

ABSTRAK

Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM) kopi di Desa Sidomulyo, Kecamatan Silo, Kabupaten Jember memiliki potensi besar sebagai sentra produksi kopi robusta berorientasi ekspor, namun kinerjanya masih dihadapkan pada tantangan minimnya inovasi produk, rendahnya literasi keuangan, dan keterbatasan modal usaha. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh inovasi produk, literasi keuangan, dan modal usaha terhadap kinerja UMKM kopi di Desa Sidomulyo. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei, melibatkan seluruh populasi sebanyak 40 pelaku UMKM kopi sebagai responden melalui teknik sampling sensus. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan regresi linear berganda dengan bantuan SPSS 27. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa inovasi produk berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja UMKM ($t = 3,254$; $\text{sig} = 0,002$), begitu pula modal usaha ($t = 3,989$; $\text{sig} = 0,000$). Sebaliknya, literasi keuangan tidak terbukti berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja UMKM ($t = 1,122$; $\text{sig} = 0,269$). Ketiga variabel secara bersama-sama mampu menjelaskan variasi kinerja UMKM sebesar 38,0% ($\text{Adjusted } R^2 = 0,380$). Temuan ini menyimpulkan bahwa inovasi produk dan modal usaha merupakan faktor determinan utama peningkatan kinerja UMKM kopi, sementara literasi keuangan belum menjadi faktor dominan pada skala usaha mikro di wilayah pedesaan. Hasil ini memberikan implikasi bagi pelaku UMKM dan pemerintah desa untuk memperkuat strategi inovasi dan akses permodalan guna mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi berbasis komoditas kopi secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Inovasi Produk, Literasi Keuangan, Modal Usaha, Kinerja UMKM

ABSTRACT

Coffee-based Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Sidomulyo Village, Silo District, Jember Regency, hold significant potential as an export-oriented Robusta coffee production hub; however, their performance faces challenges such as limited product innovation, low financial literacy, and capital constraints. This study aims to analyze the impact of product innovation, financial literacy, and business capital on the performance of coffee MSMEs in Sidomulyo Village. A quantitative approach using a survey method was employed, involving the entire population of 40 coffee MSME operators as respondents via a census sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires and analyzed using multiple linear regression with SPSS 27 software. The results indicate that product innovation has a positive and significant effect on MSME performance ($t = 3.254$; $\text{sig} = 0.002$), as does business capital ($t = 3.989$; $\text{sig} = 0.000$). Conversely, financial literacy was not found to have a significant effect on MSME performance ($t = 1.122$; $\text{sig} = 0.269$). Collectively, the three variables explain 38.0% of the variation in MSME performance ($\text{Adjusted } R^2 = 0.380$). These findings conclude that product innovation and business capital are the primary determinants for enhancing coffee MSME performance, whereas financial literacy has not yet emerged as a dominant factor at the micro-business scale in rural areas. These results imply a need for MSME operators and village authorities to strengthen innovation strategies and access to capital to foster sustainable, coffee-commodity-based economic growth.

Keywords: Product Innovation, Financial Literacy, Business Capital, Performance MSMEs