

Abstract

Good Handling Practices are a of post-harvest technique to achieve good food quality that is safe and worth consuming. This research using primary data examine whether Good Handling Practices have an effect on salaca farmer's income in Sleman Regency. The respondents are salaca farmers in Sleman Regency Indonesia totaling 100 farmers, of which 50 farmers are implementing Good Handling Practices and the other 50 farmers are not implementing Good Handling Practices.

This research conclude that Good Handling Practices have an effect on salaca farmer income in Sleman Regency. This statement is based on the result of analysis before and after salaca farmers implemented Good Handling Practices. Before implementing, the farmer's income was Rp. 15,300,000 and after implementing Good Handling Practices it became Rp. 20,600,000, an increase of 34.6 4%.

The most important process within Good Handling Practices that effects salaca farmers income in Sleman Regency is the sorting activity. Other factors that are significant are the total land area of the salaca farm, the number of bundles of salaca plants and the age of salaca plants.

The length of time implementing Good Handling Practices has significant effects on salaca farmer income. Salaca farmers who implementing Good Handling Practices for more than ten years have lower average income than salaca farmers who implementing Good Handling Practices less than ten years.

The determinant factors of adopting Good Handling Practices are age of salaca plants, harvesting and sorting. One more variable, the number of bundles of salaca plants, is significant at the level of 10% but not significant at the level 5%.

Keywords: Good Handling Practices, post-harvest, salaca farmer's income,