

Intisari

MANAJEMEN RISIKO PADA PEMBESARAN LELE (*Clarias* sp.) SISTEM KOCOR DI POKDAKAN PATIL BERKAH JAYA, KABUPATEN BANTUL

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sumber risiko, menganalisis probabilitas dan dampak risiko, mengetahui sumber risiko utama, serta strategi penanganan risiko pada pembesaran lele sistem kocor di Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif analitik dengan studi kasus di Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya, Gunturgeni, Kalurahan Poncosari, Kapanewonn Srandakan, Kabupaten Bantul pada Maret hingga Juni 2024. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan 8 responden pembudidaya dan data historis unit usaha dalam satu siklus terakhir. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembudidaya di Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya menghadapi risiko yang berasal dari eksternal dan internal. Risiko eksternal meliputi risiko pasar/harga yaitu fluktuasi harga jual dan kenaikan harga pakan dan risiko produksi yaitu cuaca dan penyakit. Risiko internal berupa risiko operasional yang terdiri dari kualitas benih, kerusakan sumur, dan kualitas air. Risiko tersebut berpotensi mempengaruhi produktivitas, ukuran, dan pendapatan yang dihasilkan. Probabilitas terbesar yaitu produktivitas 87%, ukuran 37%, dan pendapatan 23%. Dampak terbesar dari risiko terhadap ukuran sebesar Rp7.815.972,71; produktivitas sebesar Rp2.135.421,16; dan tidak terdapat dampak pada pendapatan. Status risiko pada ukuran sebesar Rp2.891.910 dan produktivitas Rp1.857.816,41. Strategi penanganan risiko pasar terkait kenaikan harga pakan diterima. Penanganan risiko dengan mitigasi pada risiko produksi, operasional, pasar terkait fluktuasi harga jual. Penanganan kualitas air dan kerusakan sumur jika sumber daya tersedia. Penanganan penyakit, benih, dan harga pakan ditangani jika diperlukan. Cuaca dan fluktuasi harga jual tidak memerlukan tindakan.

Kata Kunci: dampak, pembesaran lele, probabilitas, risiko, strategi penanganan

Abstract

RISK MANAGEMENT IN CATFISH (*Clarias* sp.) FLOW-THROUGH SYSTEM IN POKDAKAN PATIL BERKAH JAYA, BANTUL REGENCY

This study aims to identify sources of risk, analyze the probability and impact of risk, determine the main source of risk, and risk management strategies in catfish enlargement in the kocor system at Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya. The method used was descriptive analytic with a case study at Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya, Gunturgeni, Poncosari Sub-district, Kapanewonn Srandakan, Bantul Regency from March to June 2024. Data were obtained through interviews with 8 farmer respondents and historical data of the business unit in the last cycle. The results showed that farmers in Pokdakan Patil Berkah Jaya face risks that come from external and internal sources. External risks include market/price risks, namely fluctuations in selling prices and increases in feed prices, and production risks, namely weather and disease. Internal risks are operational risks consisting of seed quality, well damage, and water quality. These risks have the potential to affect productivity, size, and revenue generated. The largest probabilities are 87% productivity, 37% size, and 23% income. The biggest impact of the risk on size was IDR 7,815,972.71; productivity was IDR 2,135,421.16; and there was no impact on income. Risk status on size amounted to IDR2,891,910 and productivity IDR1,857,816.41. Market risk handling strategies related to increased feed prices are accepted. Risk handling with mitigation on production, operational, market risks related to selling price fluctuations. Handling water quality and well damage if resources are available. Disease, seed and feed price management are addressed if necessary. Weather and selling price fluctuations require no action.

Keywords: impact, catfish farming, probability, risk, coping strategy