

KONTRIBUSI PENDAPATAN PETERNAK SAPI PERAH TERHADAP  
PENDAPATAN KELUARGA PADA DUA SKALA PEMILIKIN  
SAPI LAKTASI YANG BERBEDA  
DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kontribusi pendapatan usaha sapi perah terhadap pendapatan keluarga pada dua skala pemilikan sapi laktasi yang berbeda di Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian dilakukan dari bulan Januari sampai dengan bulan Mei 2002, di wilayah Kabupaten Sleman Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY), dengan lokasi responden yang tersebar di beberapa kecamatan yaitu Pakem, Kaliurang dan Cangkringan. Materi penelitian ini adalah 40 peternak yang memiliki sapi perah 1-3 ekor induk laktasi (skala I) dan peternak yang memiliki 4-7 ekor induk laktasi (skala II) sebanyak 16 peternak. Pengambilan sampel berdasarkan *stratified convenience sampling*. Penelitian dilaksanakan dalam dua tahap. Tahap pertama untuk menentukan peternak yang akan dijadikan responden dan tahap kedua pengambilan data melalui wawancara langsung dengan responden. Data yang telah diperoleh ditabulasi dan dihitung berdasarkan perhitungan pendapatan usahatani dan pendapatan keluarga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pendapatan usaha sapi perah tunai dan non tunai memberikan kontribusi sebesar 43,5 % pada skala I dan 68.8 % pada skala II terhadap pendapatan keluarga. **Pendapatan** usaha **sapi** perah dihitung secara tunai memberikan kontribusi sebesar 11,6% pada skala I dan 29.9 % pada skala II terhadap pendapatan keluarga.

(Kata kunci :Peternak sapi perah, Pendapatan, Kontribusi, Skala usaha)

**THE INCOME CONTRIBUTION TO THE FAMILY INCOME  
WITH TWO DIFFERENTLY OF SCALE OF DAIRY COWS  
OWNERSHIP IN SLEMAN REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT**

The research was conducted to know the income contribution of two to the family income with the two differently of scale of dairy cows ownership in Sleman regency. The research was carried out from January until May th 2002. The location of the research was in the regency area of Sleman, the province of "Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta" (DIY), the responden's location were spread out in the some areas, such as Pakem, Kaliurang and Cangkringan. The materials of this research were forty farmers, having the dairy cattle one to three dairy cows (scale one) and the farmers having four to seven dairy cows (scale two) was sixteen farmers. Samples were based on *stratified convenience sampling*. The research was carried out in two stages. The first stage, was to determine the farmers who would be respondent and the second stage, was to interview the respondents directly. The data accepted, were tabulated and accounted based on the income accounting and the earning of dairy cattle. The results that showed the income contribution on cash and non cash were 43.5% in scale one and 68.8% in scale two. The income contribution on cash earning way 11.6% in scale one and 29.9 % in scale two respectively.

(Key words : dairy cows, income, contribution, farm seale)