

DAMPAK PERSEBARAN WABAH PENYAKIT MULUT DAN KUKU (PMK) TERHADAP PENERAPAN BIOSECURITY DI PASAR HEWAN MUNTILAN, MAGELANG, JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penyakit mulut dan kuku merupakan penyakit yang menjangkiti ternak ruminansia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak dari persebaran wabah PMK terhadap penerapan sistem *biosecurity* yang ada di Pasar Hewan Muntilan, Kabupaten Magelang, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode wawancara terhadap responden yang merupakan pedagang ternak di Pasar Hewan Muntilan, pembeli, Kepala Dinas Peternakan dan Perikanan selaku penanggung jawab penanganan kasus PMK di wilayah Kabupaten Magelang, dan Kepala Pengelola Pasar Hewan selaku penanggung jawab operasional lapangan di Pasar Hewan Muntilan. Responden yang digunakan spesifik penjual dan pembeli komoditas sapi. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dan menunjukkan hasil bahwa terjadi penurunan jumlah ternak masuk dan keluar di Pasar hewan Muntilan, meningkatnya kesadaran masyarakat terhadap bahayanya persebaran wabah PMK, dan juga terjadi peningkatan kualitas dan kuantitas fasilitas yang ada di Pasar Hewan Muntilan.

kata kunci : penyakit mulut dan kuku, pasar hewan, *biosecurity*.

**THE IMPACT OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (FMD) ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF BIOSECURITY SYSTEM IN THE
MUNTILAN CATTLE MARKET, MAGELANG,
CENTRAL JAVA**

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ABSTRACT

Foot and mouth disease is a disease that infects ruminants. This research aims to determine the impact of the spread of the FMD outbreak towards the implementation of the existing biosecurity system at the Muntilan Cattle Market, Magelang Regency, Central Java. This research used an interview method with respondents who are livestock traders at the Muntilan Cattle Market, buyers, the Head of the Livestock and Fisheries Service as the person responsible for handling FMD cases in the Magelang Regency area, and the Head of Cattle Market Management as the person responsible for field operations at the Muntilan Cattle Market. The respondents used were specific sellers and buyers of cattle. The data was analyzed using quantitative descriptive methods and showed results that there was a decrease in the number of livestock entering and leaving the Muntilan Cattle Market, increased public awareness of the dangers of the spread of the FMD outbreak, and there was also an increase in the quality and quantity of facilities at the Muntilan Cattle Market.

keyword : foot and mouth disease, cattle market, biosecurity.