

Coffee Business Development Strategy (Case Study at PT XYZ)

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Article history: submitted: July 20, 2023; accepted: March 17, 2024; available online: March 30, 2024

Abstract. The coffee business especially in the coffee shop sector to be superior to the competition is something that must be carried out in a sustainable manner by PT XYZ. Realizing this goal, PT XYZ must formulate its business development strategy. This study aims to determine internal factors (strengths and weaknesses) and external factors (opportunities and threats) which are used as the basis for formulating coffee shop business development strategies. The basic research method is descriptive with data collection techniques through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions (FGD), observation, documentation. Information was obtained through key informants who were determined purposively with the consideration of knowing the coffee shop business, namely directors, managers, supervisors, baristas, consumers, competitors, suppliers and coffee experts. Data analysis uses internal factor evaluation matrix, external factor evaluation, Grand Strategy matrix, SWOT matrix, and participatory prospective analysis. The results of the study show that the position of the grand strategy of PT XYZ is in quadrant I, which means that the strategy concentrates on market and product sustainability, product diversification, and aggressiveness. The main strategy prioritized based on the driving strategy is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental performance and improve the quality of human resources.

Keywords: Participatory Prospective Analysis; Strategy; SWOT

INTRODUCTION

The high demand for coffee at home and abroad will result in high demand for the quality and quantity of coffee, as well as having great potential and a very competitive market (Ginting et al., 2022). Coffee production and consumption in Indonesia based on data from the International Coffee Organization (ICO) in 2020 has increased over the past ten years and is highest in 2020. Production is 753,900 tons and consumption is 300,000 tons in 2020. The increase in coffee consumption in Indonesia every year can create opportunities for every businessman (Chayadi et al., 2021), one of which is by opening a coffee shop business (Adithia & Jaya, 2021; Rossi et al., 2021). (Sobari & Gunawan, 2021) emphasized that the coffee shop business is the best way to invest in the coffee sector.

“XYZ” is one of the coffee shops located in Tegal City which was established in early 2020. In TribunJateng.com “XYZ” carries a modern minimalist concept which is rarely found in Tegal City so this has become a hit spot (Kartika, 2020). Established during the Covid-19 pandemic, but able to survive in an uncertain business.

Starting from the coffee shop "XYZ" it was able to develop into PT XYZ in May 2022. PT XYZ's business development is very significant, judging by the establishment of new branches in 2021 and 2022. Based on PT XYZ annual report data in 2021 and 2022, the turnover received from the beginning of the year was established 2020 to 2022 will experience a significant increase, amounting to one billion rupiah in the first year and increasing to two billion rupiah in the second year.

New competitors coffee business in the coffee shop sector are starting to increase, especially in Tegal City. This has led to increased competition between coffee shops (Raharjo & Agustini, 2020). After the significant development of PT XYZ, several well-known coffee companies began to enter the market in Tegal City, including Janji Jiwa and Starbuck. Increasing competitors can affect the number of consumer visits and sales (Afriyanti & Rasmikayati, 2017). The increasing number of competitor and fluctuating business conditions will make competition tighter, especially in the aspect of price and quality, so formulating strategies is needed to win these competitive conditions (Huang et al., 2023)

Responding to intense competition, coffee shop managers must implement strategies to maintain their business (Firstiano et al., 2020); and retain consumers (Raharjo & Agustini, 2020). Without implementing the right strategy, it is unlikely to achieve the goal (Sugianto & Mustamu, 2013).

METHODS

This research uses a basic descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The choice of this method is because the researcher describes, reveals and photographs the situation that will be studied thoroughly broadly and deeply (Sugiyono, 2022). This research was conducted at PT XYZ in February-March 2023.

Data collection included observation and in-depth interviews with key informants (Afifudin & Saebani, 2018; Sugiyono, 2022). Key informants in the study included directors, managers, supervisors, baristas, consumers, competitors, suppliers and coffee experts. The interview results were processed using the source triangulation technique, to gain data credibility (Sugiyono, 2022). Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted in this study to obtain more specific information (Ghazali, 2021; Zulkarnain & Gusti, 2020).

Data analysis methods for formulating strategies use the grand strategy matrix, SWOT matrix, and participatory prospective analysis (PPA). Determination of internal factors (strengths and weaknesses) and external factors (opportunities and threats) based on the results of triangulation of in-depth interviews with key informants. The results of internal and external factors are then mapped in the IFE and EFE matrices to determine the score of each factor.

The results of the IFE and EFE matrices are then synthesized in a grand strategy matrix to obtain a corporate strategy quadrant (Harisudin et al., 2022). Based on the company's position in the grand strategy

matrix, alternative strategies are formulated using the SWOT matrix. Formulation of alternative strategies is carried out through focus group discussions (FGD) with PT XYZ's board of directors.

The last step is determining strategic priorities using participatory prospective analysis (PPA) based on the level of influence and dependence (Irianto et al., 2020). The factors used for PPA analysis are alternative strategies that have been formulated in the SWOT matrix. The device used is exsimpro software (link <https://exsimpro.com/>).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The EFE matrix analysis identified PT XYZ's external factors which were classified into opportunities and threats. PT XYZ is in an environment of many opportunities where there are eight identified opportunity factors, but also faces several threats where there are six identified threat factors (Table 1).

The opportunity factor with the highest score is "technological developments that can streamline and streamline production" (0.303). This shows that technology adaptation is an opportunity for PT XYZ to increase its competitiveness and maintain its competitive advantage.

The threat factor with the highest score is "government policies that can limit operational activities" (0.325). This factor is a significant threat to the coffee shop business, so PT XYZ requires careful adaptation and compliance with applicable regulations.

Based on Table 1, the increase in the price of the main raw material (T1), namely coffee, is a threat to PT XZY in its operational activities. The Coffee Business always needs coffee for its production, both raw and cooked coffee. Raw coffee raw materials will be processed by PT XZY by roasting. the raw materials for ripe or roasted coffee will be processed into coffee products at PT XZY outlets.

Table 1. External factor evaluation matrix PT XYZ

Code	Opportunity Factor	Weight	Ratings	Score
O1	The development of consumer lifestyles	0.0664	3	0.199
O2	Technological developments that can streamline and streamline marketing	0.0751	4	0.300
O3	Technological developments that can streamline and streamline production	0.0758	4	0.303
O4	There is consumer demand for new product innovations	0.0703	3	0.211
O5	Franchise opening	0.0568	3	0.170
O6	People's habit of hanging out	0.0723	3	0.217
O7	Moments of big days events	0.0616	3	0.185
O8	There are many concept ideas related to the coffee shop concept	0.0721	3	0.216
				1,802
Code	Threat Factor	Weight	Ratings	Score
T1	Increase in the price of main raw materials	0.0751	3	0.255
T2	High rate of inflation	0.0733	3	0.220
T3	Consumers have a bad view of the company's brand	0.0813	3	0.244
T4	Government policies that can limit operational activities	0.0813	4	0.325
T5	The emergence of more innovative competitors	0.0733	3	0.220
T6	Unpredictable weather	0.0655	4	0.262
				1,496
$EFAS = 1.802 - 1.496 = 0.306$				

Source: Primary Data Analysis (2023)

The results of the IFE matrix analysis identified PT XZY's internal factors which were classified into strengths and weaknesses. Identified 12 strength factors and 14 weakness factors that were relevant in PT XZY (Table 2). The score of each factor in the PT XZY IFE matrix is seen in Table 2.

The strength factor with the highest score is "Have friendly and qualified employees" (0.159). This factor shows that PT XZY's business strength already has good communication skills that are able to provide a positive experience for customers.

The weakness factor with the highest score is "lack of meeting sales targets" (0.124). These weaknesses can hinder the growth and success of the business.

Although PT XZY has the strength of "good control of raw materials", PT XZY also has weaknesses related to raw materials. One of the weaknesses of the raw materials for the coffee business is "easily damaged/rotten raw

materials". PT XZY requires special processing and storage related to coffee beans so they are not easily damaged. The good management of PT XZY's raw material inventory is a factor that suppresses this weakness. There is a central warehouse for storing raw materials, and proper storage methods are carried out by PT XZY to make coffee raw materials efficient. Having a good supply chain from raw materials to products is a strategy that can win the competition (Tooy et al., 2021).

The results of the IFE and EFE matrix analysis were synthesized into a grand strategy matrix (Harisudin et al., 2022). The purpose of this matrix is to determine the strategic position quadrants of PT XZY. The coordinate point on the grand strategy matrix is the product of the abscissa point (IFE matrix = 0.117) and the coordinate point (EFE matrix = 0.306) which indicates the position of quadrant I (Figure 1).

Table 2. Internal factor evaluation matrix PT XZY

Code	Strength Factor	Weight	Ratings	Score
S1	Have friendly and qualified employees	0.0399	4	0.159
S2	Using the highest quality technology	0.0343	3	0.103
S3	Using raw materials of the highest quality	0.0376	4	0.150
S4	Have good raw material inventory control	0.0417	3	0.125
S5	Have an effective and efficient production SOP	0.0419	3	0.126
S6	Having a quality product and a character that is different from competitors	0.0403	2	0.081
S7	Has a variety of product innovations	0.0348	3	0.104
S8	Online marketing techniques packaged in a story	0.0347	2	0.069
S9	Having an effective and efficient corporate structure	0.0408	3	0.122
S10	Have a clear job description	0.0403	3	0.121
S11	Have a strong brand value	0.0400	3	0.120
S12	Has a place with a modern concept	0.0304	4	0.122
				1.403
Code	Weakness Factor	Weight	Ratings	Score
W1	Lack of employee understanding regarding the company's vision, mission, direction and goals	0.0412	3	0.123
W2	The occurrence of miscommunication between employees and errors in making products	0.0410	3	0.123
W3	Promotions do not maximize the momentum of holidays / national	0.0339	3	0.102
W4	Has an area that is not large enough	0.0320	2	0.064
W5	Frequent turnover	0.0407	3	0.122
W6	Inadequate sense of responsibility of employees	0.0430	2	0.086
W7	The consistency of the taste of the product depends on the ability of the employees	0.0402	3	0.121
W8	Raw materials that are easily damaged/rotten	0.0408	2	0.082
W9	Complementary tools to support production are inadequate	0.0371	2	0.074
W10	The selling price of the product is high	0.0347	2	0.069
W11	Lack of meeting sales targets	0.0413	3	0.124
W12	Facilities are still not appropriate / appropriate	0.0383	2	0.077
W13	Treatment is not routine and less fast	0.0403	2	0.081
W14	The outlet location is less strategic	0.0388	1	0.039
				1.286
$IFAS = 1.403 - 1.286 = 0.117$				

Source: Primary Data Analysis (2023)

Quadrant I (Figure 1) shows the position of PT XZY Very good. Quadrant I strategy concentrates on market and product sustainability, product diversification, and aggressiveness (David & David, 2019; Sedarmayanti, 2021). The strategy SWOT matrix is formulated only on strength-

opportunity (SO) cells (Harisudin et al., 2022; Nurpitasari et al., 2018; Wachid & Iriani, 2022). In quadrant I the company can continue to increase sales and development by taking advantage of opportunities (Unpapar, 2021).

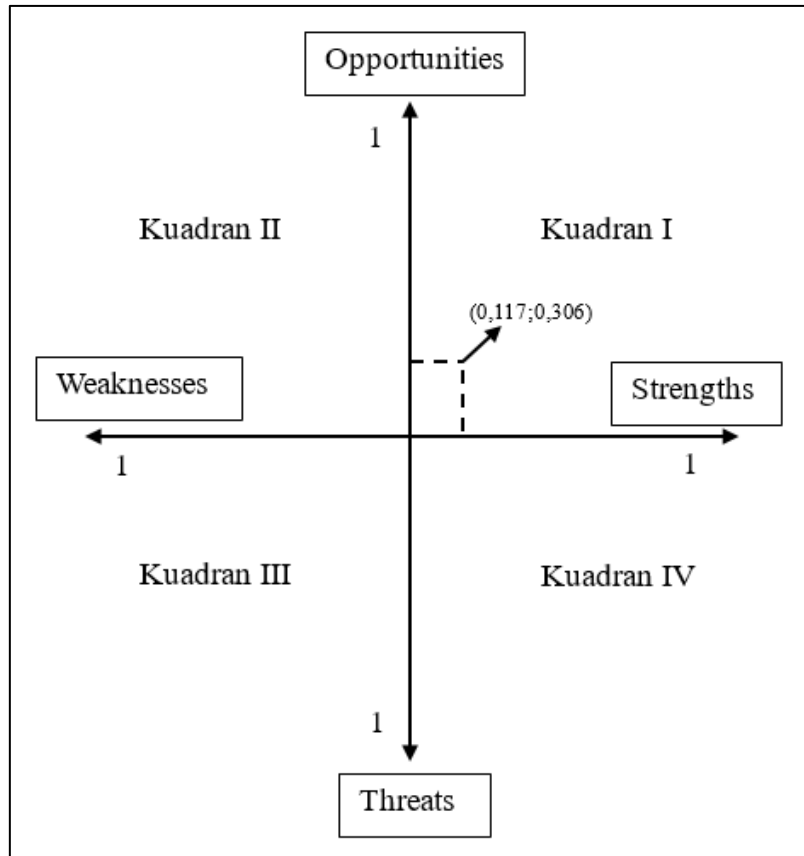


Figure 1. Grand strategy matrix PT XZY
 Source: Primary Data Analysis (2023)

The grand strategy matrix shows that PT XZY is in the first quadrant position, so the alternative strategy formulation in the SWOT matrix is only in the power-opportunity (SO) cell. Table 3 shows ten (10) alternative strategies formulated using the SWOT matrix. The ten strategies formulated must be implemented thoroughly.

The ten alternative PT XYZ SO strategies were then further analyzed to obtain strategic priorities based on the level of influence and dependency. Analysis of strategic priorities using participatory prospective analysis (PPA) (Irianto et al., 2020), is shown in Figure 2.

The output of the PPA analysis, quadrant I (Figure 2) shows an important factor for the development of PT XYZ, which has a strong influence and a less strong dependency. The

SO5 and SO6 strategies are the most important strategies to be implemented in the development of PT XZY. These two strategies become driving strategies that are not influenced by other strategies and will influence other strategies to be implemented.

Quadrant II contains SO2, SO9, SO10, SO1, SO7, SO3 and SO4 strategies that have a strong level of influence and strong dependence. Strategies in quadrant II affect other strategies, but also depend on other strategies in the development of PT XYZ.

Quadrant III only has the SO8 strategy, meaning that this strategy has a weak influence but a strong degree of dependency. The SO8 strategy can be implemented well if PT XYZ implements other strategies first. The following are strategic priorities that must be implemented first by PT XYZ.

Table 3. SWOT matrix analysis alternative strategy

Code	Strategy	Factor
SO1	Create Company Profiles	S6, S8, S9, S10, S11, O1, O2, O4, O5, O7, O8
SO2	Market research to determine consumer needs	S2, S3, S4, S5, S7, O1, O4, O6, O7, O8
SO3	Increase the value of company assets	S1, S2, S12, O1, O3, O5, O8
SO4	Increase the company's brand value	S1, S2, S6, S7, S8, S11, O1, O4, O5, O7
SO5	Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental performance	S1, S9, S10, O5, O7, O8
SO6	Improving the quality of human resources	S1, S9, S11, O1, O2, O3, O4, O5, O7, O8
SO7	Increase the production of the upstream sector	S2, S3, S4, S6, S8, S11, O5, O8
SO8	Maximizing sales of minimal demand products	S1, S3, S8, S11, S12, O2, O6, O7
SO9	Optimizing social media	S6, S8, S11, O1, O2, O4, O5, O7, O8
SO10	Creating a new trend at the moment of the big day	S1, S6, S8, S11, O4, O5, O6, O7, O8

Source: Primary Data Analysis (2023)

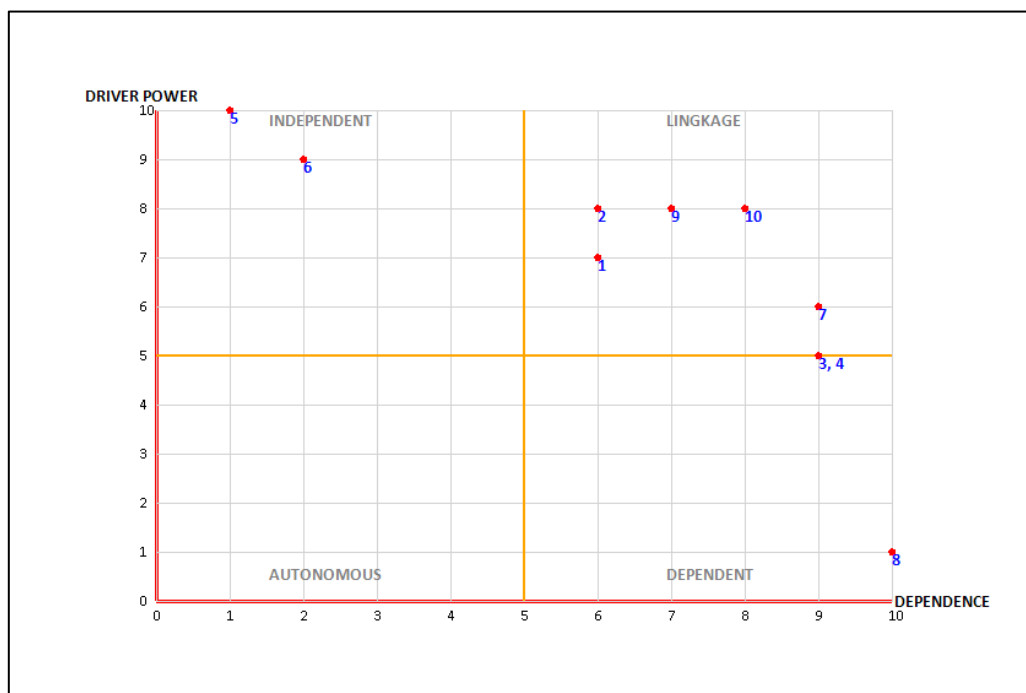


Figure 2. Priority strategy for the development of PT XYZ
 Source: PPA Analysis Output (2023)

SO5 Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental performance. This strategy focuses on increasing productivity, more efficient use of resources, and

improving business processes (Riyana, 2017). In order for the company to achieve its goals and continue to be sustainable, it needs efficient resources and an understanding of its

duties and roles in the company (Opoku et al., 2022). PT XYZ needs to re-evaluate the company's operational processes or standard operating procedures (SOP) in each of its departments. Improvements or improvements in performance are intended so that each department can work together more in realizing company goals. Internal communication for each PT XYZ department needs to be improved so that communication errors and work failures can be minimized. Starting with the SO5 strategy, which is a driving strategy, will stimulate other strategies to run.

SO6 Improving the quality of human resources. Human resources are very important for companies to be able to increase company profits, so companies must have human resources that suit their needs (Priyanka et al., 2023). Training, education and skills development especially in the managerial and leadership fields can be applied to improve the quality of human resources, adjusted to the qualifications needed by PT XYZ's human resources. Having good quality human resources, the performance level of PT XYZ employees can increase both individually and as a team (Atika & Mafra, 2020; Rahayu, 2020). The work environment and culture will be better which supports the emergence of new ideas or new innovations. Carrying out the SO6 strategy, which is a driving strategy, can influence the implementation of other strategies. With good quality human resources, PT XYZ can move well because of the good synergy between employees in achieving company goals.

SO2 Market research to determine consumer needs. The existence of new products will make changes in consumer attitude and behavior, so that demand for these products increases, and there are many new entrants in the market to fulfill the needs of these consumers in different segments (Warren et al., 2024) With market research, PT XYZ can identify the latest market trends, find out consumer preferences, and unfulfilled consumer needs. Based on

information from research results, PT XYZ can develop new product and service innovations, marketing strategies and increase customer satisfaction.

SO9 Optimizing social media. Online social media has approached a key marketing technique, online social media is proven to increase consumer purchase intention (Zhang et al., 2023) The PT XYZ brand will be increasingly recognized by the public if social media is optimized. Social media management must be active by updating content on the social media used. PT XYZ needs to consider interesting content, as well as active interaction with the audience. Social media has become an effective marketing tool (Permatasari & Endriastuti, 2020; Puspitarini & Nuraeni, 2019).

SO10 Creating a new trend at the moment of the big day. People will remember some moments from the past, if there are memorable and interesting moments for someone, then this will have a positive impact on the future, especially in marketing (Anaya & Lehto, 2023) This strategy refers to the use of packaging, appearance, a series of scenes, giving surprises, creating an atmosphere and convincing other people to "gig". PT XYZ needs new creativity and innovation in marketing which is unique and characteristic of the company (Oktafiandi, 2018). Take advantage of the momentum of the big day by creating a special trend that day at PT XYZ outlets. Innovative and unique in marketing techniques will attract customers to the brand (Mardiani & Wardhana, 2018; Sasmita et al., 2021).

SO1 Creating a company profile. The company profile provides general knowledge of the company as well as company's reputation, a good company reputation will provide benefits for the company and can attract stakeholders (Schaarschmidt et al., 2021) The company profile becomes information and a comprehensive picture of the company to stakeholders. The better the PT XYZ company profile, the better the company's image and confidence in the company's capabilities (Abdulhafizh &

Djatiprambudi, 2020). The company profile contains the company's added value, product added value, company history, company vision and mission conveyed in printed, auditive or audio-visual media (Muhammad et al., 2018).

SO7 Increase production in the upstream sector. PT XZY needs to improve its upstream product, namely roasting coffee beans. Increased production in the upstream sector with additional production capacity to coffee bean roastery. Increasing production capacity requires the adoption of new technology and the addition of farmer partners. Using technology capable of large-scale production with a high level of product consistency. The main objective of this strategy is to meet the production needs of PT XZY, which will then be marketed to meet the production needs of other coffee shops.

SO3 Increase the value of company assets. One way to increase the value of company assets is by allocating investment funds to various types of assets (asset diversification). Companies that diversify their assets have a reduced risk of bankruptcy (Setiawan et al., 2023). Increasing asset value can strengthen market position, create added value for company stakeholders such as shareholders. PT XZY can also create franchise opportunities to develop its business while increasing the value of company assets. The company can also increase intangible assets, with intangible assets it can have a positive impact on firm value (Azamat et al., 2023)

SO4 Increase the company's brand value. Brand value can increase stock prices, loyalty drivers, extension drivers, so brand value is important for companies and stakeholders (Niyas & Kavida, 2022). PT XZY needs to improve a strong and positive brand image to consumers. Social media as marketing is a separate way to increase the company's brand value (Angkie & Tanoto, 2019). Online communication (e-wom) is also able to increase the company's brand value (Pertiwi & Rusfian, 2021). The way to increase brand value can be by increasing the company's

brand image, such as by collaborating with several communities, carrying out corporate social responsibility (CSR), and activities in major events such as providing sponsorship. Improving brand image can build consumer loyalty, increase product demand, as well as a company's competitive advantage.

SO8 Maximizing sales of minimal demand products. Some menus are customer favorites, but there are some menus that are not in demand by customers. This strategy will work if PT XZY can carry out the nine strategies in quadrants I and II. Products that are in low demand can be increased with effective marketing such as discounts, holding workshops, exhibitions, mystery menus. PT XZY can expand its market share and the company's revenue will increase. Promotions can increase products that only sell at a certain time or called seasonal products, companies can present product sales data and data on the height of consumers, then provide promotions on products that have minimal demand when high consumer days come (Wolters & Huchzermeier, 2021).

CONCLUSION

Eight opportunity factors and six threat factors were obtained as a result of identification of PT XZY's external factors. The results of identification of internal factors obtained 12 factors of strength and 14 factors of weakness. The IFE and EFE results were synthesized into the grand strategy matrix and the SWOT matrix, which found that PT XZY's position was in quadrant I with lots of opportunities so that strategy formulation was only in the opportunity-strength (SO) cell. There are ten alternative strategies formulated. Based on PPA, the priority strategy implemented is in quadrant I, namely SO5 Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of departmental performance and SO6 Improving the quality of human resources. The strategy will encourage and influence other strategies to be implemented. So that quadrant II and quadrant III strategies

can be encouraged to be implemented if quadrant I has been implemented.

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