

POTENSI PENGEMBANGAN SAPI DI WILAYAH KABUPATEN BOYOLALI

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Sektor peternakan merupakan bagian dari pertanian yang memiliki peranan penting. Pembangunan peternakan merupakan salah satu bagian dari pembangunan pertanian yang mendukung penyediaan pangan asal ternak yang bergizi dan berdaya saing tinggi, serta menciptakan lapangan kerja dibidang agribisnis peternakan. Boyolali merupakan kabupaten yang tengah berkembang di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Hal tersebut meningkatnya bisnis sapi potong di Kabupaten Boyolali, salah satunya dengan beternak sapi potong. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Juni sampai Juli 2022. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei dengan observasi dan wawancara responden berdasarkan kuesioner. Pengambilan sampel responden penelitian dilakukan dengan cara *purposive sampling*, dengan kriteria pengalaman beternak minimal 2 tahun. Data yang diambil meliputi umur, pendidikan, pengalaman beternak, pekerjaan, jumlah dan status kepemilikan ternak, jumlah keluarga serta SDA (Sumber Daya Alam). Data kemudian ditabulasi dan dirata – rata dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan umur peternak 49,67 tahun, tingkat Pendidikan Dasar responden rerata 22,33% orang, rerata jumlah anggota keluarga anak (<16 tahun) 1,20% dan dewasa (>16 tahun) 2,31%, pengalaman beternak 13,12 tahun, pekerjaan pokok 73% petani, status kepemilikan ternak 99% milik sendiri. Total nilai potensi HMT dan limbah, yaitu 9.217,11 BK kg/ha/th. Total nilai potensi produksi limbah pertanian, yaitu 69.172,80 BK kg/th. Total kebutuhan pakan ternak/tahun, yaitu 97.675,48 UT/th. Total produksi pakan 78.389,91 BK kg/th. Kecukupan pakan ternak, yaitu 0,80 kg BK/tahun. Sisa Pakan BK menunjukkan hasil kekurangan pakan sebanyak, yaitu - 19.285,57 (ton/tahun). STm/STt < 1 artinya di Wilayah Kabupaten Boyolali ini kekurangan makanan ternak.

Kata kunci : Potensi, Wilayah, Pengembangan, Sapi Potong, Kabupaten Boyolali.

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DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL OF BEEF CATTLE IN BOYOLALI REGENCY

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ABSTRACT^{*)}

The livestock sector is part of agriculture which has an important role. Livestock development is one part of agricultural development that supports the provision of nutritious and highly competitive food from livestock, as well as creating jobs in the livestock agribusiness sector. Boyolali is a developing district in Central Java Province. This has increased the beef cattle business in Boyolali Regency, one of which is by raising beef cattle. This research was conducted from June to July 2022. The method used is a survey method with observations and interviews of respondents based on questionnaires. Sampling of research respondents was carried out by purposive sampling, with the criteria of at least 2 years of livestock experience. The data taken include age, education, experience in raising livestock, occupation, number and status of livestock ownership, number of families and natural resources. The data were then tabulated and averaged and analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the age of the breeder was 49.67 years, the respondent's basic education level was 22.33% on average, the average number of family members for children (<16 years) was 1.20% and adults (>16 years) was 2.31%, farming experience was 13 ,12 years old, 73% of the main occupations are farmers, 99% own livestock ownership status. The total potential value of forage and waste is 9.217,11 DM kg/ha/year. The total value of potential agricultural waste production is 69.172,80 DM kg/year. The total need for animal feed/year is 97.675,48 AU/year. Total feed production is 78.389,91 DM kg/year. Adequacy of animal feed, which is 0,80 kg of DM/year. The remaining DM feed shows the result of a shortage of feed as much as -19,285.57 (tonnes/year). AUf/AU1 < 1 means that in the Boyolali Regency there is a shortage of fodder.

Keywords: Potential, Region, Development, Beef Cattle, Boyolali Regency

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