

COFFEE COMMODITY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITIES IN TEMANGGUNG DISTRICT

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Abstract

Coffee is one of the world's commodities. The economic cycle in the community can be a transaction activity. The types of coffee that stand out are Arabica coffee and Robusta coffee. The flow of coffee farming forms a link in many fields in it. Community members who are involved in coffee farming activities start from upstream to downstream procurement. Seed farmers produce and continue to develop good types of coffee seeds in the hope of producing superior quality coffee. Business actors in the field of manure milling, traders of agricultural facilities and fertilizer manufacturers also play a role in the coffee development cycle. In picking coffee beans, farmers learn from generation to generation and make field observations. Consult with modern agricultural experts to obtain the level of effectiveness and cost efficiency. The marketing of selected coffee beans is carried out with a good pattern so that it will produce the aroma and taste that characterizes Temanggung coffee products. It is hoped that the role of the government can help the level of welfare of Temanggung coffee farmers to introduce a wider range of coffee products, so that Temanggung coffee products have more marketability, higher economic value and are sustainable. Creating people who have purchasing power so that the production flow can be better rotated.

Keywords : *Coffee, agriculture, economic value, welfare*

JEL Classification: Q02, P46

INTRODUCTION

Coffee is one of the agricultural icons that are considered to have economic power. Can be relied on as a means of community income. In the cycle of coffee agricultural commodities, it is able to create many transactions in coffee farming. Many community members have income with various activities that can create a transaction. This coffee farm requires the cooperation of many individuals. Starting from the transportation business, livestock, fertilizer entrepreneurs, land owners and labor as agricultural parameters needed.

The long steps of the coffee commodity from planting to harvesting and finally being ground into coffee that is ready for consumption. This series of coffee farming activities, up to the marketing, is hoped that the community can have a prosperous income (Putri, Paloma & Zakir, 2018).

The coffee planting period from planting to harvesting takes a long time, which is more than 6 years. With a waiting period that is not short, farmers respond by raising livestock or by holding other commodity crops so that during the waiting period at harvest time they can have income. With the coffee plant regeneration system, between coffee plants, lamtoro trees are generally planted as buffer plants or protective plants so that the coffee plants are not directly exposed to continuous sunlight. Can be planted with rhizome commodities and can help farmers' income. Rhizome plants can be ginger, turmeric, lock, kencur or other types of rhizomes. The coffee plant has become an economic activity that generates generation from time to time. Today, the marketing of coffee commodities is done in various ways. Starting from holding a festival by marketing Temanggung coffee products in a traditional way. People are increasingly innovating by packaging in a modern way, by selling through social media and the like.

From coffee farming, the community can finance their economic needs. It is hoped that by growing coffee, they can become economic ambassadors in the city of Temanggung in particular. In general, it can be one of the goals to build the benefit and welfare of the community.

The problem faced by farmers is the weather problem. Where coffee is exposed to rainwater, it affects the taste. Inappropriate quality, will have an impact on its economic value. How to maintain the quality of coffee that can be enjoyed as it should.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method carried out in this study uses a qualitative rationalistic method. This study will look at the relationship between the local wisdom of the Temanggung people and their daily activities in the habit of managing coffee. Information on managing coffee from generation to generation, which is what is used to manage coffee, so as to produce a coffee taste that is typical of Temanggung.

DISCUSSION

Coffee Plant Commodity Production Flow

Coffee is one of the leading commodities other than tobacco which has become legendary and has generated generations in the city of Temanggung. Many farmers choose to grow coffee on the side while planting other commodity crops. Coffee is a commodity that is famous all over the world. There are two types of coffee that stand out, namely Arabica coffee and robusta coffee. This type of Arabica coffee is superior in price and taste. Arabica has a lower caffeine content than robusta. The price is also more expensive than robusta coffee. Many coffee farmers in the Temanggung area depend on the coffee sector for a living.

Coffee will be picked from the time it is planted until it can produce coffee beans that are ready to harvest, which is about 6 years. Starting from flower pistil to red coffee takes 6 to 7 months. With the short duration of time, coffee farmers can plant other commodities at the same time. Among them can be planted around coffee plants with a cone-shaped system such as

rhizomes, ginger, turmeric, galangal, keys and various rhizomes, as ingredients for other spices. In terms of finance, it can be used to increase income. In general, farmers are raising livestock, where the livestock manure is used as fertilizer for coffee plants.

Arabica coffee plants can live on land or locations with an altitude of 1600 ---1900 above sea level. Robusta can live on land with 700-900 above sea level. In good coffee beans are red ones and must be separated from green ones. Because red coffee indicates the coffee beans are ripe. To harvest or pick them one by one so that the green ones are not picked. Treatment of coffee plants can use manure which is cheaper than insecticide fertilizers so that the cost of production from farmers can be lower.

One coffee tree can produce 10 to 20 kg of coffee beans. In caring for coffee and forming good quality, farmers require very long and generational research. A good time for drying coffee is between 07.00 to 16.00 and the method of drying it is not directly spread on the ground, it must be with a mat. With a system of placemats that are between 70 cm to 1 meter from the ground. For the net result to become coffee rice, the type of Arabica coffee which has a wet weight of 4 kg after drying is only 1 kg. After drying, it is put in a roaster (*kersete*) so that the coffee is separated from the skin.

Coffee that has been peeled is called coffee rice. The current price of coffee rice (June 2021) for Arabica is around Rp. 30.000 to Rp. 45.000 per kilogram. Depends on the price agreement prevailing in the market.

Coffee as a Means of Income for Coffee Farmers in Temanggung

In the life of the Temanggung people, they have carried out economic activities by planting and farming from generation to generation. To cultivate coffee commodities to get good and quality results, the farmers have conducted a very long study and obtained information from many parties. Of course with the sacrifice of cost and time is not small. Knowledge of farmers about the flow of coffee commodities from plant seeds to being able to form good quality coffee beans. With good quality will be able to generate optimal income figures. If in the past the farmers carried out the flow of activities with only feeling but the results were felt to be inadequate. With the input of agricultural education that can be obtained by consulting with the experts. Such as agricultural extension workers combined with traditional knowledge. In the past, farmers picked coffee beans by picking them randomly, that is, picking them all together. This means that the green coffee beans are also picked. Because there are coffee stalks or bunches that are already ripe red. This has the effect that subsequent growth will stagnate and take a long time to bear fruit again (Setiyawan, 2016).

Farmers continue to think and educate until they find a good way to pick good coffee beans. By picking the coffee beans one by one in the coffee beans, only the red ones are picked, while the green ones are left unpicked. So that it will produce coffee beans of good quality and have a higher selling value. In this way, every time the coffee tree can bear fruit sustainably. This means that at any time when the harvest period has arrived, farmers can have income. In this way, more coffee commodity production actors will be involved in the production flow from upstream to downstream and generate income.

There will involve transport entrepreneurs. To transport the harvest, farmer labor, then community members who have bamboo clumps can have activities to make bamboo mats for

drying coffee beans. This means that bamboo craftsmen also have income by selling bamboo mats to dry coffee beans.

In drying, you can also use fine ram wire so that people who have sengon wood plants can make placemats to dry coffee beans. When cultivating coffee commodities, farmers involve the use of manure. During the process of taking manure, some people open a manure milling business to facilitate the spread of fertilizer on coffee plants (Rachmato & Risanti, 2019).

Many community members are part of the cycle of the coffee crop farming cycle. The coffee seed or seed farmers can continue to produce the seeds of the coffee commodity. Prices generally follow the current price range.

Farmers and community members involved in their respective agricultural cycles will be able to have a continuous income. Agriculture can reduce unemployment, where if community members have economic activities, they will have purchasing power. If you have purchasing power, the production flow from input to output can evolve well.

Coffee is one of the leading commodities in Temanggung Regency. There are many cafes around Temanggung and surrounding areas with excellent offerings of original Temanggung coffee. This is one way to introduce coffee products from Temanggung Regency. Starting from the packaging aspect, the community is also getting more creative. Coffee is packaged in an attractive container, so it looks expensive and elegant (Amri *et al*, 2017).

The local government is also involved in the ins and outs of coffee commodity agricultural crops. Government support is seen in the corners of the city in which a video tron about the superior product of the Temanggung Regency is posted (Asiyah, 2017).

The impact of coffee farming if it goes well and sustainably then the welfare of the community will also increase. Welfare increases will create intelligent communities in their respective fields. Not only agriculture but also other economic activities in Temanggung Regency

CONCLUSION

One obstacle for farmers is the problem of weather in drying coffee, it must be completely dry by the hot sun. Not with artificial dryers. Coffee that is dried by artificial dryers will affect the taste and quality which in turn will have an impact on sales figures and people's income.

FURTHER RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

Education for coffee farmers, especially the City of Temanggung to make efforts to organize and continue to strive to create quality coffee that is competitive in the market. Selling and producing only good quality coffee.

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