

The Quality Assessment of Cocoa Plantation Management in Doga, Patuk, Gunung Kidul

by Nur Aeni Ariyanti, Arum Darmawati, Yunita Fera

ABSTRACT

Yogyakarta is one of the areas that has quite extensive cocoa plantations. One of the areas with cocoa plantations is in Gunungkidul Regency. One of the village in Nglanggeran with such development potential is Doga. With a position that is not too far from the tourist center and easy road access, this hamlet is eligible for development into a chocolate production center. To support the implementation and achievement of the government's objectives, it is necessary to conduct a field assessment of the readiness of the community and cocoa farmers in the village.

This study aims to provide data on the management conditions of people's cocoa plantations in the Doga as one of the hamlets that will be developed as a cocoa production center. The research was conducted by survey method. The survey was conducted on all members of the cocoa farmer group in Doga which included data on farmers, soil conditions, plantation conditions and farmers' preparedness for cultivation activities.

Soil in Doga has Clay grade in all elevation locations. Soil pH shows neutral pH (6-7). The youngest tree is a tree with the age of 3 years while the oldest tree is 30 years old. Of the total existing trees, 15% of them are no longer productive. The lowest cocoa yield in a year is 4kg and the highest is 96kg. From the survey results, it is known that farmers have carried out standard cultivation activities but have not carried out eradication of diseased fruit.

Kata Kunci: *Assessment, cultivation, cocoa*