

Review of: "Rush Farming of Konjac (*Amorphophallus Muelleri*) Among Novice Farmers In West Java, Indonesia: A Descriptive Study"

Vannak Ann¹

¹ Institute of Technology of Cambodia

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Abstract

....because of incomplete information on konjac (*Amorphophallus muelleri*) crop management needs...?

... is supposed to be carefully maintained because such...

This study also found that... rural society: (i) cultivating konjac without shade is better suited to smallholder farmers with less capital and less maintenance; (ii) cultivating konjac in the shade is better suited to rich farmers or industries requiring intensive maintenance.

Normally, we do not use the same keywords that appear in the abstract and as well as in the title of the manuscript.

Please find the alternative ones.

Introduction

You would better place the sentence "Konjac (*Amorphophallus muelleri*) is commonly cultivated on both state and private lands" in front of the sentence "Konjac is a tuber with a glucomannan content of about 35%–78.23% (Mustafa et al., 2015; Siswanto, 2016)."

... of about 35% - 78.23% ... Please replace a dash (–) with (-) across the manuscript. 78.23% is too precise. Just consider only about 78%, right?

....(Internet, WhatsApp, Instagram, magazines, etc.). Please avoid using etc. in the manuscript.

The popularity of konjac in the community cannot be split from the nature of konjac crops that are shade-tolerant, easy to cultivate, have high productivity, have relatively few pests/diseases, and have potential export market demand, CAN BE written as follows:

Konjac is a popular crop due to its shade-tolerant nature, high productivity, and potential export market demand. It is easy to cultivate and has relatively few pests and/or diseases.

The Belawan Quarantine Center also reported that throughout 2020, North Sumatra Province exported 861 tons of konjac worth 19.1 billion IDR (a full-work first, here!) to China, Thailand, Vietnam, and Japan (Biro Perekonomian Setda

Sumatera Utara, 2021). Farmers may become overly eager to produce konjac but less concerned with the crop's potential for expansion after learning about the strong demand for it on the global market.

...Compared to other counties (Hermudananto et al., 2019), the development of konjac in Ciamis began rather later, i.e., in 2019.

Theoretical Framework

In Theory of Phenomenon, there are a lot of alternative terms (approaches, models, methods....) being used. Please use of them following your preference.

Theory of Perception

Gibson's theory proposed that perception is innate rather than learned?

1. Features of Konjac Farmer

...the konjac farmers ... depicted in Table 1. In Table 1, characteristic has to be written in plural form.

For the values in Table 1, please consider only 2 (or 3) digits and change the values across the manuscript.

... with an average age of 42.24 years. You better mention "about 42 years"; 42.24 years old is too precise. The same is true for 20.5 years.

.... of the konjac (37.54%), such as...

The programs from the Central Government through the Ministry of Agriculture called GRATIEKS (Three-fold Export Movement, 2021) noted that konjac, being one of the three priority commodities, has yet to be implemented in this village.

It might be better "Response of the local government to the konjac phenomenon"

According to the study of Santosa (2015), konjac is a shade-tolerant species.

The best production and quality of tubers in a limited field trial were achieved at 75% shade with a yield of 40 t/ha and were still cost-effective at 25% shade.

In the Table 4, Konjac Plants with Shade (not in the shade)?

Konjac is normally harvested at the start of the dry season, i.e., May–June or by July (Wahidah & Afiati, 2021).

The total income of konjac farmers without shade is 31,120,000 IDR/ha, whereas that of konjac farmers with shade is 20,400,000 IDR/ha. Is it something like that?

Farmers' income is not maximized either, the average income of shadow-free konjac is 3,889,000 IDR, while the average income of konjac with shade is 1,775,000 IDR. Did the authors mean 3,889,000 IDR/ha and 1,775,000 IDR/ha?

..... of shade in tuber production, there are similarities in land management, i.e., building mounds for drainage to prevent rot.

Let's check inorganic fertilizer (NPK) or NPK fertilizer?

5. The konjac phenomenon can be said; why do they not say 4. The konjac farming? Across the manuscript, sometimes the authors wrote the konjac, sometimes only "konjac" without an article. Why do they not write it in a consistent way?

Revenues from the konjac business are between 3,550,000.00 IDR and 7,778,000.00 IDR/ha/season. Why do the authors add the unit "season" to the revenues here and not in the other sentences above?

Rural communities are very obsessed with the appeal of social recognition attributes like having a new vehicle, having lots of cattle, and going on a pilgrimage, which elevate their social status within society.

-> I suggest using a comma "," before the relative pronoun "which." Does the last sentence (starting from that relative pronoun "which", ie,...which elevate...) correspond to what the authors wanted to link with the other sentences before it? or the subject of the verb "elevate" is the word "pilgrimage"?

The farmers, therefore, are reasonable to have a variety of jobs because they want... ? I suggest using the "farmer" in plural form.

konjac cultivation, konjac agriculture or konjac farming. What are the difference between them? If they are similar in terms of meaning, please use one of them across the manuscript.