

ABSTRAK

Cabai rawit merupakan tanaman hortikultura yang banyak di usahakan di Indonesia karena nilai ekonomisnya yang cukup tinggi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk: (1) Mengidentifikasi wilayah berbasis cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo yang merupakan wilayah basis cabai rawit, (2) Menganalisis derajat karakteristik asas lokalisasi komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo, (3) Menganalisis derajat karakteristik asas spesialisasi komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo, (4) Menganalisis *trend* produksi komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo. Daerah penelitian yang dipilih adalah Kabupaten Situbondo yang merupakan 10 besar daerah produksi penghasil tanaman cabai rawit di Jawa Timur. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder dari berbagai sumber. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisa *Location Quotient* (LQ) dan analisis lokalisasi, analisis spesialisasi, dan analisis *trend*. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa: (1) Daerah sektor basis komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo berada di dua belas kecamatan dari 17 kecamatan, dengan nilai rata-rata *LQ* sebesar 1,366 artinya, Kabupaten Situbondo adalah basis komoditas cabai rawit. (2) Karakteristik penyebaran komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo tidak mengarah pada asas lokalisasi karena nilai koefisien L_p produksi komoditas cabai rawit kurang dari satu ($L_p < 1$) yaitu rata-rata -0,070. (3) Karakteristik penyebaran komoditas cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo tidak mengarah pada asas spesialisasi karena nilai koefisien S_p produksi komoditas cabai rawit kurang dari satu ($S_p < 1$) yaitu rata-rata 0,000. (4) Trend peningkatan produksi cabai rawit di Kabupaten Situbondo tahun 2019-2023 berdasarkan data lapang meningkat.

Kata kunci: Asas Lokalisasi, Asas Spesialisasi, Profil Petani, Wilayah Basis.

ABSTRACT

Cayenne pepper is a horticultural plant that is widely cultivated in Indonesia because of its high economic value. The objectives of this study were to: (1) Identify areas based on cayenne pepper in Situbondo Regency which are the base areas of cayenne pepper, (2) To analyze the degree of characteristics of the localization principle of cayenne pepper in Situbondo Regency, (3) to analyze the degree of characteristics of the specialization principle of cayenne pepper. in Situbondo Regency, (4) Analyzing the production trend of cayenne pepper in Situbondo Regency. The research area chosen was Situbondo Regency which is the top 10 production areas for cayenne pepper in East Java. The data used are secondary data from various sources. The analysis method used is Location Quotient (LQ) analysis and localization analysis, specialization analysis, and trend analysis. The results of the study concluded that: (1) The area of the base sector for the cayenne pepper commodity in Situbondo is located in twelve out of 17 sub-districts, with an average LQ value of 1.366 meaning that Situbondo Regency is the base for the commodity of cayenne pepper. (2) The characteristics of the distribution of the cayenne pepper commodity in Situbondo Regency do not lead to the principle of localization because the coefficient of production of cayenne pepper is less than one ($L_p < 1$), which is an average of -0.070. (3) The characteristics of the distribution of cayenne pepper in Situbondo Regency do not refer to the principle of specialization because the coefficient value of the production of cayenne pepper is less than one ($S_p < 1$), which is an average of 0,000. (4) The trend of increasing cayenne pepper production in Situbondo Regency in 2019-2023 is based on increasing field data.

Keywords: Basic specialization, Breeder's profile, Base area, Principle of localisation.