INTRODUCTION

International trade is an activity to trade various outputs in the form of goods and services produced by a country to be sold abroad and bring goods and services from abroad to be imported to that country to meet domestic needs. Activities to sell goods abroad are called export activities, while activities to bring goods from abroad are called import activities. If exports are more significant than imports, it will cause a surplus in the trade balance, but if imports are more significant than exports, it will cause a deficit in the trade balance. (Razak & Jaya, 2014).

International trade is necessary for every country. At this time, there is no single country in a state of autocracy or an isolated country without economic relations with other countries. This is because no country can meet its needs independently. The occurrence of international trade is based on the differences in resources owned by each region or country. As an illustration, when a country wants to produce a good, producing that good is more expensive when compared to buying the item from another country. So, these countries will prefer to buy them from other countries. (Sarwono & Pratama, 2014).

Indonesia is an agricultural country that is blessed with abundant natural wealth. This abundant natural wealth can be in large areas, superior varieties, and a climate that is adequate for growing crops. Various types of natural products thrive in Indonesia, some of which are cloves (eugenia aromatica), vetiver (vetivera zizonioides), patchouli (pogostemon cablin), fragrant lemongrass (cymbopogon nardus), nutmeg (myristica fragans), and so on. These commodities are considered to have high economic value because they are essential oil-producing plants that are much sought after in the world market. (Sarwono & Pratama, 2014)

Indonesia has been known as the center of world spices. One of the products is an essential oil, one of Indonesia's non-oil and gas export commodities. Indonesia's essential oil exports to the world fluctuate every year. Based on data from the International Trade Center (ITC) for 2014-2018, Indonesia dominates the world essential oil market. Essential Oil is one of the potential agroindustrial export commodities that can become a mainstay for Indonesia in earning foreign exchange.

Central Java Province is one of the main production centers for Indonesia's essential oil exports. Central Java Province produces the most various essential oils among other essential oil production centers in Indonesia. The types of essential oils produced and exported by the Province of Central Java are patchouli oil, clove oil, fragrant lemongrass oil, nutmeg oil, and Cananga oil. Essential oils are also one of the primary export commodities of Central Java Province. (Fitria, 2012)

Based on the problems and facts obtained above, the authors are interested in researching the extent of the factors affecting the export of essential oil in Central Java Province with the title "ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING ESSENTIALS OIL EXPORT TO UNITED STATES IN CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE, 1990-2019".

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