

ANALISIS DISTRIBUSI NILAI TAMBAH AGROINDUSTRI GULA MERAH (SAKA) DI NAGARI BUKIK BATABUAH KECAMATAN CANDUANG KABUPATEN AGAM

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pengolahan tebu menjadi gula merah dan menganalisis besar nilai tambah serta pendistribusiannya terhadap pelaku agorindustri gula merah di Nagari Bukik Batabuah Kecamatan Canduang Kabupaten Agam. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari – Februari 2016. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode studi kasus. Informan kunci yang digunakan sebanyak 6 keluarga petani pengolah gula merah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pengolahan ketiga jenis gula merah hampir sama, perbedaannya terletak pada waktu pemasakan, proses penyimpanan tengguli, dan pemanasan tengguli pada pengolahan gula merah jenis *saka gatah*. Ketiga jenis gula merah ini memiliki karakteristik yang berbeda, yaitu dari segi tekstur, rasa, warna dan harga. Nilai tambah gula merah jenis *saka kariang* dan gula merah jenis *saka gatah kuniang* tergolong produk yang memiliki rasio nilai tambah sedang. Nilai tambah gula merah jenis *saka gatah merah* tergolong produk yang memiliki rasio nilai tambah rendah. Distribusi nilai tambah paling kecil diterima oleh tenaga kerja luar keluarga. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, adapun saran yang dapat diberikan adalah: (1) Fokus kepada pengembangan usaha pengolahan gula merah jenis *saka kariang*, (2) Untuk meningkatkan rendemen tebu digunakan mesin produksi yang efektif dan efisien guna meningkatkan nilai tambah gula merah, (3) Pemerintah diharapkan dapat memfasilitasi penyediaan modal agar industri kerajinan rumah tangga ini dapat berkembang dan mampu menyerap tenaga kerja luar keluarga.

Kata Kunci : *Nilai Tambah, Agroindustri, Gula Merah*

AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED AGRO-INDUSTRY BROWN SUGAR (SAKA) IN BUKIK BATABUAH VILLAGE CANDUANG SUBDISTRICT AGAM REGENCY

Abstract

The aims of this research are to describe the processing of sugarcane into brown sugar and to analyze the value added of brown sugar agroindustry as well as its distribution of in Bukik Batabuah village Canduang subdistrict Agam regency. This research was conducted from January until February 2016. The method used in this research is the case study method. Meanwhile the data were collected from key informants consisting of six households of brown sugar processing. The result finds that there are three types of brown sugar in the research site which are *saka kariang*, *saka gatah kuniang* and *saka gatah merah*. All three types of those brown sugar processing are nearly similar. The difference lies in the time of cooking, storage process of *tengguli*, and heating of *tengguli* on processing of *saka gatah*. The three types of brown sugar have different characteristics such as in terms of texture, taste, color and price. Moreover value added of *saka kariang* and *saka gatah kuniang* could be classified as products that have intermediate value added ratio. Meanwhile value added of *saka gatah merah* could be classified as a product that has a low value added ratio. Additionally, the research reveals that the smallest value added distribution received by non family labor. Based on findings, the advice that can be given are: (1) Focus on the development of *saka kariang* type processing business, (2) Use the machine effectively and efficiently in order to increase the yield of sugarcane in an effort to increase value added of brown sugar, (3) The government should facilitate the provision of capital in order to promote small-scale industry.

Keywords: *Value Added, Agro-industry, Brown Sugar*