

INTISARI

**Manajemen Risiko pada Sistem Pembesaran
Nila Merah (*Oreochromis sp.*) dengan Kincir Air
di Pokdakan Mina Taruna, Kabupaten Sleman**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi risiko operasional dan risiko pasar pada sistem pembesaran nila merah dengan kincir air, menganalisis tingkat probabilitas dan dampak risiko yang disebabkan oleh risiko operasional dan risiko pasar, serta menganalisis strategi penanganan risiko melalui matriks evaluasi risiko di Pokdakan Mina Taruna. Data diperoleh dari wawancara dengan ketua Pokdakan dan 7 responden pembudidaya nila merah dan data historis produksi dalam 3 siklus terakhir. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa risiko operasional terdiri dari penyakit dan hama, perubahan kualitas air, cuaca ekstrem, dan kegagalan alat kincir air. Risiko pasar terdiri atas fluktuasi harga pakan dan harga jual ikan yang tidak stabil. Risiko tersebut berpotensi mempengaruhi produktivitas, biaya listrik, dan pendapatan usaha, dengan probabilitas berturut-turut 67,68%; 55,21%; dan 0%. Dampak risiko terbesar terjadi pada produktivitas yaitu sebesar Rp 5.343.818; diikuti biaya listrik sebesar Rp 330.913; dan tidak terdapat dampak pada pendapatan usaha. Status risiko terbesar berasal dari penyakit dan hama, hal ini memerlukan perhatian serius dan tindakan mitigasi segera. Selanjutnya diikuti oleh risiko cuaca ekstrem dan penurunan kualitas air yang membutuhkan perencanaan pencegahan dan pemantauan yang efektif. Risiko-risiko seperti fluktuasi harga pakan juga harus tetap diwaspadai, karena dampaknya masih cukup signifikan terhadap operasional kolam. Penanganan yang efektif terhadap risiko-risiko ini sangat menentukan keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan usaha budidaya ikan nila di Pokdakan Mina Taruna.

Kata Kunci : dampak, kincir air, pembesaran nila merah, probabilitas, risiko, strategi penanganan

ABSTRACT

Risk Management in the Growing System of Red Tilapia (*Oreochromis sp.*) Using Paddle Wheels Aerator at Pokdakan Mina Taruna, Sleman Regency

This study aims to identify operational risks and market risks in the Red Nile Tilapia rearing system with a water wheel, to analyze descriptively the level of probability and impact of risks caused by operational risks and market risks, and also to analyze risk management strategies through a risk evaluation matrix at the Mina Taruna Fish Farming Group. Data were collected through interviews with the chairman of Pokdakan and seven red tilapia farmers, along with historical production data from the last three cycles. The findings indicate that operational risks include diseases and pests, changes in water quality, extreme weather conditions, and failures of water wheel equipment. Market risks involve fluctuations in feed prices and unstable selling prices of fish. These risks have the potential to affect productivity, electricity costs, and business income, with probabilities of 67.68%, 55.21%, and 0%, respectively. The most significant impact of these risks is observed on productivity, amounting to Rp 5,343,818, followed by electricity costs at Rp 330,913, while there is no impact on business income. The highest risk status arises from diseases and pests, necessitating serious attention and immediate mitigation actions. This is followed by extreme weather risks and declining water quality, which require effective prevention planning and monitoring. Risks such as feed price fluctuations should also be closely monitored due to their significant impact on pond operations. Effective management of these risks is crucial for the success and sustainability of red tilapia farming at Mina Taruna Fish Farming Group.

Keywords: impact, paddle wheel aerator, red tilapia growing, probability, risk, handling strategies