

ANALISIS KOMODITAS UNGGULAN SUBSEKTOR TANAMAN PANGAN DI KABUPATEN AGAM

SKRIPSI

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**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2026**

Analisis Komoditas Unggulan Subsektor Tanaman Pangan di Kabupaten Agam

Abstrak

Identifikasi komoditas tanaman pangan yang memiliki keunggulan diperlukan untuk mendukung perencanaan pembangunan pertanian yang lebih terarah dan berbasis potensi wilayah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi komoditas unggulan subsektor tanaman pangan di Kabupaten Agam, menganalisis perubahan produksi dan posisi kompetitif produksinya, serta mengkaji keselarasan hasil analisis dengan kebijakan Pemerintah Kabupaten Agam. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif yang didukung analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Data produksi padi, jagung, ubi kayu, dan ubi jalar di Kabupaten Agam dan Provinsi Sumatera Barat periode 2020–2024 dianalisis menggunakan *Location Quotient* (LQ) dan *Shift Share Analysis* (SSA), sedangkan keselarasan kebijakan dikaji melalui dokumen perencanaan daerah dan informasi dari informan kunci. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa padi merupakan satu-satunya komoditas unggulan dengan nilai LQ sebesar 1,30. Hasil SSA menunjukkan bahwa padi memiliki struktur pertumbuhan yang relatif baik, tetapi perubahan produksinya masih lebih lemah dibandingkan Provinsi Sumatera Barat. Kebijakan pemerintah daerah dikategorikan sebagian selaras dengan hasil analisis karena padi menjadi komoditas basis sekaligus prioritas kebijakan, sedangkan jagung tetap diprioritaskan meskipun tergolong nonbasis dengan nilai LQ sebesar 0,64. Pemerintah Kabupaten Agam perlu memprioritaskan penguatan produksi padi melalui perlindungan lahan sawah, pengendalian alih fungsi lahan, perbaikan irigasi, penyediaan benih bermutu, pengendalian organisme pengganggu tanaman, serta dukungan alat dan mesin pertanian. Strategi pengembangan jagung perlu ditinjau berdasarkan kinerja produksi dan potensi wilayah.

Kata kunci: *Analisis Shift Share*, komoditas unggulan, *Location Quotient*, tanaman pangan



Analysis of Leading Commodities in the Food Crops Subsector in Agam Regency

Abstract

Identifying food crop commodities with comparative advantage is essential for targeted agricultural development planning based on regional potential. This study aims to identify leading commodities in the food crop subsector of Agam Regency, analyze changes in production and their relative competitive positions, and assess their alignment with the Agam Regency Government's policies. The study employed a quantitative descriptive method supported by qualitative descriptive analysis. Production data for rice, maize, cassava, and sweet potato in Agam Regency and West Sumatra Province from 2020 to 2024 were analyzed using the Location Quotient (LQ) and Shift Share Analysis (SSA). Policy alignment was examined through regional planning documents and information from key informants. The results show that rice is the only leading commodity, with an LQ value of 1.30. The SSA findings indicate that rice has a relatively favorable growth structure, although its production change is weaker than that of West Sumatra Province. Government policy is categorized as partially aligned with the analytical results because rice is both a base commodity and a policy priority. In contrast, maize remains a policy priority despite being classified as nonbase, with an LQ value of 0.64. The Agam Regency Government should strengthen rice production by protecting paddy fields, controlling land conversion, improving irrigation, providing high-quality seed, managing crop pests, and supporting the use of agricultural machinery. The maize development strategy should also be reviewed in light of production performance and regional potential.

Keywords: *Food crops, Flagship commodities, Location Quotient, Shift Share Analysis*

