

**ANALISIS PENDAPATAN USAHA COW CALF OPERATION SAPI
LIMOUSIN-PERANAKAN ONGOLE (LIMPO) PADA PETERNAKAN
RAKYAT DI KECAMATAN IMOGIRI DAN KECAMATAN PRAMBANAN,
YOGYAKARTA**

**Yahya Abdi Nugroho
14/363292/PT/06728**

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik usaha dan menganalisis pendapatan usaha *cow calf operation* Sapi LimPO. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kecamatan Imogiri dan Kecamatan Prambanan, Yogyakarta pada bulan April sampai Juni 2018. Penentuan sampel yaitu dengan metode *purposive sampling* sebanyak 30 ekor induk Sapi LimPO setiap kecamatan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan survei melalui wawancara langsung pada peternak sapi sampel menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi langsung pada induk sapi sampel. Analisis pendapatan dilakukan dengan menghitung selisih penerimaan dengan biaya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata S/C, CI, mortalitas anak, umur penjualan pedet dan harganya dari kedua kecamatan di Kecamatan Imogiri dan Prambanan berturut-turut yaitu $2,23 \pm 0,97$, $17,13 \pm 4,44$ bulan, 20%, $7,53 \pm 2,27$ bulan, Rp 9.110.000,00 per ekor dan $2,43 \pm 1,27$, $18,1 \pm 5,45$ bulan, 10%, $6,26 \pm 2,09$ bulan, dan Rp 9.333.928,00 per ekor. Berdasarkan karakteristik tersebut maka pendapatan bersih usaha CCO di Kecamatan Imogiri yaitu negatif sebesar – Rp 1.819.099,00 per ekor per tahun dan di Kecamatan Prambanan sebesar – Rp 2.074.145,00 per ekor per tahun. Sedangkan dalam bentuk *return to labor and management* adalah positif, masing-masing sebesar Rp 207.901,00 per ekor per tahun di Kecamatan Imogiri dan sebesar Rp 176.738,00 di Kecamatan Prambanan per ekor per tahun. Parameter teknis yaitu S/C, CI, umur sapih, dan umur penjualan pedet tidak berbeda nyata di dua lokasi tersebut, kecuali mortalitas berbeda nyata. Sedangkan pendapatan juga tidak berbeda nyata di dua lokasi tersebut.

(Kata kunci: *Cow calf operation*, pendapatan, *return to labor and management*, Sapi LimPO)

FARM INCOME ANALYSIS OF COW-CALF OPERATION OF LIMOUSIN-PERANAKAN ONGOLE (LIMPO) CATTLE IN IMOGIRI AND PRAMBANAN SUBDISTRICTS, YOGYAKARTA

Yahya Abdi Nugroho
14/363292/PT/06728

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to understand the farm characteristic and to analyze the farm income of cow-calf operation of Limpo cattle. This study was conducted from April until June, 2018, in Imogiri and Prambanan Subdistricts, Yogyakarta. Purposive sampling method was used to determine the samples, with a total of 30 cows identified in each subdistrict. Data were collected using survey, based on direct interview to the farmers using questionnaire as well as direct observation of cows. Farm income analysis was calculated based on the difference between revenue and cost. The results showed that the average values of S/C, CI, calf mortality, selling age and price of calves were 2.23 ± 0.97 , 17.13 ± 4.44 months, 20%, 7.53 ± 2.27 months, and IDR 9.110.000 per head in Prambanan, respectively, and 2.43 ± 1.27 , 18.1 ± 5.45 months, 10%, 6.26 ± 2.09 months, and IDR 9.333.928 per head in Imogiri, respectively. Based on these characteristics, the net farm income of the CCO in Imogiri and Prambanan was found to be – IDR 1.819.099 per head per year and IDR 2.074.145 per head per year, respectively. In contrast, based on the return to labor and management, the values were found to be positive, with values of IDR 207.901 per head per year in Imogiri and IDR 176.738 per head per year in Prambanan. Technical parameters including S/C, CI, weaning age and selling age of calf between the two location were not significantly different, except for calf mortality. Also, the income was not significantly different between the two location.

(Keywords: Cow-calf operation, income, return to labor and management, LIMPO cattle)