

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Magelang dengan tujuan untuk 1.) mengetahui kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah Kabupaten Magelang; 2.) mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang; 3.) mengetahui strategi peningkatan kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang. Sasaran penelitian adalah anggota kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 122 orang. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode *stratified random sampling*. Teknik pengambilan data yaitu dengan melakukan observasi, wawancara, dan diskusi dengan anggota kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang. Analisa data dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan menggunakan pemodelan Causal Loop Diagram. Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian didapatkan visualisasi CLD (Causal Loop Diagram) kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah dengan umpan balik positif (*reinforcing feedback*) dan umpan balik negatif (*balancing feedback*) yang ada dalam sistem sejumlah 6 loop R dan 4 loop B. Berdasarkan identifikasi terhadap CLD (Causal Loop Diagram) terdapat tiga sistem arketipe yaitu : *Limits to Growth*, *Success to Successful*, dan *shifting the burden*. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang berdasarkan sistem arketipe adalah ketersediaan sumber daya alam, ketersediaan modal, umur dan pekerjaan non peternakan, alokasi bantuan, pendampingan penyuluh, pekerjaan non peternakan, dan pendapatan. Strategi peningkatan kinerja kelompok peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Magelang dapat dilakukan dengan mengatasi permasalahan mendasar pada sistem dan peningkatan kelas sesuai dengan pedoman penilaian kelas kelompok.

Kata kunci : kinerja, kelompok peternak, sapi perah, CLD

Abstract

This research was conducted in Magelang Regency with the aim of 1.) knowing the performance of a group of dairy farmers in Magelang Regency; 2.) knowing the factors that influence the performance of dairy farmer groups in Magelang Regency; 3.) find out the strategy for improving the performance of dairy farmer groups in Magelang Regency. The target of the research was members of the dairy farmer group in Magelang Regency with a total sample of 122 people. Sampling was carried out using stratified random sampling method. The data collection technique is by observing, interviewing, and discussing with members of the dairy farmer group in Magelang Regency. Data analysis was carried out qualitatively using Causal Loop Diagram modeling. Based on the results of the study, it was obtained visualization of CLD (Causal Loop Diagram) performance of the dairy farmer group with positive feedback (reinforcing feedback) and negative feedback (balancing feedback) in the system of 6 loops R and 4 loops B. Based on the identification of CLD (Causal Loop Diagram) there are three archetype systems, namely: Limits to Growth, Success to Successful, and shifting the burden. The factors influencing the performance of dairy farming groups in Magelang Regency based on the archetype system are the availability of natural resources, availability of capital, age and non-farm work, allocation of assistance, extension assistance, non-farm work, and income. The strategy for improving the performance of dairy farmer groups in Magelang Regency can be carried out by addressing fundamental problems in the system and class improvement according to group class assessment guidelines.

Key words: performance, farmer groups, dairy cows, CLD

