

## ABSTRAK

# ANALISIS PENGARUH DISRUPSI RANTAI PASOK TERHADAP KERENTANAN EKONOMI PETANI DAN RESILIENSI PERTANIAN BUAH NANAS DI DESA SIWARAK, PURBALINGGA

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**Abstrak:** Disrupsi rantai pasok merupakan peristiwa tidak terduga yang dapat menimbulkan penundaan atau penghentian aliran sumber daya dan informasi. Disrupsi rantai pasok dapat terjadi akibat krisis ekonomi nasional, perang, bencana alam dan pandemi. Disrupsi dalam rantai pasok pertanian sebagian besar terjadi akibat dari kekurangan input, kurangnya subsidi input, serta masalah distribusi dan transportasi. Penelitian ini menganalisis dampak disrupsi rantai pasok terhadap kerentanan ekonomi petani dan resiliensi pertanian nanas di Siwarak. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan PLS-SEM untuk menganalisis enam variabel (Disrupsi Pasokan, Disrupsi Budidaya, Disrupsi Transportasi, Disrupsi Permintaan, Kerentanan Ekonomi Petani, dan Resiliensi Pertanian). Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang diisi oleh 87 petani nanas di Siwarak. Penelitian berhasil mengungkapkan bahwa disrupsi pasokan dan disrupsi transportasi secara signifikan menyebabkan kerentanan ekonomi petani. Namun, strategi resiliensi, seperti diversifikasi sumber pendapatan dan pemasaran digital, telah membantu mengurangi beberapa dampak buruk ini. Penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya strategi adaptif dan kebijakan dari pemerintah untuk meningkatkan ketahanan sektor pertanian.

**Kata kunci:** disrupsi rantai pasok, pertanian, kerentanan ekonomi petani, resiliensi pertanian, PLS-SEM

## ABSTRACT

### ***ANALYSIS OF SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY OF FARMERS AND THE AGRI-SYSTEM RESILIENCE OF PINEAPPLE FARMING IN SIWARAK VILLAGE, PURBALINGGA REGENCY***

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***Abstract:*** Supply chain disruptions are unexpected events that can cause delays or halts in the flow of resources and information. These disruptions can arise from national economic crises, wars, natural disasters, and pandemics. In agricultural supply chains, disruptions are primarily caused by shortages of inputs, lack of input subsidies, and issues with distribution and transportation. This study analyzes the impact of supply chain disruptions on farmers' economic vulnerability and the resilience of pineapple farming in Siwarak. The study employs a PLS-SEM approach to analyze six variables: Supply Disruption, Cultivation Disruption, Transportation Disruption, Demand Disruption, Farmers' Economic Vulnerability, and Agricultural Resilience. Data were collected through questionnaires completed by 87 pineapple farmers in Siwarak. The research revealed that supply and transportation disruptions significantly contribute to farmers' economic vulnerability. However, resilience strategies such as income diversification and digital marketing have mitigated some of these adverse effects. The study highlights the importance of adaptive strategies and government policies to enhance the resilience of the agricultural sector.

***Keywords:*** supply chain disruptions, agriculture, farmers economic vulnerability, farming resilience, PLS-SEM