

**KONTRIBUSI PENDAPATAN USAHA TERNAK SAFI POTONG SISTEM
KANDANG KELOMPOK TERHADAP PERSENTASE
PENDAPATAN KELUARGA PETERNAK
(Studi Kasus di Kecamatan Sleman, Kabupaten Sleman,
Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta)**

Margaretha Tanty Rindyawati
97/115800/PT/03560

2002

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui kontribusi pendapatan usaha ternak sapi potong sistim kandang kelompok terhadap pendapatan keluarga serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kecamatan Sleman dari bulan November 2001 sampai Januari 2002. Metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah survei dan wawancara langsung dengan menggunakan kuesioner terhadap 48 petani peternak sebagai responden secara *purposive* dan *convenient sampling*. Data yang dipilih meliputi biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan. Analisis regresi berganda dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pendapatan usaha ternak sapi potong. Uji $F = 93,694$ pada analisis regresi menunjukkan pengaruh nyata, sedangkan $R^2 = 94,3$ dan persamaan garisnya $Y = 110292,54 - 0,90x_1 + 3,13x_2 - 15,32x_3 + 0,96x_4 - 1,01x_5 + 72671,88x_6 + 2648,02x_7$. Secara bersama-sama, varlabel bebas (biaya pakan, tenaga kerja, biaya IB, penjualan, pembelian, pemilikan ternak dan pengalaman beternak) berpengaruh sangat signifikan terhadap pendapatan usaha sapi potong. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan dari usaha ternak sapi potong Rp 1.101.515,00 per tahun. Pendapatan ini memberikan kontribusi sebesar 32,94% untuk pendapatan total usahatani dan kontribusi terhadap pendapatan keluarga sebesar 21,53%.

(kata kunci : Peternak sapi potong, kandang kelompok, pendapatan, kontribusi)

**THE CONTRIBUTION OF INCOME ON BEEF CATTLE FARMING ON
GROUP OF STABLE SYSTEM TO PERCENTAGE OF
FAMILY INCOME
(Case study in Sleman Resident, Sleman Regency, DIY)**

Margaretha Tanty Rindyawati
97/115800/PT/03560

2002

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to investigate the income contribution cattle farming in group to the family income and the factor that influence the income of cattle farming. The research was done at Sleman Residence, Sleman Regency from November 2001 to January 2002. The data were collected from 48 respondents used interview with questioners. Respondents were selected using purposive and convenient sampling method. The data that were collected and analyzed were gross income, cost of production and net income. To identify factor that influenced farmer income, multiple lineary regression analysis were applied. Estimation of regression equation was $Y = 110292.54 - 0.90x_1 + 3.13x_2 + 15.32x_3 + 0.96x_4 - 1.01x_5 + 72671.88x_6 + 2648.02x_7$ (calculated F was 93.694 and $R^2 = 94.3$). Independen variables such as feed cost, labour cost, cattle breeding cost, selling, buying, the possession of cattle and experience of farming were influenced significant to income of cattle farming. The result of this survey indicated that cattle farming income per respondents per year was Rp 1,101,515.00. This incomes were contributed 32.94% for the farm income and contributed on the family income was 21.53%.

(Key word : beef cattle farmers, group of stable,
income contribution)