

SIKAP ANGGOTA TERHADAP *BIOSECURITY* PETERNAKAN DI BADAN USAHA MILIK DESA TLOGO MUKTI KECAMATAN PRAMBANAN KABUPATEN KLATEN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menganalisis sikap kognitif, afektif, dan konatif anggota Badan Usaha Milik Desa Tlogo Mukti terhadap *biosecurity* peternakan. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2023 sampai Februari 2024. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode wawancara menggunakan alat bantu kuisisioner. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah anggota Badan Usaha Milik Desa Tlogo Mukti yang aktif dalam melakukan kegiatan beternak domba. Jumlah responden pada penelitian ini sebanyak 28 orang. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan deskriptif dan Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa generasi berpengaruh terhadap sikap kognitif dan sikap afektif pada *biosecurity* peternakan ($\beta=0,281$; $\beta=0,251$). Pendapatan berpengaruh terhadap sikap afektif pada *biosecurity* peternakan ($\beta=0,240$). Pendidikan berpengaruh terhadap sikap konatif dan sikap kognitif pada *biosecurity* peternakan ($\beta=0,461$; $\beta=0,315$). Hasil ini mengindikasikan bahwa faktor-faktor seperti generasi, pendapatan, dan tingkat pendidikan memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk sikap terhadap *biosecurity* peternakan.

(Kata kunci: *biosecurity* peternakan, sikap kognitif, sikap afektif, sikap konatif, generasi, pendapatan, tingkat pendidikan, Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model)

MEMBERS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS FARM BIOSECURITY IN TLOGO MUKTI VILLAGE OWNED ENTERPRISE PRAMBANAN DISTRICT KLATEN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of analyzing the cognitive, affective and conative attitudes of members of the Tlogo Mukti Village-Owned Enterprise towards farm biosecurity. Data collection was carried out from December 2023 to February 2024. The research was carried out using the interview method using a questionnaire tool. Respondents in this research were members of the Tlogo Mukti Village-Owned Enterprise who were active in carrying out lamb breeding. The number of respondents in this study was 28 people. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive test and the Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model. The research results show that generation influences cognitive attitudes and affective attitudes towards livestock biosecurity ($\beta=0.281$; $\beta=0.251$). Income influences affective attitudes towards livestock biosecurity ($\beta=0.240$). Education influences conative attitudes and cognitive attitudes in livestock biosecurity ($\beta=0.461$; $\beta=0.315$). These results indicate that factors such as generation, income, and education level play an important role in shaping attitudes toward livestock biosecurity.

(Key words: livestock biosecurity, cognitive attitudes, affective attitudes, conative attitudes, generation, income, education level, Partial Least Square Structural Equation Model)