

INTISARI

Penelitian yang berjudul “Pengembangan dan Kontribusi Komoditas Mangga terhadap Sub Sektor Hortikultura di Kabupaten Cirebon” bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Kabupaten Cirebon basis/non basis mangga dan kab/kota lainnya di Jawa Barat yang termasuk basis mangga, (2) kecamatan yang termasuk basis mangga di Kabupaten Cirebon, (3) karakteristik dan pola penyebaran mangga di Kabupaten Cirebon, (4) peranan mangga dalam mendukung pertanian sub sektor hortikultura di Kabupaten Cirebon dan (5) tingkat kontribusi mangga terhadap sub sektor hortikultura di Kabupaten Cirebon. Kabupaten Cirebon merupakan salah satu sentra komoditas mangga di Provinsi Jawa Barat karena produksi mangga terbesar ketiga di Provinsi Jawa Barat. Pemerintah daerah Kabupaten Cirebon berfokus pada pengembangan agribisnis mangga sehingga mangga telah diproduksi di seluruh kecamatan di Kabupaten Cirebon. Analisis *Location Quotient* (LQ), *Dynamic Location Quotient* (DLQ), gabungan LQ dan DLQ, Lokalisasi (Lo) dan Spesialisasi (Sp), *Basic Service Ratio* (BSR) dan *Regional Multiplier* (RM) serta analisis kontribusi digunakan sebagai metode analisis pada penelitian ini. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa Kabupaten Cirebon merupakan basis komoditas mangga dan terdapat 11 kabupaten/kota basis mangga di Provinsi Jawa Barat, terdapat 25 kecamatan basis mangga di Kabupaten Cirebon, mangga merupakan komoditas yang dispesialisasikan dan penyebarannya tersebar di beberapa kecamatan di Kabupaten Cirebon, mangga berperan dalam mendukung kegiatan sub sektor hortikultura di Kabupaten Cirebon dan mangga berkontribusi tinggi terhadap sub sektor hortikultura di Kabupaten Cirebon. Komoditas mangga pada delapan kecamatan di Kabupaten Cirebon mengalami reposisi dari basis menjadi non basis dan komoditas mangga pada sepuluh kecamatan di Kabupaten Cirebon mengalami reposisi dari non basis menjadi basis.

Kata kunci : mangga, basis, lokalisasi, spesialisasi

ABSTRACT

The study entitled “Mango Commodity Development and Contribution for Horticulture Sub-Sector in Cirebon District” aims to determine: (1) Cirebon district is a base/non bases mango and disctrict/city that included base of mango in West Java, (2) sub-disctricts that are included as the base of mango in Cirebon district, (3) characteristic and distribution of mango in Cirebon district, (4) role of mango in supporting the horticultural sub-sector and (5) the contribution rate of mango commodities for horticulture sub-sector in Cirebon district. Cirebon district is one of the center of mango commodity in West Java as the third largest mango production in West Java province. Cirebon district government has been focusing on mango agribusiness development so mango has been produced in all sub-district in Cirebon district. The Location Quotient (LQ) analysis, Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ), combined LQ and DLQ, Localization (Lo) and Spesialization (Sp), Basic Service Ratio (BSR) and Regional Multiplier (RM), also the contribution analysis were applied as analysis methods in this study. The result showed that Cirebon district is the base of mango commodity and there are 11 disctrict/cities included base mango in West Java Province, there are 25 sub-districts that are included as the base of mango commodity, mango specialized and it distributed at various sub-district in Cirebon district, mango’s role in support of horticulture sub-sector in Cirebon district and mango were high contributing for horticulture sub-sector in Cirebon district. Mango commodities in eight sub-districts in Cirebon having repositioned from base into non bases and mango commodty in ten sub-disctricts in Cirebon district having repositioned from non base into base.

Keywords : mango, base, localization, specialization