

Bukti Korespondensi artikel "Factors determining income and product type of Robusta coffee farming in Central Java, Indonesia"

An. Edy Prasetyo

No	Tanggal	Aktivitas Korespondensi
1	14 Maret 2021	Submission Journal dengan judul awal "Factors determining income and product type of Robusta coffee farming in Central Java, Indonesia"
2	14 Maret 2021	Authorship confirmation, Permohonan kepada seluruh author untuk dapat menyetujui tulisan tersebut
3	6 Oktober 2021	Revision required
4	17 Oktober 2021	Submit the 1st Revision
5	3 Februari 2022	Revision Required " 2nd Review"
6	24 Februari 2022	Submit the 2nd Review by Author
7	20 Juni 2022	Accepted
8	24 September 2022	Published

International Social Science Journal - Manuscript ID ISSJ-OF-2021-082 [email ref: SE-6-a]

Mohana Mummoorthi <onbehalf@manuscriptcentral.com>

Sun 14/03/2021 10:00

To: Edy Prasetyo <edyprasetyo@lecturer.undip.ac.id>

Cc: Edy Prasetyo <edyprasetyo@lecturer.undip.ac.id>; Agus Setiadi <agussetiadi@lecturer.undip.ac.id>

13-Mar-2021

Dear Dr. Prasetyo:

Your manuscript entitled "Determinants of Income Generated from Robusta Coffee Farming in Central Java, Indonesia" by Prasetyo, Edy; Setiadi, Agus, has been successfully submitted online and is presently being given full consideration for publication in International Social Science Journal.

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## Determinants of Income Generated from Robusta Coffee Farming in Central Java, Indonesia

### Abstract

Coffee farmers in Central Java have widely cultivated Robusta variety. During the last decade, the demand for coffee increases substantially. The coffee commodity is cultivated because of the higher price, which makes the commodity more competitive in the market. The study was conducted to analyze the comparison of farmers' income from Robusta coffee farming which is based on the form of the post-harvest processing, and to analyze the factors that affect the income of Robusta coffee farmers in Temanggung Regency. Primary data were obtained from direct interviews with 98 farmers running the Robusta coffee farming business; secondary data were obtained from the relevant institutions. The results show that the income of Robusta coffee farmers by selling their product in the form of coffee grain was higher than those who directly sold the coffee as raw material. The factors influencing the income were the farm size, the age of coffee plantations, raw coffee production, the variable cost, and the form of Robusta coffee product sold by farmers. These factors partially influenced the income of Robusta coffee farmers. However, the fixed cost did not influence the income of Robusta coffee farmers.

**Keywords:** coffee farming, economic aspects, Java province, product differentiation, smallholder

### Introduction

The coffee production is one of the businesses that is currently growing over the globe. Studies on the coffee business have been carried out by researchers such as Geibler et al. (2016) and Mishra (2013) that show promising prospect. The success of the coffee business starts with a good business model that pays attention to the value chain (Mishra, 2013). Ferreira et al. (2021) stated that going to a coffee shop is a lifestyle for people in urban areas. A good coffee business with respect to the value chain will generate high profits. Lee and Bateman (2021) states that organic coffee is now gaining more attention in the international coffee business than conventional ones. Currently, both robusta and arabica coffee are developed organically for high profit.

Indonesia is one of the potential coffee producers in the world and have contribute significant market share. At a national level, the farm size of coffee plantations in Indonesia in 2015 has reached up to 1,230,001 ha. Smallholder farmers dominate the coffee plantation, with a total of up to 1.9 million farmers.

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International Social Science Journal - Manuscript ID ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R1 [email ref: SE-8-a]

Mohana Mummoorthi <onbehalf@manuscriptcentral.com>

Wed 06/10/2021 17:29

To: Edy Prasetyo <edyprasetyo@lecturer.undip.ac.id>

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06-Oct-2021

Dear Dr. Prasetyo:

Your revised manuscript entitled "Factors Determining Income and Product Type of Robusta Coffee Farming in Central Java, Indonesia" by Prasetyo, Edy; Listiyaningsih, Dini; Setiadi, Agus; Mukson, Mukson; Roessali, Wiludjeng, has been successfully submitted online and is presently being given full consideration for publication in International Social Science Journal.

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17-Oct-2021

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**To:** edyprasetyo@lecturer.undip.ac.id  
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**Subject:** International Social Science Journal - Decision on ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R1  
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Dear Dr. Prasetyo:

Thank you for your recent submission to the International Social Science Journal on "Factors Determining Income and Product Type of Robusta Coffee Farming in Central Java, Indonesia" (ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R1). This manuscript has now been reviewed and the reviewer comments are included at the bottom of this letter.

As you will see from their comments, the reviewers are satisfied with the significant changes you have made to your manuscript, which they believe makes its contribution much stronger. One of the reviewers is suggestion that you make a few minor updates to the recommendations for policymakers so that they are organized in a more step-by-step manner. If you feel this is appropriate, we invite you to add a few lines to the conclusion that will make this clearer. Once you've done that we can move forward toward publication.

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Dr. Sebastian Ille



## **Determinants of Factors Determining Income Generated from and Product Type of Robusta Coffee Farming in Central Java, Indonesia**

### **Abstract**

Coffee farmers in Central Java have widely cultivated Robusta ~~variety cultivars~~. During the last decade, the demand for coffee increases substantially. The coffee commodity is cultivated because of the ~~higher high~~ price, which ~~makes the commodity more competitive in the market. The study was conducted to analyze the comparison of farmers' potentially generates income from Robusta coffee farming which is based on the form of for the farmers. The study aimed to analyse the farmers' income associated with the post-harvest processing, and to analyze analyse~~ the factors that affect the ~~income of Robusta post-harvest processing from coffee farmers in farming~~ Temanggung Regency. Primary data were obtained from direct interviews with 98 farmers running the ~~Robusta coffee farming business; secondary data were obtained from the relevant institutions.~~ The results show that the ~~income of Robusta coffee farmers by selling their product in the form of coffee grain was higher than those who directly sold the coffee as raw material. The processed in green bean coffee boosted the farmers' income, and the socio-economic characteristics, extension service and plant density influenced product processing. The confounding~~ factors influencing the income were the farm size, the age of coffee plantations, ~~raw coffee production level, and~~ the variable cost, ~~and the form of Robusta coffee product sold by farmers. These factors partially influenced the income of Robusta coffee farmers. However, the fixed cost did not influence the income of Robusta coffee farmers. It is recommended that farmers sell green bean coffee by intensifying extension services and increasing plant density.~~

**Keywords:** coffee farming, economic aspects, Java province, product differentiation, smallholder

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~~The coffee~~ production is one of the businesses that is currently growing over the globe. Studies on the coffee business have been carried out by researchers such as Geibler et al. (2016) and Mishra (2013) that show promising ~~prospect. The success of the coffee business~~ starts with a good business model that pays attention to the value chain (Mishra, 2013). Ferreira et al. (2021) stated that going to a coffee shop is a lifestyle for people in urban areas. A good coffee business with respect to the value chain will generate high profits. ~~Lee and Bateman (2021) states that organic coffee is now gaining more attention in the international~~

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**Subject:** International Social Science Journal - Manuscript ID ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R2 [email ref: SE-8-a]  
**Body:** 24-Feb-2022

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### **Abstract**

Coffee farmers in Central Java have widely cultivated Robusta cultivars. During the last decade, the demand for coffee increases substantially. The coffee commodity is cultivated because of the high price, which potentially generates income for the farmers. The study aimed to analyse the farmers' income associated with the post-harvest processing and analyse the factors that affect the post-harvest processing from coffee farming Temanggung Regency. Primary data were obtained from direct interviews with 98 farmers running the coffee farming business. The results show that the product processed in green bean coffee boosted the farmers' income, and the socio-economic characteristics, extension service and plant density influenced product processing. The confounding factors influencing the income were the farm size, the age of coffee plantations, production level, and the variable cost. It is recommended that farmers sell green bean coffee by intensifying extension services and increasing plant density.

**Keywords:** coffee farming, economic aspects, Java province, product differentiation, smallholder

### **Introduction**

Indonesia is one of the potential coffee producers in the world and has contributed significant market share. At a national level, the farm size of coffee plantations in Indonesia in 2015 has reached 1,230,001 ha. Smallholder farmers dominate the coffee plantation, with a total of up to 1.9 million farmers. Based on the farm size, around 1.2 million ha (96.16%) is owned by farmers in rural areas, and the government manages 22.59 ha (1.8%), and 25.54 ha (2.04%) is owned by private companies (Directorate General of Plantation, 2016a; 2016b).

The coffee plantation has roles as the source of income and job opportunities for people, and one of the sources of foreign exchange since exported to some extent. According to Directorate General of Plantation (2016), coffee consumption in Indonesia in 2016 was 249,824 ton, and in 2021 it will be projected to increase by 48.06%, which account for about 369,886 ton. The export of coffee plantations in Indonesia is the fourth largest export value, following rubber, palm oil, and cacao (Directorate General of Plantation, 2017). In the last decade, the domestic demand for coffee has rapidly increased, especially as the raw material for a beverage. Coffee consumption has been seen as part of a lifestyle in people's social existence.

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### Preview

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**CC:**

**Subject:** Manuscript Accepted - Updates Approved ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R2 [email ref: ENR-AW-1-e]

**Body:** 20-Jun-2022

Dear Dr. Prasetyo:

Manuscript id: ISSJ-OF-2021-082.R2



The final files that you submitted for your manuscript have been checked and have been found to be suitable for publication and so will be forwarded to the publisher shortly.

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International Social Science Journal Editorial Office

**Date Sent:** 20-Jun-2022

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## Factors determining income and product type of Robusta coffee farming in Central Java, Indonesia

Edy Prasetyo<sup>1</sup>  | Dini Listyaningsih<sup>2</sup> | Agus Setladi<sup>3</sup>  | Mukson Mukson<sup>3</sup> | Wiludjeng Roessali<sup>3</sup> | Titik Ekowati<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Directorate General of Plantation, Ministry of Agriculture Republic Indonesia, Jl. Harsoso RM. No. 3 Ragunan, Jakarta, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Agribusiness Study Program, Department of Agriculture, Faculty of Animal and Agricultural Sciences, Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia, Jl. Prof. Soedarto, S.H., Tembalang, Semarang, Indonesia

### Correspondence

Edy Prasetyo, Agribusiness Study Program, Department of Agriculture, Faculty of Animal and Agricultural Sciences, Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia, Jl. Prof. Soedarto, S.H., Tembalang, Semarang.  
Email: edyprasetyo@lecturer.undip.ac.id

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