung terhadap beras menunjukkan beras merupakan barang substitusi; elastisitas harga jagung terhadap kedelai menunjukkan kedelai merupakan barang komplementer, (4) elastisitas penawaran jagung terhadap harga jagung, harga komoditas non-jagung, harga pupuk urea dan harga pupuk SP36 bersifat *inelastis*, (5) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap permintaan jagung di Indonesia yakni harga kedelai, sedangkan faktor-faktor yang tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan yakni harga jagung, harga beras, jumlah penduduk dan PDB, (6) faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap penawaran jagung di Indonesia yakni harga jagung sedangkan faktor-faktor yang tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan yakni harga komoditas non-jagung, harga pupuk urea dan harga pupuk.

Kata kunci: elastisitas, *gap*, jagung, permintaan, penawaran, *trend*.

ABSTRACT

Maize is one of the basic foodstuffs in Indonesia. The purpose of this research was to know : (1) the demand of maize trend in Indonesia and the supply of maize trend in Indonesia, (2) the trend gap of the demand and the supply of maize in Indonesia,(3) the elasticity of demand maize in Indonesia,(4) the elasticity of supply maize in Indonesia, (5) analyze some factors that affected to the demand of maize trend in Indonesia and (6) analyze some factors that affected to the supply of maize trend in Indonesia. This research not only used descriptive and causal method but also quantitative approaches using secondary data. This research was purposive which means do with purpose in Indonesia that still import from another country even Indonesia becomes one of the maize producers. The analysis method of this research use trend analys and Cobb-Douglas model. The result of this research was(1) the trend of the demand of sugar in Indonesia increased and the trend of the supply of sugar in Indonesia is increased, (2) the trend gap of the demand and the supply of sugar in Indonesia is increased, (3) elasticity of demand for maize price is inelastic, the elasticity of the maize price to the rice price shows that rice is a substitute item, the elasticity of the maize price to the soybean price shows that soybean is a complimentary item, (4) the elasticity factors of supply is inelastic, (5) some factors significantly affected to the demand of maize in Indonesia is soybean price, while the factors that do not affect the price of maize, the price of rice, population, gross-domestic-product, (6) some factors that significantly affected to the supply of maize in Indonesia are the price of maize, while the factors that do not affect the price of non-maize, the price of urea fertilizer, and the price of SP36 fertilizer.

Keywords: *demand, elasticity, gap, maize, supply, trend*