

**POTENSI PENGEMBANGAN USAHA TERNAK SAPI PERANAKAN
ONGOLE DI KABUPATEN KEBUMEN, JAWA TENGAH**

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INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi pengembangan sapi PO berdasarkan sumber daya manusia dan sumber daya alam di Kabupaten Kebumen Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada November - Desember 2020. Materi dalam penelitian adalah peternak yang berpengalaman >1 tahun, jumlah kepemilikan sapi >1 ekor. Data yang diambil meliputi SDM (umur, pendidikan, pengalaman beternak, pekerjaan pokok, tujuan beternak, kepemilikan, dan lama beternak) serta SDA (potensi produksi hijauan). Data kemudian ditabulasi menggunakan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan umur peternak 53,5 tahun, tingkat Pendidikan SD sebesar 51,51%, lama beternak 29 tahun, pekerjaan pokok 45,45% petani, tujuan beternak 100% sampingan, dan jumlah kepemilikan 3 UT. Potensi produksi pakan hijauan dan limbah pertanian sebesar 363.308,53 ton BK/tahun dengan daya tampung 243.837,5 ST. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa potensi peternakan sapi PO dengan kriteria IDD >2 yaitu 24,84, menunjukkan daya dukung lahan di Kabupaten Kebumen berada dalam kriteria “aman”. Disimpulkan bahwa Kabupaten Kebumen mempunyai sumber daya manusia yang masih rendah, akan tetapi memiliki potensi sumber daya alam yang baik. Sehingga dapat menambah populasi untuk pengembangan usaha pembibitan ternak berbasis sapi PO.

Kata Kunci: Potensi, Pengembangan Usaha, Sapi PO, Kabupaten Kebumen

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**POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ONGOLE CROSS BREED
LIVESTOCK IN KEBUMEN DISTRICT, CENTRAL JAVA**

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ABSTRACT *

This study aims to determine the potential for developing Ongole breed cattle based on human and natural resources in Kebumen Regency, Central Java Province. This research was conducted in November - December 2020. The materials in this study were farmers with > 1 year experience, the number of cattle ownership > 1 head. The data taken includes human resources (age, education, farming experience, main job, farming objectives, ownership, and length of farming) and natural resources (forage production potential). The data were then tabulated using descriptive analysis. The results showed that the age of the breeders was 53.5 years, the level of SD education was 51.51%, the length of farming was 29 years, the main work was 45.45% of the farmers, the aim of raising was 100% by side, and the total ownership of 3 AU. Potential forage production and agricultural waste is 363,308.53 tonnes dry weight / year with a capacity of 243,837.5 AU. The results showed that the potency of Ongole breed cattle breeding with carrying capacity index criteria > 2 was 24.84, indicating that the carrying capacity of land in Kebumen Regency was in the criteria of "safe". Concluded that Kebumen Regency has low human resources, but has good natural resource potential. So that it can increase the population for the development of Ongole breed cattle-based livestock breeding.

Keywords: Potential, Business Development, Ongole Breed Cows, Kebumen Regency

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