

ANALISIS POLA KEMITRAAN AYAM BROILER DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN: Tinjauan bagian nilai input-output peternakan Inti Plasma

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagian nilai input-output pada pola kemitraan inti plasma usaha ayam broiler dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan peternak ayam broiler di Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2023 sampai Januari 2024. Jumlah responden yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 30 peternak plasma yang menjadi mitra dari perusahaan inti. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode purposive sampling. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara survey dengan wawancara langsung kepada peternak menggunakan alat bantu berupa kuisioner yang telah dipersiapkan sebelumnya, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari perusahaan inti dengan bantuan petugas penyuluh lapangan (PPL), Badan Pusat Statistik dan instansi yang berhubungan dengan topik penelitian. Analisis bagian nilai input-output usaha peternakan ayam broiler dianalisis secara kuantitatif dengan metode *accounting* dengan presentase. Sedangkan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerimaan peternak ayam broiler sistem kemitraan inti plasma dihitung menggunakan metode regresi linier berganda. Berdasarkan hasil analisis komponen input-output usaha ayam broiler sistem kemitraan inti plasma didapatkan bagian nilai input yang dikeluarkan perusahaan inti sebesar persen 93,6% sedangkan nilai *output* sebesar 89.2%. Total input yang dikeluarkan peternak plasma sebesar 6,30%, total output yang diterima peternak plasma sebesar 9,5%. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa peternak plasma telah mendapat bagian nilai output lebih besar dari nilai inputnya. Hasil analisis regresi linear berganda secara simultan variabel bebas secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap penerimaan peternak plasma ($R^2 = 0.512$). selanjutnya secara parsial jumlah tenaga kerja, kapasitas usaha dan tingkat pendidikan menunjukkan pengaruh signifikan positif ($P < 0,05$). Sedangkan mortalitas berpengaruh signifikan negative terhadap penerimaan peternak plasma ($P < 0,05$).

ANALYSIS OF BROILER CHICKEN PARTNERSHIP PATTERNS IN SLEMAN REGENCY : An overview of the input-output value and Plasma Core Income

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the input-output value segment in the core-plasma partnership model of broiler chicken farming and the factors influencing the income of broiler farmers in Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The research was conducted from December 2023 to January 2024. The number of respondents in this study was 30 plasma farmers who are partners of the core company. The sample was taken using a purposive sampling method. Data collection was carried out through surveys with direct interviews with farmers using pre-prepared questionnaires, while secondary data was obtained from the core company with the assistance of field extension officers (PPL), the Central Statistics Agency, and agencies related to the research topic. The analysis of the input-output value segment of broiler chicken farming was quantitatively analyzed using accounting methods with percentages. Factors affecting the income of broiler farmers in the core-plasma partnership system were calculated using multiple linear regression methods. Based on the results of the analysis of the input-output components of broiler chicken farming in the core-plasma partnership system, it was found that the input value provided by the core company was 93.6%, while the output value was 89.2%. The total input provided by plasma farmers was 6.3%, and the total output received by plasma farmers was 9.5%. This indicates that plasma farmers received a higher output value than their input value. The results of the multiple linear regression analysis showed that simultaneously, the independent variables collectively influenced the income of plasma farmers ($R^2 = 0.512$). Partially, the number of workers and education level had a significant positive effect ($P < 0.05$), while mortality had a significant negative effect on the income of plasma farmers ($P < 0.05$).