

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “**analisis efisiensi usaha ternak kambing dan kontribusinya terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Desa Pamulihan Kecamatan Karangpucung Kabupaten Cilacap**”. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu keuntungan usaha ternak kambing, menganalisis pengaruh variabel lama beternak, luas kandang, biaya pakan, biaya obat dan tenaga kerja terhadap produksi usaha ternak kambing, menganalisis efisiensi usaha ternak kambing dan menganalisis kontribusi usaha ternak kambing terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kuantitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda (*multiple regression*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Usaha ternak kambing di Desa Pamulihan Kecamatan Karangpucung Kabupaten Cilacap memiliki rata-rata keuntungan yang diperoleh sebesar Rp. 5.432.714, dimana besarnya rata-rata biaya total Rp. 5.733.000, dan rata-rata penerimaan sebesar Rp. 11.165.714, (2) Variabel lama beternak, luas kandang dan biaya pakan berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap produksi kambing, sedangkan biaya obat dan tenaga kerja tidak berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap output produksi, (3) Mayoritas usaha ternak kambing di Desa Pamulihan memperoleh nilai *R/C Ratio* <1, artinya usaha ternak kambing di Desa Pamulihan Kecamatan Karangpucung Kabupaten Cilacap belum efisien dan belum layak untuk dijalankan, (4) Rata-rata kontribusi usaha ternak kambing terhadap pendapatan rumah tangga tani di Desa Pamulihan Kecamatan Karangpucung Kabupaten Cilacap sebesar 22,05% dan telah lolos uji proporsi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, maka rekomendasinya yaitu; perlu dilakukan penelitian lanjutan, sehingga diperoleh temuan yang lebih bervariasi dan lebih baik dalam menjelaskan faktor-faktor yang diduga mempengaruhi produksi usaha ternak kambing untuk meningkatkan nilai koefisien determinasi  $R^2$  dimana dalam penelitian ini besarnya pengaruh faktor-faktor produksi yaitu lama beternak, luas lahan, biaya pakan, biaya obat dan tenaga kerja dalam meningkatkan hasil produksi usaha ternak kambing dalam penelitian ini baru mencapai 55,5%.

Kata Kunci: *keuntungan, efisiensi, kontribusi, pendapatan.*

## SUMMARY

*This study entitled the “analysis of the efficiency of goat farming and its contribution to household income of farmers in Pamulihan Village, Karangpucung District, Cilacap Regency”. The aims of this study were the profits of goat farming, to analyze the effect of the variable length of time, cage area, feed costs, drug and labor costs on the production of goat farming, to analyze the efficiency of goat farming and to analyze the contribution of goat farming business to farm household incomes. The analytical method used is descriptive quantitative analysis. This study uses multiple linear regression analysis (multiple regression).*

*The results showed that: (1) Goat farming in Pamulihan Village, Karangpucung District, Cilacap Regency has an average profit of Rp. 5,432,714, where the average total cost is Rp. 5,733,000, and the average revenue is Rp. 11,165,714, (2) The length of time, cage area and feed costs have a significant positive effect on goat production, while drug and labor costs have no significant positive effect on production output, (3) The majority of goat farming businesses in Pamulihan Village get an R value. /C Ratio  $<1$ , meaning that the goat farming business in Pamulihan Village, Karangpucung District, Cilacap Regency is not yet efficient and not feasible to run, (4) The average contribution of goat farming business to farmer household income in Pamulihan Village, Karangpucung District, Cilacap Regency is 22,05% and has passed the proportion test.*

*Based on the results of the study, the recommendations are; further research needs to be done, so that more varied and better findings are obtained in explaining the factors that are thought to affect the production of goat livestock business to increase the value of the coefficient of determination  $R^2$  where in this study the magnitude of the influence of production factors is length of raising, land area, cost feed, drug and labor costs in increasing the production of goat farming in this study only reached 55.5%.*

*Keywords: profit, efficiency, contribution, income.*