

## **ANALISIS PENDAPATAN PADA USAHA PEMBESARAN PEDET SAPI PERAH BETINA PERANAKAN *FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN* YANG DIBERI PAKAN TAMBAHAN PROTEIN FERMENTASI BLOK**

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian bertujuan menganalisa perlakuan pemberian pakan protein blok dan perubahan pendapatan akibat adanya perlakuan pakan pada sapi perah pedet betina Peranakan *Friesian Holstein* (PFH) pasca sapih. Penelitian dilakukan di Peternakan Koperasi Unit Desa (KUD) Jatinom, Klaten Jawa Tengah. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 6 ekor pedet betina PFH. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 49 hari pemeliharaan dengan menggunakan metode experimental *cross over design*, yaitu dilakukan dengan 2 periode, periode pertama dengan masa adaptasi pakan dilakukan selama 1 minggu sebelum pemberian pakan yang sama dan protein fermentasi blok sebagai perlakuan. Kelompok A yang terdiri dari 3 ekor diberi protein fermentasi blok dan kelompok B terdiri dari 3 ekor yang tidak diberikan pakan protein blok. Periode kedua dengan masa adaptasi dalam waktu 2 minggu, kemudian kelompok B diberi pakan protein blok dan kelompok A tidak diberikan pakan protein blok. Protein fermentasi blok yang diberikan sebanyak 125 g / hari / ekor, pakan hijauan berupa tebon jagung sebesar 2 sampai 3 kg/hari/ekor, dan pakan konsentrat 1 kg / hari / ekor. Data yang diambil dalam penelitian ini yaitu bobot badan ternak awal, bobot badan ternak akhir, harga protein blok, harga pedet sapi perah betina, konsumsi pakan, sisa pakan, biaya pakan, biaya tenaga kerja, biaya listrik, biaya sewa kandang, dan biaya obat-obatan. Analisis yang digunakan dalam pengolahan data adalah analisis anggaran parsial. Hasil analisis menunjukkan rata-rata PBB dan PBBH pedet perlakuan sebesar  $40,50 \pm 4,84$  kg / 49 hari dan  $0,82 \pm 0,08$  kg / hari. Rata-rata PBB dan PBBH pedet kontrol  $22,66 \pm 6,02$  kg / 49 hari dan  $0,83 \pm 0,09$  kg / hari. Penerimaan yang berkurang dari kenaikan berat badan pedet kontrol yaitu Rp. 6.120.000 / kelompok, sedangkan pedet perlakuan Rp. 10.935.000 / kelompok. Tambahan biaya dari pakan tambahan protein blok Rp. 887.460 / kelompok dengan harga beli pedet perlakuan Rp.38.610.000 / kelompok, sedangkan harga beli pedet kontrol 40.545.000 / kelompok. Total pendapatan berkurang Rp. 45.617.460 dan total pendapatan bertambah yaitu Rp. 51.480.000. Perubahan pendapatan dari pembesaran pedet dengan tambahan pakan protein blok adalah menguntungkan dengan tambahan pendapatan sebesar Rp. 5.862.540 / kelompok.

(Kata kunci: Pedet Peranakan friesian holstein betina sapi perah, Perubahan Pendapatan, Protein fermentasi blok).

## **ANALYSIS OF REVENUE BUSINESS ON THE BREEDING OF DAIRY CALVES FATTENING FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN FEEDING WITH ADDITIONAL FEED PROTEIN BLOCK FERMENTATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to determine the treatment of protein block feeding and income changes due to feed treatment in post-weaning Friesian Holstein (PFH) cattle. This research located at the Farm of Village Unit Cooperative (KUD) Jatinom, Klaten, Central Java. This research used 6 female calves PFH. This research was conducted for 49 days of livestock raising and use experimental crossover design method, which is carried out with 2 periods. In the first period the calves enforce with feed adaptation for 1 week before they fed with feed and protein fermentation blocks. Group A consisted of 3 heads of PFH were fed by additional block fermented protein and group B consisted of 3 heads of PFH that were fed without any additives. The second period the calves enforced with 2 weeks of feed adaptation. Calves in group B were fed by block protein feed and calves in group A has fed without block protein. Fermented protein blocks were given as much as 125 g / day / head, forage that is formed of corn bees 2 to 3 kg / day / head, and concentrate 1 kg / day / head. Observed data in this research are initial weight and final weight of calves, protein block price, price of female dairy calves, feed consumption, feed residue, feed costs, labor costs, electricity costs, rental costs for cages, and medicine cost. The data analyzed by partial budget analysis. It showed that the average PBB and PBBH of calf with treatment is  $40.50 \pm 4.84$  kg / 49 days and  $0.82 \pm 0.08$  kg / day. The average of PBB and PBBH of control calf is  $22.66 \pm 6.02$  kg / 49 days and  $0.83 \pm 0.09$  kg / day. The reduced revenue of weight gain from the control calf was Rp. 6120.000 / group, while the treatment calves Rp. 10.935.000 / group. Additional cost of protein block is Rp. 887.460 / group with the purchase price of treatment calves Rp. 38.610.000 / group and the purchase price of control calves was Rp. 40.545.00 / group. Total income reduced by Rp. 45.617.460 and total income increased to Rp. 51.480.000. The income change from calve rearing with the addition of protein blok is profitable with an additional income Rp 5.862.540 / group.

(Key words: Female Friesian Holstein Breed Cattle, Changes in Income, Protein block fermentation).