SUMMARY

BUBUN MUHAMMAD HASBULLOH. Analysis of Soybean Supply Chain Performance in Grobogan District. Supervised by SUKARDI dan ONO SUPARNO

The increasing need for soybeans in line with the growing population becomes the demand for soybean supply in Indonesia. In order to suppress the import of soybean, the government is increasingly active in improving local soybean cultivation, however, it is certainly not only done on the aspect of cultivation, but also from the soybean trading aspect. In-depth research on soybean supply chain management is still needed to know the problems and critical point of national soy supply. The purpose of this study was to illustrate the structure of the soybean supply chain, to know the performance of the soybean supply chain, and to recommend improvements in the form of managerial implications. This research used descriptive analysis method. Analyzer used in this research is Supply Chain Operation References (SCOR). This study used primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained from direct observation, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), in depth interview, and questionnaire. Secondary data were collected from literature study, farmer group data and agricultural statistical data at Agriculture Department and Ministry of Agriculture.

Based on the analysis of the supply chain structure, it was illustrated that there are two major parts of the supply chain structure, ie the short structure in which the breeder breeder group acts as the main distributor, and the long supply chain structure in which the distribution pattern through the agent and dealer prior to reaching the consumer. In general, the performance of the soybean supply chain in Grobogan Regency is quite good, it can be seen from the order delivery to the customer and the perfect order fulfillment, the suitability of the product with the increasing qualification standard, the not too long order fulfillment time, order fulfillment cycle also can be adjusted with stock availability, supply chain flexibility can still be optimized when there is a sudden order and supply chain costs that can be covered from the sale value of soybeans.

The recommended managerial implications for farmers are for farmers to maintain the quality of soybean quality through good soybean cultivation, proper fertilization application, and proper harvesting process. For farmer groups, agents and bookkeepers to keep good communication with consumers in order to make the order process effective, as well as communication with farmers and keep intensive to know the harvest scheduling and the number of soybeans to be harvested, as well as communication related to the determination of the purchase price of soybean at the level farmers. For the local government in this case Agricultural Office Grobogan District for more intensive extension in the cultivation process at the farmer level, and do more intense coaching on the Unit Processing of Soybean to lure more consumption market. The central government in this case the Ministry of agriculture is expected to pursue a program of soybean development through quality seed subsidy in order to increase national production to maintain the stability of local soybean prices. Increased production is expected to suppress soy imports that so far still have to be done in the fulfillment of national soybean demand.

Keywords: Grobogan, performance metrics, SCOR, soybeans, supply chain.