

ABSTRACT

**ADDED VALUE OF PROCESSING COFFEE BEANS INTO
COFFEE GROUNDS IN ULU DANAU VILLAGE, SINDANG
LAKE DISTRICT, SOUTH OKU DISTRICT**

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One of the efforts that the agro-industry may under take is to convert coffee beans into coffee grounds in order to provide added value to farmers as coffee producers. This study aims to determine the added value obtained by the agro-industry from converting coffee beans into coffee grounds. The method used in this research is a case study method on the Berdikari agroindustry in Ulu Danau Village, Sindang Danau District, South Oku Regency. The analytical tools used are descriptive analysis and the Hayami method of added value analysis. The research results show that the calculated value added obtained from processing coffee beans into coffee ground was IDR 13.800 per pound, with a value added ratio of 23,19 percent. Based on the results of these calculations, it can be seen that, from the output value most of it is allocated to other input materials. . This means that in addition to being influenced by the availability of raw materials, coffee powder processing is also heavily reliant on the availability of other inputs. The amount of income earned by workers in the production of coffee grounds is the product of the labor coefficient and labor wages. The amount of labor wages was IDR 10.000 per JKO. So the labor income received in one production process was IDR 1000 per pound, with labor compensation of IDR 12.800 percent of the added value.

Keywords: Coffee Beans, Coffee Powder, Added Value