

ANALISIS PENDAPATAN PEMOTONG SAPI DI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pendapatan pemotong sapi yang ada di Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode survey, dan pengambilan responden secara sensus. Lokasi penelitian di RPH Segoroyoso dan TPH milik pribadi dari masing-masing pemotong. Dari 21 pemotong hanya 8 pemotong yang bersedia diwawancarai. Analisa menggunakan analisa ekonomi, data ditabulasi kemudian diolah menggunakan *software Microsoft Excel*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan pemotong dengan skala 1 ekor Rp300.827.957,00/tahun, sedangkan skala 2 ekor Rp953.985.854,00/tahun, dan skala 3 ekor Rp1.642.689.913,00/tahun. *B/C Ratio* pemotong dengan skala 1 ekor 0,06, sedangkan skala 2 ekor 0,07, dan skala 3 ekor 0,07. *R/C Ratio* pemotong dengan skala 1 ekor 1,06, sedangkan skala 2 ekor 1,07, dan skala 3 ekor 1,07. *Payback Period* pemotong dengan skala 1 ekor 0,21 tahun sama dengan 76 hari, sedangkan skala 2 ekor 0,24 tahun sama dengan 86 hari dan skala 3 ekor 0,18 tahun sama dengan 65 hari. *Break Even Point* pemotong dengan skala 1 ekor BEP Penjualan Rp12.330.367,00/ekor, dan BEP Unit 336 ekor/tahun, sedangkan skala 2 ekor BEP Penjualan Rp17.9007.420,00/ekor, dan BEP Unit 336,5 ekor/tahun, dan skala 3 ekor BEP Penjualan Rp19.370.991,00/ekor, dan BEP Unit 333 ekor/tahun. Disimpulkan bahwa usaha pemotongan sapi di Kabupaten Bantul menguntungkan dan layak untuk diusahakan.

Kata Kunci: Pendapatan, Pemotong Sapi, Kabupaten Bantul.

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INCOME ANALYSIS OF CATTLE SLAUGHTERER IN BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the income of cattle slaughterer in Bantul Regency. This research was conducted by survey method, and taking respondents by census. This research was conducted by survey method, and taking respondents by census. The research sites in Segoroyoso RPH and TPH are the private property of each cutter. Of the 21 slaughterers only 8 were willing to be interviewed. The analysis uses economic analysis, the data is tabulated and then processed using Microsoft Excel software. The results showed that the income of a slaughterers with a scale of 1 tail is Rp300.827.957,00/year, while a scale of 2 are Rp953.985.854,00/year, and a scale of 3 heads Rp1.642.689.913,00/year. B/C Ratio of slaughterers with a scale of 1 tail is 0.06, while a scale of 2 are 0.07, and a scale of 3 are 0.07. The R/C Ratio of slaughterers with a scale of 1 tail is 1.06, while a scale of 2 are 1.07, and a scale of 3 are 1.07. Payback period for slaughterers with a scale of 1 head of 0.21 years is equal to 76 days, while a scale of 2 heads of 0.24 years are equal to 86 days and a scale of 3 heads of 0.18 years are 65 days. Break Even Point slaughterers with a scale of 1 BEP Sales Rp12.330.367,00/head, and BEP Unit 336 head/year, while a scale is 2 BEP. Sales of Rp17.9007.420,00/head, and BEP Unit 336,5 heads/year, and a scale of 3 BEP Sales Rp19.370.991,00/head, and BEP Unit 333 head/year. It is concluded that the cattle slaughterers business in Bantul Regency is profitable and feasible to operate.

Keywords: Income, Cattle Slaughterer, Bantul Regency

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