

**ANALISIS TRANSMISI HARGA KOMODITI BAWANG
MERAH DI PROVINSI SUMATERA BARAT**

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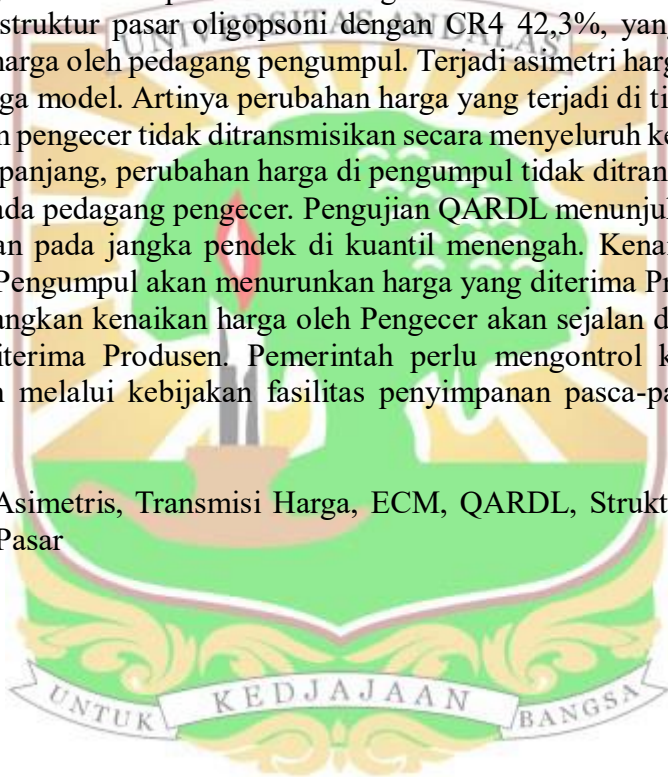
**PROGRAM STUDI S2 EKONOMI PERTANIAN
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RINGKASAN

Ilham Akbar, Analisis Transmisi Harga Komoditi Bawang Merah Di Provinsi Sumatera Barat. Dibimbing oleh Widya Fitriana dan Nur Afni Evalia

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi struktur pasar dan perilaku pasar bawang merah, serta transmisi harga bawang merah di Provinsi Sumatera Barat. Analisis struktur pasar dengan pendekatan *Concentration Ratio* (CR4) dan *Minimum Efficient Scale* (MES), sedangkan analisis asimetri harga menggunakan pendekatan *Error Correction Models* (ECM), Uji Wald, dan *Quantile Autoregressive Distributed Lag* (QARDL). Sampel penelitian meliputi produsen dan pedagang di sentra produksi bawang merah di Sumatera Barat. Hasil menunjukkan struktur pasar oligopsoni dengan CR4 42,3%, yang menunjukkan pengendalian harga oleh pedagang pengumpul. Terjadi asimetri harga dalam jangka pendek pada tiga model. Artinya perubahan harga yang terjadi di tingkat pedagang Pengumpul dan pengecer tidak ditransmisikan secara menyeluruh kepada produsen. Dalam jangka panjang, perubahan harga di pengumpul tidak ditransmisikan secara sempurna kepada pedagang pengecer. Pengujian QARDL menunjukkan perubahan harga signifikan pada jangka pendek di kuantil menengah. Kenaikan harga oleh Produsen dan Pengumpul akan menurunkan harga yang diterima Produsen di masa sekarang. Sedangkan kenaikan harga oleh Pengecer akan sejalan dengan kenaikan harga yang diterima Produsen. Pemerintah perlu mengontrol kebijakan harga bawang merah melalui kebijakan fasilitas penyimpanan pasca-panen saat harga turun.

Kata Kunci : Asimetris, Transmisi Harga, ECM, QARDL, Struktur dan Perilaku Pasar



SUMMARY

Ilham Akbar, Analysis of Price Transmission of Shallot Commodity In West Sumatra Province. Supervised by Widya Fitriana dan Nur Afni Evalia

This study aims to identify the market structure and behavior of shallots, as well as the transmission of shallot prices in West Sumatra Province. Market structure analysis uses the Concentration Ratio (CR4) and Minimum Efficient Scale (MES) approaches, while price asymmetry analysis uses the Error Correction Models (ECM), Wald Test, and Quantile Autoregressive Distributed Lag (QARDL) approaches. The research sample includes producers and traders in shallot production centers in West Sumatra. The results indicate an oligopsony market structure, with a CR4 of 42.3%, suggesting price control by collectors. Price asymmetry occurs in the short term in all three models. This means that price changes that occur at the collector and retailer levels are not fully transmitted to producers. In the long term, price changes at the collector level are not perfectly transmitted to retailers. The QARDL test shows significant short-term price changes at the middle quantile. Price increases by producers and collectors will reduce the prices producers receive in the current period. Meanwhile, retailers' price increases will be in line with those obtained by producers. The government needs to control shallot prices through a post-harvest storage facility policy when prices fall.

Keywords : Asymmetric price transmission, ECM, QARDL, market structure; behavior

