



Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui teknik budidaya dan pendapatan usaha budidaya bandeng di Kabupaten Kendal. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Lokasi pengambilan sampel petambak ditentukan dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Jumlah responden sebanyak 30 petambak diambil secara *proportional sampling*. Dua lokasi yang di pilih adalah Kecamatan Kaliwungu yang mewakili tambak dengan sistem pengelolaan tradisional dan tambak di Kecamatan Brangsong yang mewakili tambak dengan sistem tradisional plus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa teknik budidaya bandeng tradisional meliputi perbaikan konstruksi tambak, pemupukan dengan urea 16,6 kg / ha / siklus, pergantian air dilakukan 199 kali / siklus, padat tebar 0,3 ekor / m² dan hanya mengandalkan pakan alami. Teknik budidaya tradisional plus meliputi perbaikan konstruksi tambak, pemupukan dengan urea 4,5 kg / ha / siklus dan TSP 211 kg / ha / siklus, pergantian air dilakukan 122 kali / siklus, pemberian pakan alami dan buatan 890 kg / ha / siklus. Berdasarkan analisis usaha budidaya bandeng dengan sistem tradisional di Kabupaten Kendal memproduksi bandeng sebesar 2 ton / 2 ha / tahun dengan pendapatan sebesar Rp. 9.257.361 / tahun, nilai nisbah *revenue/cost* (R/C ratio) 2 sedangkan usaha budidaya bandeng dengan sistem tradisional plus di Kabupaten Kendal memproduksi bandeng sebesar 8 ton / 2,4 ha / tahun dengan pendapatan sebesar Rp 75.146.728 / siklus, nilai nisbah *revenue/cost* (R/C ratio) 4.

Kata kunci: analisis teknis, analisis usaha, tradisional, tradisional *plus*, Kabupaten Kendal



Abstract

This research aims to determine technique and revenue of milkfish culture in Kendal regency. This research used survey method. The sampling sites were determined by purposive sampling method. The number of respondents as many as 30 farmers were taken by proportional sampling. Two locations selected were Kaliwungu district which representing ponds with traditional management system and Brangsong district which representing ponds with the traditional plus system. The result showed the traditional culture technique which include reconstruction milkfish ponds, fertilization with urea 16.6 kg / ha / cycle, water change is done 199 times / cycle, the stocking density was 0.3 fish / m² and relying on natural feed. Traditional plus culture technique which include improvement of pond construction, fertilization with urea 4.5 kg / ha / cycle and TSP 211 kg / ha / cycle, water change is done 122 times / cycle, natural and artificial feeding 890 kg / ha / cycle. Based on business analysis of the milkfish culture with traditional system its milkfish produce 2 ton / 2 ha / years. Its revenue was Rp 9.257.361 / years and the ratio value of revenue / cost / (R / C ratio) was 2. The cultivation of milkfish traditional system plus milkfish produce 8 ton / 2.4 ha / years and its revenue was Rp 75.146.728 / years. The ratio value of revenue / cost (R / C ratio) was 4.

Keywords : business analysis, kendal regency, technique analysis, traditional, traditional plus