

INTISARI

Permasalahan yang dihadapi peternak seperti aspek pelestarian bibit, pakan, pengendalian penyakit dan produktivitas ternak menunjukkan adanya hambatan akses peternak terhadap informasi dan pengetahuan. Dukungan pengetahuan dan informasi, terutama dalam produksi, transmisi dan penerapannya menjadi poin penting untuk mendukung peternakan kambing Kaligesing. Dukungan ini dapat diwujudkan melalui *Agricultural Knowledge and Information Systems (AKIS)*, yang digerakkan oleh pemerintah melalui tiga fungsi utama, yakni penelitian, penyuluhan, dan pelatihan. Disertasi ini fokus pada bagaimana praktik *AKIS* yang dijalankan pemerintah untuk pengembangan peternakan kambing Kaligesing. Melalui teori sistem dan perpektif sibernetika, peneliti menganalisis fungsi dan komunikasi subsistem *AKIS* untuk pengembangan peternakan kambing Kaligesing di Kabupaten Purworejo.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan strategi studi kasus intrinsik dan instrumental. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, diskusi kelompok terfokus dan data sekunder. Sumber data meliputi dokumen dan informan yang mewakili subsistem *AKIS* yang ditetapkan dengan teknik intensitas sampling. Analisis data menggunakan model analisis jalinan.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan praktik *AKIS* yang digerakkan pemerintah relatif belum berjalan baik sebagai sebuah sistem yang saling berkomunikasi satu sama lain secara interaktif untuk menggerakkan fungsinya. Subsistem *AKIS* melalui fungsinya relatif telah memberikan kontribusi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap peternakan ini, tetapi komunikasi antara subsistem yang memiliki sifat sibernetika cenderung lemah. Peternakan kambing Kaligesing sebagian besar dikembangkan sendiri oleh masyarakat peternak dengan sistem pengetahuan lokal peternakannya. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi akademik mengenai subsistem pengetahuan lokal yang digerakkan oleh masyarakat sebagai subsistem baru yang perlu dimasukkan ke dalam *AKIS* yang digerakkan oleh pemerintah dan membentuk *AKIS* lokal.

Kata kunci : *AKIS*, sistem, pengetahuan, peternakan kambing, peternak lokal

ABSTRACT

Many problems faced by livestock farmers such as aspects of conservation on goat breeding, feeding, disease control and livestock productivity which are reflected by the lack of farmers in accessing the information and knowledge. The support of livestock knowledge and information, especially in the production, transmission and its implementation is as a crucial point to support Kaligesing goat livestock. This support can be embodied through an Agricultural Knowledge and Information Systems (AKIS), which is driven by the government and has been applied through three main functions, namely: research, extension and training. This dissertation focuses on how AKIS practice which is applied by the government as an attempt to develop Kaligesing goat livestock. Through the system's theory and cybernetics perspective, this dissertation has analyzed the functions and communication of AKIS subsystems for Kaligesing goat livestock development in Purworejo district.

This study uses a qualitative approach with intrinsic and instrumental case study strategy. Data are collected by interviews, observation, focus groups discussions and secondary collected data. Data sources include documents and informations obtained from the informants representing AKIS subsystem are set by using intensity sampling technique. Data are analyzed by using flow model of analysis.

The research findings indicate that the practice of AKIS driven by the government has not been well managed as a system that interactively communicate with each other in accordance with their functions. AKIS subsystems through their functions relatively have contributed for this livestock both directly and indirectly, but communication between subsystems in cybernetic nature is still tend to be weak. Kaligesing goat livestock are mostly developed by the farmer community with their livestock local knowledge systems. This study also provides academic contribution of the subsystem local knowledge-driven society as a new subsystem that needs to be put into AKIS driven by the government and establish typical local AKIS.

Keywords : AKIS, systems, knowledge, goat livestock, local farmer