

***Analysis of Income and Feasibility of Coffee Farming Business in Gapoktan
Suka Maju, Pace Village, Silo District, Jember Regency***
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ABSTRACT

Coffee is one of Indonesia's leading export commodities that has high economic value in the global market. Coffee production continues to increase every year, including in Pace Village, where the majority of residents work as coffee farmers and are members of the "Suka Maju" Farmers Group Association (Gapoktan). However, the coffee farming business that has been carried out for generations is now facing major challenges. Uncertain income has reduced the interest of the younger generation in coffee cultivation. Income instability is caused by limited harvest frequency, inconsistent production, and land efficiency that still needs to be improved. This study aims to analyze the income and feasibility of coffee farming businesses of Gapoktan Suka Maju members in Pace Village. The study took place from May 2024 to February 2025, using a quantitative descriptive method with income analysis and R/C ratio. The research sample was taken by purposive sampling. The results of the study showed that the average production of green bean coffee was 906 kg/ha/year at a price of Rp 74,797,-/kg, while ground coffee was 0.7 kg/hectare/year at a price of Rp 175,000,-/kg. The average income of coffee farming was Rp 67,860,023,-/ha/year with a production cost of Rp 8,327,749,-/ha/year. The net income of coffee farmers reached Rp 59,532,273,-/ha/year with an R/C value of 8.1. Thus, coffee farming in Gapoktan Suka Maju is considered feasible to be pursued because it provides significant benefits.

Key words: Income, Feasibility, Coffee Farming.