

## SUSTAINABILITAS SISTEM PRODUKSI SAPI POTONG PADA LAHAN PASCA TAMBANG BATUBARA PT KITADIN EMBALUT DI KABUPATEN KUTAI KARTANEGARA

### INTISARI

Gery Andesitian  
18/437400/PPT/01035

Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis sustainabilitas usaha peternakan sapi potong pada lahan pasca tambang batubara PT Kitadin Embalut di Kabupaten Kutai Kartanegara–bulan Agustus 2020 sampai Januari 2021. Materi penelitian adalah 38 responden peternak sapi pada 4 desa yang termasuk dalam area PT Kitadin Embalut diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, *focused group discussion* (FGD) dan pengamatan langsung di lapangan, dan studi literatur. Data yang dikaji meliputi sistem produksi sapi, potensi sumber daya, dan analisis sustainabilitas usaha dipandang dari dimensi ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan. *Sustainability analysis method* digunakan untuk menganalisis sustainabilitas usaha, Teknik ordinasi RAP-BANGKER melalui metode *Multi Dimensional Scaling* (MDS) untuk mengukur indeks dan status sustainabilitas, Analisis *Leverage* untuk menentukan indikator-indikator sensitif. Hasil penelitian analisis sustainabilitas sistem produksi sapi potong di lokasi penelitian menunjukkan besarnya kontribusi indikator-indikator yang termasuk dalam dimensi ekonomi 56,33%, dimensi lingkungan 82,75%, dan dimensi sosial 51,90%. Rataan nilai indeks sustainabilitas usaha peternakan sapi potong 64,66%. Disimpulkan bahwa usaha peternakan sapi potong di PT Kitadin Embalut masuk kategori berkelanjutan; ada beberapa indikator pada tiap dimensi yang sensitif meningkatkan nilai indeks sustainabilitas.

*Kata kunci: Sustainabilitas, Sistem produksi sapi potong, Lahan pasca tambang*

## **SUSTAINABILITY OF BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION SYSTEM IN POST COAL MINING LAND PT KITADIN EMBALUT IN KUTAI KARTANEGARA REGENCY**

### **ABSTRACT**

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The purpose of the study was to analyze the sustainability of beef cattle farming on the post-coal mining area of PT Kitadin Embalut in Kutai Kartanegara Regency from August 2020 to January 2021. The research material was 38 respondents from cattle farmers in 4 villages included in the PT Kitadin Embalut area taken by purposive sampling. The research was conducted by means of interviews, focused group discussions (FGD) and direct observations in the field, and literature studies. The data studied include cattle production systems, resource potential, and analysis of business sustainability in terms of economic, social, and environmental dimensions. Sustainability analysis method is used to analyze business sustainability, RAP-BANGKER ordination technique through Multi Dimensional Scaling (MDS) method to measure sustainability index and status, Leverage analysis to determine sensitive indicators. The results of the research on the sustainability analysis of the beef cattle production system at the research location show the large contribution of indicators including the economic dimension 56.33%, the environmental dimension 82.75%, and the social dimension 51.90%. The average value of the sustainability index of beef cattle farming is 64.66%. It was concluded that the beef cattle farming business at PT Kitadin Embalut was categorized as sustainable; there are several indicators in each dimension that are sensitive to be able to increase the value of the sustainability index.

**Keywords:** sustainability, smallholder beef cattle business, post-mining