

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD TAQIYUDDIN. “Tingkat Kesejahteraan Peternak Sapi Potong di TPA Jatibarang Semarang”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesejahteraan peternak sapi potong dan pengaruh umur peternak, pendidikan, dan jumlah pemilikan ternak terhadap tingkat kesejahteraan peternak sapi potong di TPA Jatibarang Semarang. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode survei. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dengan responden, berdasarkan kuisisioner yang telah dipersiapkan dan observasi. Pengambilan sampel wilayah dilakukan dengan *purposive sampling*. Sampel responden diambil secara acak sebanyak 20% dari jumlah total 200 peternak di Kelurahan Kedungpane. Analisis data menggunakan analisis Nilai Tukar Pendapatan Rumah Tangga Peternak (NTPRP) dan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, rata - rata umur peternak adalah 51,175 tahun, rata - rata lama pendidikan peternak 6 tahun, rata - rata jumlah pemilikan ternak sebanyak 6,86 ST dan mayoritas peternak sapi potong telah sejahtera dengan rata – rata nilai NTPRP sebesar 2. Hasil analisis regresi berganda menunjukkan umur peternak tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap tingkat kesejahteraan peternak, dengan nilai koefisien sebesar 0,002. Lama pendidikan berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap tingkat kesejahteraan peternak, dengan nilai koefisien 0,073. Jumlah pemilikan ternak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat kesejahteraan peternak, dengan nilai koefisien sebesar 0,019. Nilai R^2 yaitu 0,384; variasi kesejahteraan peternak mampu dijelaskan oleh variasi umur peternak, pendidikan peternak dan jumlah pemilikan ternak sebesar 38,4%.

Kata kunci : sapi potong, kesejahteraan, umur, pendidikan dan jumlah pemilikan ternak

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD TAQIYUDDIN. "The Welfare Level of Beef Cattle Farmers in Jatibarang Landfill Semarang". This research aims to determine the welfare level of beef cattle farmers and the influence of farmers' age, education, and the number of livestock ownership on the welfare level of beef cattle farmers in the Jatibarang landfill Semarang. The research method uses the survey method. Data was collected by interviews with respondents, based on the prepared questionnaire and observations. Regional samples were taken by purposive sampling. Respondent samples were taken randomly as much as 20% of the total 200 farmers in Kedungpane Village. Data analysis used the analysis of Farmer Household Revenue Exchange (NTPRP) and multiple regression analysis.

The results showed that the average age of farmers was 51,175 years, the average length of farmers' education was 6 years, the average number of livestock ownership was 6.86 ST and the majority of farmers were prosperous beef cattle with average of NTPRP is 2. The results of multiple regression analysis showed that the age of the farmer does not significantly influence the welfare level of the farmer, the coefficient value is 0.002. The duration of education has a significant effect on the welfare level of farmers, the coefficient value is 0.073. The number of livestock ownership has a significant effect on the welfare level of farmers, the coefficient value is 0.019. R^2 value is 0.384; variations in farmers' welfare can be explained by variations in the age of farmers, farmer education and number of livestock ownership by 38.4%.

Keywords : beef cattle, welfare, revenue, age, education and livestock ownership