

Even though it is a topic of much discussion in various circles, I am sure that each person's understanding will be different depending on each person's literacy level to the meaning of climate change. Social media, bombastic news and coverage of activists. The environment shapes perceptions that each person receives differently.

However, the general consensus that is understood is that changes in temperature and climatic patterns across the globe. The driving factors can come from natural aspects such as volcanic eruptions. However, since the last 2-3 centuries human activities have become the main suspect with the increasingly intensive use of fossil fuels, activities in agricultural production and other industries.

Several decades ago, this issue was still an elitist topic. But lately it's been increasing close to everyday life. The fact that sea levels are rising and their occurrence. The increase in average temperature is increasingly felt around us.

For us floriculture industry players, this phenomenon makes us ask how far it will have an impact on production activities. In other agricultural sectors, this has happened a lot changes in the form of moving production areas due to changes in temperature. Apple production in the city Batu Malang, has been relocated to another area which is perceived to be cooler (despite other facts stated that the most influential thing was competition over land use with the real estate and property sectors).

The most important factor in cultivating floriculture products is the minimum temperature at night which determines the suitability of commodities. Roses, moon orchids, lily, snapdragon, lisianthus, carnation, gerbera, calla, and so on. The minimum temperature can hardly be manipulated with available technical measures. And even if it were possible, it couldn't be justified economically. This is a natural gift that is taken for granted. The main consideration is whether the commodity. The above floriculture can be cultivated in an area with a minimum temperature. Commodity. Another floriculture that is almost unaffected by these changes is the lebi product tropical nuances such as cut foliage and various ornamental landscape products.

Other environmental factors such as air humidity, maximum temperature, rainfall etc. Including

environmental factors that can be controlled with various techniques and facilities cultivation.

In Indonesia, in the near future, this climate change factor may be almost non-existent significantly influence floriculture production. Rising sea levels are causing coastal settlements are sinking as has happened along the Pantura or Pola monsoon rains that drown Bangladesh are a real negative influence on everyday life. The release of various pathogenic organisms that have been protected for centuries

by the ice sheet, it could possibly trigger the emergence of various waves of the pandemic damage. Disruption of the presence of insects that help pollinate plants by rising average daily temperatures, may seriously disrupt global food production patterns.

I am sure that climate change will not be the determining factor floriculture industry. Some of the following things below may be real negative things affect floriculture

1. Changes in patterns of use of fresh products (it has been repeatedly indicated that flora material artificial is starting to become dominant). It is quite ironic that the floriculture industry du apparently grew quite solidly and left Indonesia in the world statistical profile. Another time We will discuss this anomaly in more detail and clarity.

2. The commodification of floriculture, which initially came from novelty products, created competitiveness has decreased, which is reflected in the decline in the exchange rate and prices are not static following inflation.

3. Increase in prices of various production input components such as labor costs, fertilizer, pesticides, logistics, etc. which are not compensated by significant changes in selling prices on floriculture product.

4. After the Covid outbreak ended, public interest in various floriculture products decreased very drastic.

It looks like agricultural food production will probably be much more impacted because of the

changes planting patterns and seasons, and also the potential for outbreaks of plant pests. Industry Food production will have a greater influence on the political and social situation of society compared to floriculture. Moreover, the volume and value of this food product cannot be reduced compared to the Flori industry. Within certain limits, the magnitude can be ignored. Things related to climate change are the advancement or delay of various harvest times products that are affected by day length such as chrysanthemums and poinsettias. Or flowering late for Floriculture products whose flowering is determined by temperature changes such as moon orchid.(Sumartono)