

**KONTRIBUSI USAHA TERNAK SAPI POTONG
PROGRAM INSEMINASI BUATAN TERHADAP PENDAPATAN
KELUARGA PETERNAK**

(Studi Kasus di Desa Podosuko, Kecamatan Sawangan,
Kabupaten Magelang)

Yanu Wibowo
96/107606/PT/03359
2001

INTISAPI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan dari usaha pengembangbiakan sapi potong melalui program inseminasi buatan dan kontribusinya terhadap pendapatan usahatani dan pendapatan keluarga di Desa Podosuko, Kecamatan Sawangan, Kabupaten Magelang. Penelitian dilakukan dari bulan Mei sampai Agustus 2001. Metode penelitian adalah survai dan wawancara langsung dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Pengambilan responden dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* sebanyak 42 responden yang memenuhi kriteria. Analisis data menggunakan perhitungan usahatani secara keseluruhan. Data yang diambil adalah identitas responden, macam usaha ternak, pembelian, penjualan, sarana produksi, usaha pengembangbiakan sapi, usaha ternak selain sapi, serta usaha di luar usahatani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata pendapatan tunai dan non tunai usaha pengembangbiakan sapi sebesar Rp 2.130.284,07 dari setiap peternak per tahun dengan rata-rata kepemilikan 1,71 ekor. Kontribusi pendapatan tunai dan non tunai usaha pengembangbiakan ternak sapi potong terhadap pendapatn usahatani sebesar 55,45% dan terhadap pendapatan keluarga sebesar 53,10%. Disimpulkan dari pendapatan yang diperoleh tiap-tiap cabang usahatani menunjukkan bahwa ternak sapi potong merupakan usaha ternak semi komersial yang dapat memberikan tambahan pendapatan yang berarti bagi petani.

(Kata Kunci : Sapi Potong, Pendapatan, Kontribusi, Usahatani)

**CONTRIBUTION OF CATTLE FARMING ARTIFICIAL
INSEMINATION PROGRAM ON THE FAMILY INCOME**
(Case study in Podosuko village, Sawangan District
Magelang Regency)

Yanu Wibowo
96/107606/PT/03359
2001

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to know the income of cattle breeding with artificial insemination and contribution to the farm income and family earning in Podosuko village, Sawangan district, Magelang regency was carried out from May to August 2001. The research method used was survey and interview with questionnaire. A purposive sampling was applied to obtain 42 respondents based on criterion. The data were analyzed using whole farm budgeting. The data that were collected consisted of respondent identify, the kinds of animal, buying, selling, input, cattle breeding production, income beyond cattle breeding, and income beyond farming. The result of survey indicated that farmer received in cash and non cash Rp 2,130,284.07 per respondent per year with ownership of 1.71 heads. The contribution of cash and non cash income on the farm income were 55.45% and the completely family earning were 53.10%. It could be concluded that cattle breeding were semi commercial farming could give significant additional income to farmer.

(Key Word : Cattle, Income, Contribution, Farm)