

## ABSTRACT

*Tea is one of the main commodities which is the favorite drink in the world and has a high demand for this commodity. The largest tea exporting countries in the world are China, India, Vietnam, Turkey and Indonesia. This study aims to determine the development of Indonesia's tea export competitiveness in the world market whether it is feasible to compete or not with other tea exporting countries. The variables used in this study are the position of Indonesia's tea export competitiveness, Indonesia's tea trade specialties, and the development of Indonesia's tea export competitiveness.*

*In this study, researchers used the analytical method used to determine the strength of the competitiveness of tea export products in Indonesia using Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) analysis which is used as a tool to analyze and process data then clarified using the Revealed Symmetric Comparative Advantage (RSCA) analysis. Analysis of Constant Market Share Analysis (CMSA) to measure the dynamics of the level of competitiveness of a country's industry and the effects that most influence it and analysis of the Trade Specialization Index (ISP) which is used to analyze the position or stages of development of a product so that a country's trend as an exporter can be seen or importer. The results of the study using the four methods above show that the export competitiveness of Indonesian tea in the world market has fluctuated from year to year.*

*Keywords : Indonesian Tea Export Value, Competitiveness, RCA, RSCA, ISP, CMSA*

