

## **ABSTRAK**

This study aims to analyze the value added obtained from soybean processing into tempeh in the Tempe Cap Mawar agroindustry located in Uteun Bayi, Banda Sakti Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City. The research method used is the Hayami method to measure the value added and profitability of the production process. Primary data was obtained through interviews, observations, and questionnaires, while secondary data came from related literature and institutions. The results showed that the total production cost per process was IDR 7,267,783, while the revenue per process reached IDR 9,520,000, resulting in a profit of IDR 2,252,217. The added value obtained from processing 1 kg of soybeans into tempeh was IDR 4,525.4, with an added value ratio of 28.28%, which falls into the medium category (15%-40%). This indicates that the tempeh production process contributes significantly to increasing the economic value of soybeans. Moreover, the largest share of the added value was allocated to the producer's profit, indicating that the business is capital-intensive rather than labor-intensive. The study concludes that the Tempe Cap Mawar agroindustry is feasible and profitable, and has the potential to support local economic development through value-added agroprocessing activities.

**Keywords:** value added, tempeh, agroindustry, soybean, Hayami method.