

FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG DIDUGA MEMPENGARUHI GROSS MARGIN JAGAL SAPI DI RUMAH POTONG HEWAN GIWANGAN, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor–faktor yang diduga mempengaruhi *gross margin* jagal sapi di Rumah Potong Hewan Giwangan, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2013 sampai Juli 2013. Faktor–faktor yang mempengaruhi berat karkas dan *gross margin* dianalisis menggunakan regresi linear berganda. Variabel independen untuk berat karkas menggunakan 5 variabel yaitu berat potong, SKT, struktur gigi, jenis kelamin, dan bangsa. Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan $R^2 = 0,996$, semua variabel secara bersama–sama berpengaruh sangat signifikan ($P < 0,01$) terhadap berat karkas. Variabel independen untuk *gross margin* menggunakan 4 variabel yaitu nilai beli karkas, berat potong, berat non karkas. Hasil analisis yang diperoleh menunjukkan $R^2 = 0,908$, semua variabel secara bersama–sama berpengaruh sangat signifikan ($P < 0,01$) terhadap *gross margin*. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah berat potong, dan skor kondisi ternak (SKT) berpengaruh positif terhadap berat karkas ($P < 0,01$). Struktur gigi, jenis kelamin, dan bangsa berpengaruh positif terhadap berat karkas ($P < 0,05$). Sapi yang umurnya lebih tua (gigi seri sudah poel) menghasilkan berat karkas lebih tinggi dibandingkan sapi yang muda (gigi seri belum poel). Sapi berjenis kelamin jantan menghasilkan karkas lebih tinggi dibandingkan betina. Bangsa sapi persilangan PO menghasilkan berat karkas lebih tinggi dibandingkan bangsa sapi PO. Nilai beli karkas, berat potong, berat nonkarkas, dan bangsa berpengaruh positif terhadap *gross margin* ($P < 0,01$). Bangsa sapi persilangan PO menghasilkan *gross margin* lebih tinggi dibandingkan bangsa PO.

(Kata kunci : *Gross margin*, Jagal, Sapi potong, PO, Persilangan PO, RPH)

THE ESTIMATED FACTORS THAT INFLUENCED ON GROSS MARGIN OF CATTLE BUTCHER IN GIWANGAN SLAUGHTERHOUSE YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This research goal was to find out the estimated factors that influenced on *gross margin* of cattle butcher in Giwangan slaughterhouse, Yogyakarta Special Regency. It was conducted from March 2013 to July 2013. The factors which influenced the carcass of weight and gross margin were analyzed using multi linear regression. Independent variables for the carcass weight used 5 variables which were weight of slaughter cattle, Body Condition Score (BCS), predicated age using structure of theeth, sex, and cattle breed. The results obtained indicating R^2 was 0,996; all the variables influenced very significantly ($P < 0,01$) on the carcass weight. While independent variables for gross margin used 4 variables which were the purchase value of carcass, weight of slaughter cattle, weight of non carcass, and cattle breed. The results which were obtained indicating R^2 was 0,908; all variables influenced very significantly ($P < 0,01$) on gross margin the butcher. The conclusion of this research was that the weight of slaughter and body condition score were positively influenced on the carcass weight ($P < 0,01$). Age, sex, and cattle breed were positively influenced on the carcass weight ($P < 0,05$). The older cattle produced the weight of carcass higher than the younger. The male cattle produced carcass higher than female. The PO crossbreed produced carcass higher than PO cattle. The purchase value of carcass, weight of slaughter, weight of non-carcass, and cattle breed ($P < 0,01$) positively influenced on gross margin bucher in Giwangan slaughterhouse, Yogyakarta. The PO crossbreed produced gross margin higher than PO cattle

Key words: (Gross Margin, Butcher cattle, Cattle, PO cattle, Crossbreed PO, Slaughterhouse)