Competitiveness Potential of Agricultural Sector Products Market Prospects to Improve Community Welfare

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Abstract - The aims of this Research to identify and determine agricultural sector commodities that have superior and potential levels in Tabanan district. Research method This research uses two types of research, namely: quantitative research and qualitative research. The method of data collection is carried out through investigation/tracing methods, surveys. To complete the data, interviews were also conducted with informants. In addition, data can be obtained by using documents from related institutions. Data analysis using descriptive statistical techniques and quantitative analysis techniques (Location Quotient, Shift Share: level of competitiveness, growth rate, level of progressivity). The results of the study in Tabanan district that the food crop sub-sector has the advantage of rice and corn. While the potential for soybeans; The fruit sub-sector has the advantages of Selemadeg: papaya, sapodilla, salak, siam orange, durian, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, mango, rambutan. Selemadeg Timur: papaya, sapodilla, jackfruit, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, mango. West Selemadeg: Banana, Jackfruit, Guava, Avocado, Manga. Kerambitan: sapodilla, jackfruit, durian, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, mango, rambutan. Selemadeg Timur: papaya, sapodilla, jackfruit, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, mango, rambutan, mangosteen. Tabanan: papaya, sapodilla, jackfruit, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, mango, rambutan, mangosteen. Kediri: papaya, sapodilla, jackfruit, star fruit, avocado, mango, rambutan. Clan: papaya, sapodilla, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, rambutan, mangosteen. Baturiti: papaya, sapodilla, pineapple, siam orange, guava, water guava, star fruit, avocado, rambutan, mangosteen. Penebel: papaya, banana, durian. Pupuan: banana, orange siam. While the potential Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur: pineapple. Clan: pineapple, jackfruit. Baturiti: jackfruit. Pupuan: bark.

Keywords: commodity; sector; agriculture; potential; superior.

I. INTRODUCTION

Broadly speaking, economic commodities in Indonesia are divided into two groups of sectors, namely: oil and gas and non-oil and gas. So far, the development of the oil and gas sector has always been a priority in supporting the development of an area [1], however history proves that dependence on the oil and gas sector, especially the export of oil and gas commodities in an area in the long term, is an unfavorable thing for the sustainability of the regional economic development. The encouragement of non-oil and gas needs to be developed, one of which is the agricultural sector in a broad sense including the sub-sectors of fisheries, livestock, plantations and food crops which have very good opportunities. BPS data from Bali Province shows that exports of fish and shrimp from Bali Province to the United States reached 31.42 percent, thereby increasing foreign exchange by US$ 14.21 million in September 2019. Likewise, exports of fish and shrimp from Bali Province to Singapore reached 10, 40 percent and other countries such as China at 7.97 percent, Australia 7.64 percent, Japan 5.03 percent, Hong Kong 3.99 percent, Germany 2.64 percent, and the
UK 2.45 percent. In addition, entering the Taiwan market 2.38 percent, France 1.96 percent and the remaining 24.12 percent were purchased by various other countries in the world.

Besides that, every year there is economic growth in each district/city, but it is not yet known what sectors are the basis sectors so that they can increase economic growth. This is important and part of the identification of economic potential.

The next problem is that from the existing economic growth, it is not known which economic sector has the potential and excellence, so that the existing growth is only limited to quantitative figures. One of the important policies to be carried out is to see and prioritize the potential of each region by choosing superior commodities/sectors. Identify economic sectors that have the potential for competitive competitiveness and specialization. This is important, because the unknown potential advantages are difficult to develop. However, if it is known which sectors have their respective potentials, then the government can take more appropriate attitudes and policies towards these sectors. The agricultural sector is one sector that has opportunities in economic development activities. The government needs to look at what sub-sectors can be developed in order to help regional economic growth. Thus, the agricultural sub-sector must be known to be the basis and potential to be used as a reference in improving the district’s economy [2]. The basic theory divides production activities/types of work in one area into the base sector and the non-base sector. Basic activities are activities that are exogenous, meaning that they are not tied to the internal conditions of the regional economy and also function to encourage the growth of other types of work. While non-basic activities are activities to meet the needs of the community in the area itself [3, 4].

Shift share analysis is used to determine changes and sector shifts in the district economy, often called regional growth [2, 5]. The regional growth component consists of the Net growth component (NG), the Proportional Growth component (PG) and the Regional Share Growth component (RSG) [5, 6].

The growth of a region will be different from other regions due to differences in the structure of industry and economic sectors. To find out the source or component of a region’s growth, the Shift Share (SSA) analysis technique is used which aims to identify regions/districts that have comparative advantage, growth rates, and high progressivity in certain commodities [7, 8].

The classification is carried out to determine superior commodities with the criteria of commodities being the basis, having good competitiveness, fast and progressive growth against the district. Meanwhile, the criteria for potential commodities, namely: having criteria as a base commodity and having only one component of regional growth from the results of the SSA analysis [9], are presented in Table 1.

| TABLE 1 CLASSIFICATION OF SUPERIOR AND POTENTIAL COMMODITIES |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Commodity Type  | LQ ≥1 (Base)    | RSG >0 (Good Competitiveness) | PG >0 (Fast Growth) | NG ≥0 (Progressive) |
| Superior        | √               | √               | √               | √               |
| Potential       | √               | √               |                  | √               |
| Potential       | √               |                  | √               | √               |

Source: Puspita Dwi dan Eko Budi, 2013

Based on the explanation above, it is necessary to conduct an assessment related to the identification and determination of superior commodities and potential products of the agricultural sector in Tabanan Regency to improve the welfare of the community.

II. METHOD

The research location is Tabanan Regency which includes ten sub-districts, namely: Selomadeg, West Selomadeg, East Selomadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, Baturiti, Penebel, and Pupuan sub-districts. The reasons for determining the location in Tabanan Regency, namely: 1) based on direct observation and BPS data sources (2019), it is 21.63 percent compared to other sectors; 2) The agricultural sector, which is the basic sector in Tabanan Regency, does not increase the welfare of the community evenly throughout the region, so a more serious study is needed; 3) The percentage of the poor is still high at 4.21 percent of the total population in Tabanan Regency with an unemployment rate of 1.28 percent in 2019. When compared to the Bali Provision of 3.79 percent with an unemployment rate of 1.52 percent in 2019. With other regencies/cities in Bali Province, Tabanan Regency is in the 6th place in the percentage of poor people with its economic growth in 2019 of 5.60 percent.

Sampling technique with incidental sampling technique. The basis for using this technique is because the population in the study area is unknown and the distribution of the population is in ten sub-districts in Tabanan district. The sample size used in the study refers to the concept [10, 11], four or five times the number of latent variables. Another expert opinion states that when using multivariate analysis, the number of samples is ten times the latent variable accompanied by assumptions in accordance with the requirements of the analysis tool. The method of data collection is carried out through investigation/tracing methods, surveys. Leading commodities with the criteria of commodities which are the basis, have good competitiveness, fast and progressive growth towards the district. As for the criteria for potential
commodities, namely having criteria as a base commodity and having only one component of regional growth [9].

Location Quotient (LQ) with the following formula:

\[ LQ = \frac{\frac{V_{ik}}{V_k}}{\frac{V_{ip}}{V_p}} \]

Note: \( V_{ik} = \) Total production of agricultural commodity i in the study area of the sub-district; \( V_k = \) Total agricultural production of commodity i in the total study area of the sub-district; \( V_{ip} = \) Total production of agricultural commodity i in the study area of the district; \( V_p = \) Total agricultural production of commodity i in the total study area of the district.

LQ > 1 = basic commodity, LQ < 1 = non-basic commodity.

Regional Share Growth = RSG, Commodities that have competitiveness or cannot compete can be analyzed by the formula, namely: \( RSG = \frac{r_i}{(n'_i - n_n)} \)

Note: \( r_i = \) Production value of commodity i sub-district in the initial year, \( r'_i = \) Production value of commodity i sub-district in the last year, \( n_t = \) Production value of commodity i district in the initial year, \( n'_t = \) Production value of commodity i district at the end of the year.

Rating:

- RSG > 0 means it has good competitiveness and RSG < 0 means it cannot compete well.
- Proportional Growth = PG, Commodities that have a fast growth rate or a slow growth rate can be analyzed with a proportional growth rate with the formula, namely: \( PG = \frac{r_i}{(n'_i - n_n)} \)

Note: \( r_i = \) Production value of commodity i sub-district in the initial year, \( n_t = \) Production value of commodity i district in the initial year, \( n'_t = \) Production value of commodity i district at the end of the year.

Commodities are categorized as proportional growth, namely: PG > 0 means commodity i in region j is growing fast; PG < 0 means that commodity i in region j is growing slowly.

Net Growth = NG, Commodities that have a fast progressive growth rate or a slow growth rate can be analyzed with a progressive rate with the formula, namely: \( NG = PG + RSG \)

Commodities producing NG > 0 means that the growth of the commodity is progressive. Meanwhile, NG < 0 means that commodity growth is slow.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Superior commodities with the criteria of commodities which are the base, have good competitiveness, fast and progressive growth towards the district. As for the criteria for potential commodities, namely having criteria as a base commodity and having only one component of regional growth.

Base commodity is a commodity that produces an LQ value greater than 1 (one). LQ value greater than 1 (one) indicates the ability of a subregion to produce certain commodities and the ability to supply it to other regions. This is because commodities with an LQ value of more than 1 (one) have a relatively larger share compared to commodity production in other regions. Commodities that have competitiveness (Regional Share Growth = RSG) or cannot compete, if the analysis results show RSG > 0 it means it has good competitiveness and RSG < 0 means it cannot compete well. Commodities are categorized as Proportional Growth (PG), i.e. the value of PG > 0 means that commodity i in region j is growing fast. PG < 0 means that commodity i in region j is growing slowly. Commodities produce Net Growth (NG) > 0 means the growth of commodities including progressive (advanced). Meanwhile, NG < 0 means that commodity growth is slow.

The results of the compilation analysis of the determination of superior and potential commodities in the food and fruit crop sector, namely: The sub-sector of superior food crops is rice in eight sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kendiri, Marga, and Penebel Districts; corn in two sub-districts: Kerambitan and Baturiti sub-districts. This is in accordance with the theory that the base sector is a sector that carries out export-oriented activities outside the boundaries of the economy concerned. The basic sector has a primary mover role in the growth of a region. The greater the export of a region, the more advanced the regional growth. Every change that occurs in the basic sector has a dual effect on the regional economy [12]. Because the commodities of rice and corn in the sub-district are the basis, so that they can improve the welfare of the community. Besides that, rice and corn commodities are superior commodities that deserve to be developed because they meet the criteria for basic commodities, have good competitiveness, have fast progressive growth rates, and have fast growth rates. This is in accordance with the theory [7, 9], where rice and corn are the basis, have good competitiveness, have a fast progressive growth rate, and have a fast growth rate; while the potential ones are corn in one sub-district of Penebel, soybeans in one sub-district of East Selemadeg. Corn and soybeans in the sub-district are potential commodities. This is in accordance with the basic sector theory, namely: is a sector that carries out export-oriented activities outside the boundaries of the area of the economy concerned. The basic sector has a primary mover role in the growth of a region. The
greater the export of a region, the more advanced the regional growth. Every change that occurs in the basic sector has a dual effect on the regional economy [12]. Because the commodities of corn and soybeans in the sub-district are the basis, so that they can improve the welfare of the community. Corn and soybean commodities meet one of the criteria for regional growth components [7, 9]; the superior horticulture (fruit) sub-sector is papaya in seven sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, Baturiti, and Penebel sub-sectors; sapodilla in seven sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti sub-districts; bananas in three sub-districts: Selemadeg Barat, Penebel, and Pupuan sub-districts; pineapple in two sub-districts: Kediri and Baturiti sub-districts; salak in one sub-district: Selemadeg sub-district; jackfruit in five sub-districts: Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, and Kediri sub-districts; siam oranges in three sub-districts: Selemadeg, Baturiti, and Pupuan sub-districts; durian in three sub-districts: Selemadeg, Kerambitan, and Penebel sub-districts; guava and avocado in eight sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti sub-districts; guava and star fruit in seven sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti sub-districts; mangoes in five sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, and Tabanan sub-districts; rambutan in six sub-districts: Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti sub-districts; mangosteen in four sub-districts: Kerambitan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Papaya, sapodilla, banana, pineapple, salak, jackfruit, Siamese orange, durian, guava, avocado, guava, star fruit, mango, rambutan, mangosteen are superior commodities in the sub-district that deserve to be developed because they meet the criteria for basic commodities, have good competitiveness, has a fast progressive growth rate, and has a fast growth rate so that it can improve the welfare of the community. This is in accordance with the theory [7, 9, 12], where the commodities of papaya, sapodilla, banana, pineapple, salak, jackfruit, siam orange, durian, jambi seeds, avocado, guava, star fruit, mango, rambutan, mangosteen are the basis, has good competitiveness, has a fast progressive growth rate, and has a fast growth rate.

While the potential ones are pineapples in three sub-districts: Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, and Marga sub-districts; salak in two sub-districts: Selemadeg Timur, and Pupuan; jackfruit in two sub-districts: Marga and Baturiti sub-districts. Pineapple, salak, jackfruit in the sub-district also need to be developed to improve the welfare of the community because these commodities have potential. It is said to be potential because it is a basic commodity, and fulfills one of the criteria for regional growth components. This is in accordance with the theory [7, 9, 13]. The development of superior and potential commodities makes a major contribution to the welfare of the community. This confirms research [13, 14, 15, 16], where a large contribution is obtained through the development of leading or potential sectors and sub-sectors. The full featured or potential commodities are presented in Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4.

### TABLE 1 SUPERIOR COMMODITIES AND POTENTIAL FOOD CROPS

| Commodity Type | Superior | Potential |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Rice           | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Penebel | |
| Corn           | Kerambitan, dan Baturiti | Penebel |
| Soybeans       | Selemadeg Timur | |

Source: Results of data processing

### TABLE 2 SUPERIOR COMMODITIES AND POTENTIAL FRUITS

| Commodity Type | Superior | Potential |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Papaya         | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, Baturiti, dan Penebel | |
| Sawo           | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | |
| Banana         | Selemadeg Barat, Penebel, dan Pupuan | |
| Pineapple      | Kediri, dan Baturiti | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, dan Marga |
| Salak          | Selemadeg | Selemadeg Timur, dan Pupuan |
| Jackfruit      | Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, dan Kediri | Marga, dan Baturiti |
| Orange         | Selemadeg, Baturiti, dan Pupuan | |
| Durian         | Selemadeg, Kerambitan, dan Penebel | |
| Guava          | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | |
| Water apple    | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | |
| starfruit      | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, | |
| Commodity Type | Districts | Superior | Potential |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Mango          | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | - | - |
| avocado        | Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | - | - |
| Mangosteen     | Kerambitan, Kediri, Marga, dan Baturiti | - | - |

Source: Results of data processing

### TABLE 3 DETERMINATION OF COMMODITIES AND POTENTIAL OF FOOD CROPS

| Commodity Type | Rice | Corn | Cassava | Sweet potato |
|----------------|------|------|---------|--------------|
| Selemadeg      | LQ   | 1.037| -       | -            |
|                | RSG  | 1.382| 560     | -            |
|                | PG   | 69,587| -       | -            |
|                | NG   | 1,312,973| -      | -            |
|                | PS   | 1.028| -       | -            |
| Selemadeg Timur| RSG  | 942,645| -       | -            |
|                | PG   | 53,528/ 474,071| -     | -            |
|                | NG   | 889,117| -       | -            |
|                | PS   | S     | -       | -            |
| Selemadeg Barat| LQ   | 1,037| -       | -            |
|                | RSG  | 880,722| -       | -            |
|                | PG   | 33,078| -       | -            |
|                | NG   | 847,644| -       | -            |
| Kerambitan     | LQ   | 1,088/ 1,034| -     | -            |
|                | RSG  | 8,497,615/ 394,279| -   | -            |
|                | PG   | 696,514/ 37,793| -   | -            |
|                | NG   | 9,194,129/ 356,486| -  | -            |
| Tabanan        | RSG  | 1,363,007| -       | -            |
|                | PG   | 18,887| -       | -            |
|                | NG   | 1,344,120| -      | -            |
|                | PS   | S     | -       | -            |
| Kediri         | RSG  | 3,238,903| -       | -            |
|                | PG   | 78,001| -       | -            |
|                | NG   | 3,160,902| -     | -            |
|                | PS   | S     | -       | -            |
| Marga          | RSG  | 1,788,502| -       | -            |
|                | PG   | 90,020| -       | -            |
|                | NG   | 1,698,182| -      | -            |
|                | PS   | S     | -       | -            |
| Baturiti       | LQ   | 0,919/ 2,785| -     | -            |
|                | RSG  | 11,461,981/ 631,343| -   | -            |
|                | PG   | -250,184/ 483,405| -   | -            |
|                | NG   | 11,712,165/ 147,938| -  | -            |

Source: Results of data processing. * P= Potential, S=Superior

### TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

| Commodity Type | Peanuts | Soybeans | Green beans |
|----------------|---------|----------|-------------|
| Selemadeg      | LQ      | -        | -           |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | -           |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Selemadeg Timur| LQ      | -        | 1,006       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | 6,543       |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Selemadeg Barat| LQ     | -        | 0,353       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | -           |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Kerambitan     | LQ      | -        | 0,792       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | 0,585       |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Tabanan        | LQ      | -        | -           |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | -           |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Marga          | LQ      | -        | 0,116       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | 0,873       |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Baturiti       | LQ      | -        | 0,047       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | 1,343       |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |
| Penebel        | LQ      | -        | 0,747       |
|                | RSG     | -        | -           |
|                | PG      | -        | 9,617       |
|                | NG      | -        | -           |
|                | PS      | -        | -           |

Source: Results of data processing. * P= Potential, S=Superior
TABLE 4 DETERMINATION OF SUPERIOR COMMODITIES AND POTENTIAL FRUITS

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | -1904 | -         | -          | -1897          | 2,410,384 |
| NG            | -89,742 | -       | -         | 106,349        | 1,588,734 |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Selemadeg Timur

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 2,230 | 39,119    | -          | -0,620         | 0,334  |
| NG            | 0,120 | 141,996   | -         | -0,490         | 20,726 |
| P/S           | P     | S         | P          | P              | S      |

Selemadeg Barat

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 0,214 | 230,051   | -          | -0,980         | 3,620,708 |
| NG            | -8,727 | -617,479 | -         | -3,945         | 750,132 |
| P/S           | P     | S         | P          | S              | S      |

Kerambitan

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 7,825 | -3,655,422 | -0,217 | 5,699,014      | 4      |
| NG            | -4,312 | 1,152     | -0,617 | 1,359,811      | 6      |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Tabanan

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | -28,765 | -0,217 | 0,230      | 0,522          |        |
| NG            | -516,199 | -     | -          | 4,908,83       | 0      |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Kediri

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 337,227 | -       | -          | 205,183        |        |
| NG            | -138,971 | -     | -          | 1,443          |        |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Tabanan

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | -12,902 | -       | -          | -              |        |
| NG            | -1,545,619 | -     | -          | -              |        |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Kediri

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 411,163 | -       | -          | -              |        |
| NG            | -1,134,455 | -     | -          | -              |        |
| P/S           | S     | S         | S          | S              | S      |

Selemadeg

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 2,717 | -         | -          | -137,871        | 0,267  |
| NG            | -106,194 | -1,411 | -0,612     | 82,902         |        |
| P/S           | P     | S         | P          | S              | S      |

Source: Results of data processing * P= Potential, S=Superior

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

| Commodity     | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamese Orange | Durian |
|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|--------|
| PG            | 2,717 | -         | -          | -137,871        | 0,267  |
| NG            | -106,194 | -1,411 | -0,612     | 82,902         |        |
| P/S           | P     | S         | P          | S              | S      |
| Commodity | Salak | Jackfruit | Big Orange | Siamee Orange | Durian |
|-----------|-------|-----------|------------|---------------|--------|
| P/S       | P     | S         |            |               |        |
| LQ        | 0.670 | -         | -          | 0.132         | 1.869  |
| RS G      | -     | -         | -          | 14.459        | 2.392,73 |
| PG        | 28.024| -         | -          | -             | 8.574  |
|           |       |           |            | 1.807,96      | 1      |
| NG        | -     | -         | -          | 5.885         | 584,774|
| P/S       | S     | S         | S          |               |        |
| LQ        | 2.397 | 0.145     | -          | 2.795         | 6.664  |
| RS G      | -     | -         | -          | 5.569.9       | 6.446,96|
| PG        | 540.267| -       | -          | 1.881,8       | 3.903,31 |
|           |       |           |            | 37           | 7      |
| NG        | -     | -         | -          | 7.451,7       | 254,66 |
| P/S       | P     | S         | S          |               |        |

**Source:** Results of data processing. *P= Potential, S=Superior*

### TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

#### Selenadeg

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 10.405     | 13.937    | 76.899  | 28.822   |
| RSG         | 878.376    | 124.277   | 192.994 | 984.174  |
| PG          | 641.180    | 70.311    | 79.676  | 886.546  |
| NG          | 235.106    | 53.965    | 272.670 | 97.629   |
| P/S         | 16.994     | 9.354     | 125.687 | 87.543   |
| RSG         | 209.926    | 23.750    | 34.138  | 437.411  |
| PG          | 513.716    | 8.938     | 15.993  | 394.020  |
| NG          | 56.210     | 14.792    | 50.131  | 43.390   |
| P/S         | S          | S         | S       | S        |
| RSG         | 1.006.120  | 0.084     | -       | 11.549   |
| PG          | 738.915    | -         | -       | 1.401.459|
| NG          | 267.204    | -         | -       | 154.332  |
| P/S         | S          | S         | S       | S        |

#### Selenadeg Timur

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 11.651     | 2.795     | 8.931   | 32.136   |
| RSG         | 129.451    | 97.639    | 48.859  | 2.377.996|
| PG          | 1.562.779  | 84.433    | 20.171  | 2.377.572|
| NG          | 566.672    | 59.206    | 69.030  | 213.182  |
| P/S         | 17.901     | 12.662    | 11.209  | 46.147   |
| RSG         | -949.217   | 89.424    | 21.385  | 945.610  |
| PG          | 644.528    | 45.585    | 5.043   | 850.726  |
| NG          | 224.699    | 43.840    | 16.342  | 90.884   |
| P/S         | S          | S         | S       | S        |
| RSG         | -1.748.186 | -1.485.486| 157.043 | -3.007.199|
| PG          | 1.280.966  | 560.108   | 65.412  | 2.708.899|
| NG          | -477.220   | -952.378  | 222.455 | -298.310 |
| P/S         | 4.970      | 6.945     | 23.519  | 307.744  |
| RSG         | -243.073   | -71.190   | 34.899  | -6.213.221|
| PG          | 177.987    | 26.814    | 14.408  | 5.598.879|

#### Selenadeg Barat

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 3.071.228  | 2.544.874| -       | -        |
| RSG         | -777.835   | -240.620 | -       | -        |
| PG          | 120.371    | -        | -       | -        |
| NG          | 14.523     | -        | -       | -        |
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

#### Kerambitan

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 5.041      | 9.387     | -       | 4.271    |
| RSG         | 1.147.243  | 5.433.948 | -       | 37.092.823|
| PG          | 1.693.069  | 4.955.084 | -       | 35.238.899|
| NG          | 545.926    | 468.864   | -       | 1.763.724|
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

#### Tabanan

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 3.824      | 40.428    | -       | 0.586    |
| RSG         | 2.076.835  | 6.628.365 | -       | 1.396.532|
| PG          | 2.170.515  | 6.036.576 | -       | 1.329.956|
| NG          | 93.880     | 591.688   | -       | 66.565   |
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

#### Kediri

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 0.013      | 9.719     | -       | 17.812   |
| RSG         | -6.558     | 3.346.122 | -       | 94.549.615|
| PG          | 5.079      | 2.329.568 | -       | 90.042.192|
| NG          | -1.479     | 316.553   | -       | 4.506.692|
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

#### Marga

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 18.349     | -         | -       | 7.545    |
| RSG         | -2.240.213 | -144.753.521| -       | 137.891.770|
| PG          | -22.043.565| -137.891.770| -       | 6.901.551|
| NG          | 2.160.648  | -         | -       | 6.901.551|
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

#### Batuari

| Komoditas   | Jambu biji | Jambu air | Blimbin | Alipukat |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| LQ          | 0.009      | 0.288     | -       | 0.350    |
| RSG         | -587.06    | -         | -       | -        |
| NG          | -40.378    | 22.043.565| -       | 137.891.770|
| P/S         | S          | S        | S       | S        |

**Source:** Results of data processing. *P= Potential, S=Superior*
Source: Results of data processing. * P= Potential, S=Superior

IV. CONCLUSION
The commodities of the superior rice food crop sector are in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Penebel. Corn commodity is superior in Kerambitan and Baturiti. Potential commodity of corn in Penebel sub-district. Soybean commodity in East Selemadeg sub-district.

The superior papaya fruit sector commodity is in the sub-districts of Selemadeg. Selemadeg Timur, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, Baturiti, and Penebel. Sawo in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Bananas in the West Selemadeg, Penebel, and Pupuan sub-districts. Pineapple in the districts of Kediri, and Baturiti. Salak in Selemadeg district. Jackfruit in the districts of East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, and Kediri. Oranges in Selemadeg, Baturiti, and Pupuan sub-districts. Durian in Selemadeg, Kerambitan, and Penebel sub-districts. Guava in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Water guava in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Blimbing in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Avocado in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, Selemadeg Timur, Selemadeg Barat, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Mangoes in Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, West Selemadeg, Kerambitan, and Tabanan sub-districts. Rambutan in the sub-districts of Selemadeg, Kerambitan, Tabanan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Mangosteen in the sub-districts of Kerambitan, Kediri, Marga, and Baturiti. Pineapple potential commodity in Selemadeg, East Selemadeg, and Marga sub-districts. Salak in the East Selemadeg and Pupuan sub-districts. Jackfruit in Marga and Baturiti sub-districts.

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