

ANALISIS PENERIMAAN DAN BIAYA PADA PEDET BETINA SAPI PERAH DENGAN SUPLEMENTASI PROTEIN FERMENTASI BLOK

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerimaan dan biaya dari pemeliharaan pedet betina sapi perah yang diberikan pakan tambahan berupa protein fermentasi blok. Penelitian ini dilakukan di KUD Jatinom, Klaten Jawa Tengah. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 6 ekor pedet betina PFH dengan menggunakan metode eksperimental *cross over design*. Data yang diambil pada penelitian ini yaitu bobot badan ternak, harga protein blok, harga pedet sapi perah, konsumsi pakan, biaya pakan, biaya tenaga kerja, biaya listrik, dan biaya sewa kandang. Data bobot badan dan konsumsi pakan dianalisis dengan uji beda nyata *t-test*. Data nilai ekonomi yang diperoleh dilakukan analisis finansial seperti perhitungan biaya dan penerimaan, *break even poin* dan *revenue cost ratio*. Hasil analisis *t-test* pada PBB memperlihatkan perbedaan yang nyata. Rerata hasil PBB kelompok pedet kontrol yaitu $24,50 \pm 4,76$ dan kelompok pedet perlakuan yaitu $40,50 \pm 4,84$. Hasil analisis finansial diperoleh besar pendapatan kelompok kontrol sebesar Rp 1.955.100/kelompok dan pendapatan kelompok perlakuan sebesar Rp 5.387.640/kelompok. Nilai BEP harga pada kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan adalah Rp 43.134/kg bobot hidup dan Rp 40.106/kg bobot hidup. Nilai *revenue cost ratio* pada kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan sebesar 1,04 dan 1,13. Hasil analisis dengan pemberian pakan suplemen protein fermentasi blok pada pedet dapat mempercepat pertumbuhan bobot badan sehingga dapat meningkatkan pendapatan peternak dalam memelihara pedet betina sebagai calon indukan yang baik.

(Kata Kunci : Pedet betina PFH, PBB, Pendapatan, Penerimaan, Protein fermentasi blok, *Cross over design*).

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND REVENUES ON FEMALE CALVES OF DAIRY COWS WITH FERMENTED PROTEIN BLOCK SUPPLEMENTATION

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ABSTARCT

The aim of this research was to analyze the revenues and costs of breeding female calves of dairy cows that are fed with additional fermented protein block. The research was conducted on 6 female calves using the experimental cross over design. The research collected data on the livestock weight, fermented protein block prices, female calf prices, amount of feed, feed costs, labor costs, electricity costs, and costs for cage rent. The data on weight and the amount of feed were analyzed by t-test. the data on economic value including the costs and revenue were financially analyzed using break even point and revenue cost ratio, the result of the t-test on PBB (weight gain) analysis showed a significant different. The average result for the calf group were $24,50 \pm 4,76$. and the treatment group were $40,50 \pm 4,84$. The result of the financial analysis showed that income of the control group was Rp 1.955.100/group and it reached Rp 5.387.640/group for the treatment group. The value of BEP for control and treatment groups reached Rp 43.134/kg and Rp 40.106/kg of each for live weight. However, the value of revenue cost ratio for control and treatment groups was 1,04 and 1,13 respectively. The fermented protein block could accelerate the gain weight so that increased the breeders revenue in raising female calves as good prospective cows.

(Keyword : PFH female calves, PBB, revenues, costs, fermented protein block, cross over design)