

**ANALISIS PENDAPATAN USAHA TERNAK SAPI PERAH  
DI KECAMATAN UNGARAN TIMUR  
KABUPATEN SEMARANG**

**PRASTYO CATUR NUGROHO**

**NIM : 17021065**

**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pendapatan peternakan sapi perah di Kecamatan Ungaran Timur Kabupaten Semarang. Penelitian ini berlangsung dari tanggal 7 Mei sampai 1 Juni 2021. Metode yang digunakan untuk pengambilan sampel adalah *propotional random sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 45 responden. Diambil masing-masing 20% dari jumlah peternak di delapan desa yang berada di Kecamatan Ungaran Timur yaitu, Beji, Gedang Anak, Kalikayen, Kalongan, Kawengen, Leyangan, Mluweh, dan Susukan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif kuantitatif yaitu analisis Pendapatan (biaya produksi dan penerimaan), *R/C Ratio*, *B/Cratio*, *Break Even Point*, dan *Payback Period*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata total biaya yang dikeluarkan peternak mencapai Rp. 75,053,075/tahun. Rata-rata penerimaan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp. 86,287,133/tahun. Pendapatan rata-rata yang diperoleh sebesar Rp. 10,074,051/tahun. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan nilai *R/C Ratio* adalah 1,1 dan *B/C ratio* adalah 0,13. Sedangkan untuk nilai *BEP* (Produksi) adalah 51,961 liter/tahun dan *BEP* (Rupiah) adalah Rp. 4,989/Liter. Untuk *Payback Period*. Diperoleh selama 10 tahun. Disimpulkan bahwa usaha sapi perah di Kecamatan Ungaran Timur Kabupaten Semarang menguntungkan dan layak untuk dijalankan.

Kata Kunci : Pendapatan, Peternak, Sapi Perah, Ungaran Timur

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INCOME ANALYSIS OF DAIRY CATTLE BUSINESS IN  
UNGARAN TIMUR DISTRICT SEMARANG REGENCY

PRASTYO CATUR NUGROHO

NIM : 17021065

ABSTRACT\*)

The research was purposed to analyze the income of dairy cattle farmer in Ungaran Timur District Semarang Regency. The research was conducted from May 7<sup>th</sup> - June 1<sup>st</sup> 2021. The sampling method was used proportional random sampling. Samples were taken from 45 respondents, each 20% of the amount farmer in eight villages in Ungaran Timur District were, Beji, Gedang Anak, Kalikayen, Kalongan, Kawengen, Leyangan, Mluweh, and Susukan respectively. Data analysis using quantitative descriptive analysis specifically, income analysis (production cost and revenue), R/C ratio, B/C ratio, Break Even Point, and Payback Period. The result showed that the total cost average of dairu cattle farmer was RP. 75,053,075/year, and the total revenue average dairy cattle farmer was Rp. 86,287,133/year. The profit average of dairy cattle farmer was Rp. 10,074,051/year. From the data analysis showed that, value of R/C ratio was 1,1 And B/C ratio was 0,13. While value of BEP (Production) was 51,961 Liter/year and BEP (in Sales) was Rp. 4,989/Liter. Payback period was acquired for 10 years. Based on this research, could be concluded that the dairy farm in Ungaran Timur District Semarang Regency profitable and feasible to be run.

Keyword : Income, farmer, dairy cattle, East Ungaran

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