

**ANALISIS PENDAPATAN DAN KELAYAKAN USAHA PETERNAKAN
KAMBING PERAH DI KECAMATAN TURI KABUPATEN SLEMAN
YOGYAKARTA**

**MARIA ERMELINDA BHOKI
NIM. 200210013**

INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pendapatan dan kelayakan usaha peternak kambing perah di Kecamatan Turi Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 25 Oktober sampai 30 November 2023. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah peternak kambing perah yang memiliki pengalaman beternak lebih dari 2 tahun. Pengambilan sampel responden diambil 35% dari peternak secara proporsional, sebanyak 55 peternak. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan adalah dengan metode survey. Data yang diambil dalam penelitian ini mencakup karakteristik peternak, jumlah ternak, biaya tetap, biaya variabel, biaya investasi, penerimaan, pendapatan, analisis *return cost ratio* (R/C), *benefit - cost ratio* (BCR), *break event point* (BEP), rentabilitas, dan *Pay back period*. Data dianalisis secara *deskriptif*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata umur peternak 45 tahun, rata-rata lama beternak 12 tahun, tingkat pendidikan peternak tamatan SD 16,4%, SMP 3,6%, SMA/SMK 80,0%, rata-rata jumlah anggota keluarga 4,5 orang, pekerjaan utama peternak sebagai buruh sebanyak 1,8%, petani 40,0%, wiraswasta 5,5%, pegawai swasta 9,1%, dan sebagai peternak 43,6%, tujuan beternak sebagian besar hanya untuk usaha sampingan sebanyak 60,0%, untuk usaha pokok sebanyak 40,0%, jumlah kepemilikan terbagi menjadi tiga yakni skala kecil < 30 ekor, skala menengah 30-60 ekor dan skala besar > 60. Pendapatan dan kelayakan usaha pada skala kecil sebesar Rp.2.119.830, pada skala menengah sebesar Rp.17.529.885, dan pada skala besar sebesar Rp.52.855.009, analisis R/C >1 dan BCR > 0. Nilai rentabilitas sebesar 6%. analisis BEP harga maupun BEP unit, memiliki potensi untuk menghasilkan keuntungan, terutama untuk usaha peternakan dengan kepemilikan > 60 ekor. *Pay Back Periode* periode usaha peternakan kambing perah. Pada skala kepemilikan > 60 yaitu 1,0 tahun. Disimpulkan bahwa pendapatan peternak kambing perah di Kecamatan Turi dengan skala pemeliharaan < 30 ekor, 30-60 ekor, dan > 60 ekor. Secara berturut-turut yaitu Rp.2.119.830, Rp.17.529.885, dan Rp.52.885.009/tahun/pertenak. Usaha kambing perah pada semua skala pemeliharaan di Kecamatan Turi layak untuk di jalankan.

Kata Kunci : Analisis Pendapatan, Kelayakan Usaha, Peternak, Kambing Perah,
Kecamatan Turi

*Intisari Skripsi, Sarjana Peternakan, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas
Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2024.

**THE INCOME ANALYSIS AND FEASIBILITY OF DAIRY GOAT
BUSINESS IN TURI DISTRICT SLEMAN REGENCY
YOGYAKARTA**

**MARIA ERMELINDA BHOKI
NIM. 200210013**

ABSTRACT*)

This research aims to analyze the income and feasibility of dairy goat farming businesses in Turi District, Sleman Regency. This research was carried out from 25 October to 30 November 2023. The research material used was dairy goat farmers who had more than 2 years of farming experience. The sampling of respondents was taken from 35% of breeders proportionally, as many as 55 breeders. The research method used was the survey method. The data taken in this research includes breeder characteristics, number of livestock, fixed costs, variable costs, investment costs, revenue, income, return cost ratio (R/C), benefit-cost ratio (BCR), break event point (BEP) analysis, profitability, and Pay back period. Data were analyzed descriptively. The results of the research show that the average age of breeders is 45 years, the average length of farming is 12 years, the education level of breeders has graduated from elementary school 16.4%, middle school 3.6%, high school/vocational school 80.0%, average number of family members is 4.5 people, the main job of livestock breeders is 1.8% as laborers, 40.0% as farmers, 5.5% as entrepreneurs, 9.1% as private employees, and 43.6% as livestock breeders, the aim of raising livestock is mostly just for side business as much as 60.0%, for the main business as much as 40.0%, total ownership is divided into three, namely small scale <30 heads, large scale 30-60 heads and large scale >60. Income and business feasibility on a small scale is IDR 2,119,830, on a medium scale it is IDR 17,529,885, and on a large scale it is IDR 52,855,009, R/C analysis >1 and BCR >0. The profitability value is 6%. analysis of price BEP and unit BEP, has the potential to generate profits, especially for livestock businesses with ownership of >60 animals. Pay Back Period period of dairy goat farming business. On an ownership scale >60, that is 1.0 year. It was concluded that the income of dairy goat farmers in Turi District with a maintenance scale of <30 heads, 30-60 heads, and >60 heads. Respectively, namely Rp.2,119,830, Rp.17,529,885, and Rp.52,885,009/year/pertenak. Dairy goat businesses at all scales of rearing in Turi District are feasible to run.

Keywords: Analysis of Income, Business Feasibility, of Farmers, Dairy Goats, Turi District.

***Thesis Digest, Bachelor of Animal Husbandry, Animal Husbandry Study Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta, 2024.**